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REMEMBER!

There will be

TWO PRIZES

in the

Leading Ward

in the

World's Fair Contest,

and a

Prize in Each of the Other Wards.

The Ward Leaders

Receiving the Most Votes

Will Have First Choice

Of the Ward Prizes.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 50. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

A LETTER FROM ELLWOOD'S WIFE

Which Discloses the Notorious Criminal's Identity.

THE DEVOTION OF A WOMAN

Shown in a Pathetic Missive to an Erring Husband.

PROVIDENCE, March 1. — "Gentleman George" A. Ellwood, who was sentenced to prison here for 25 years, has sacredly maintained his real identity up to the present time, although he has been behind the bars at Cranston for nearly two years fighting against fate for his liberty. Ellwood is none other than George Hibbard, and his wife, Adella, resides with several children at 346 Grand River avenue, Detroit.

The escaped Ohio convict had the greatest hope of securing his ultimate liberty, and so had his immediate family—his faithful wife. How much they knew of the criminal career of this daring man while away from the hearthstone will probably never be known; but one thing is certain, the wife of the Ohio fugitive knew that he was behind the bars in Rhode Island and that his life was in jeopardy.

After being sentenced Ellwood refused point blank to say who he was, and he said no one would ever know hereabouts from whence he came. He said he had been 10 years in the clutches of the Ohio authorities, and that he had always kept his family name a secret. He had been in the hands of the Rhode Island prison officials for two years, and he would stay here for 25 years and never divulge the secret of his identity. Developments since his sentence show that he had a desire to protect his family name.

After Ellwood escaped from the Ohio penitentiary he went to Detroit, and lived there with his family for a short while, and then came to the east and the New England states "on business."

It Was a Pilgrimage of Crime,

and, according to the very latest information, a bold and desperate one. In the address to the court before sentence, when curses most awful were heaped upon mankind, Ellwood practically admitted the robbery of which he had been convicted.

A letter just at hand from the ever hoping and faithful wife of the daring burglar and convict makes a sad sequel to the court scenes of Monday, when in his tirade of abuse of all mankind not one syllable was uttered excepting his own family and children from the general curse.

This letter fully disclosed the identity of Ellwood. It is dated from Detroit, Feb. 20, and in substance it was as follows:

"I have been waiting for Winnie to write, as he promised me. I have been so blue, but will cheer up, as I know the darkest hour is just before the dawn. I have made up my mind to take those things I cannot help cheerfully, and you will follow my example. I know it is hard. How much I have endured and how much more I can is a question. I am 10 years in looks older than I should be. I am still fortunate I am living. Well, darling, as for pleasant times, they are scarce on my card. It is dark and gloomy. If I am happy a short time, then misery is doubled.

"I posted the first letter I wrote you in Columbus, O. I have had the house cleaned and put in order. I want everything nice and clean when you come out. Ain't I thoughtful, darling George? I remember your neatness very well indeed.

"Brother Ned is at home. He says he can do better. This is the first season he has been at home in many years. He finds it much better to remain about here, he says, than roaming about the world, and you must do the same before long.

"I do not have much chance to get out, and for that reason the days seem long and almost like years as you remain away, and in that

Strange New England Country.

It is not as pleasant since you left here, Buffalo Bull. Winnie says those were the liveliest days he ever had. I wish I could tell you all the little fellow has to say.

"If he could help you at all he would walk all the way to where you are. I have written you a long letter. Write me the same. I thank you for telling me that all will come out right. I am sure you will keep up for me. I could close my eyes and shut out this cruel and wicked world were it not for you. I wish I could again rest my head upon your shoulder and close my aching eyes.

"What a sweet rest it would be. I shall never forget the happy days we spent together. They seem like moments—not like days. You will never forget, darling, will you? Many and many are the tears that stream down my cheeks, and I think, oh God, is this just!

"I am sure I do not deserve this, for I have always done so much for the poor, and many times I have needed aid myself. Ma taught us that what we did for the sick and needy would be returned to us. It has never been so with me. The more I do the less I have done for me and the less happiness I seem to have.

"I must, dear, with my best wishes and love close. My weak prayers are for you. We may soon meet again, and be, oh, so happy! Yours, ADELLA."

The Hawaiian Minister.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian minister in this city, was born in New York. He has lived in Hawaii since 1851, and for 25 years has been in the employ of the local government. Mrs. Smith was born in Vermont. Six of his children were educated in this country.

To Assist General Collins.

BOSTON, March 1.—It is reported that Pierce J. Grace has been offered the position of vice consul general at London by General P. A. Collins, who is to be consul general Mr. Grace is 24 years of age.

Declared Insane.

ATLANTA, March 1.—Miss Julia Force, who killed her two sisters last Saturday, was yesterday adjudged insane.

CORBETT IS SICK.

Some Talk of the Champion Forfeiting to Mitchell.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A suggestion from Chicago has set sporting men here talking about Corbett's illness, said to be the result of a long neglected ailment that came near causing a postponement of his fight with Jackson. Some say he will forfeit to Mitchell, as it will be impossible for him to train again for a hard fight.



JAMES CORBETT.

Dr. J. W. Gibbs, who made a personal examination of Corbett last summer, just before he began to train for his fight with Sullivan, said: "I am compelled, as a medical man, to decline to affirm or deny that Corbett is suffering from any disease. I will say this much, however, and that is, "I am not surprised that he is sick."

Professor Mike Donovan, who was with Corbett when he was examined by Dr. Gibbs, said: "Corbett was not as well as he might have been. I doubt, however, if he is so bad now as to be unable to stand training. I don't want to be quoted as saying anything about him or his affairs. He and I are on the outs, and what I may say regarding him might be put down as said for spite. I hope he is not seriously ill."

STREET RAILWAY SYNDICATE

Which Seeks to Control All Lines in New England Cities.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The New England street railway company is no myth. The directors have been named, and in a few months some idea of the size and power of the syndicate will be gained. It will at the outset endeavor to control all the street railways in the principal towns and cities of the New England states, and in a few years electric cars, its promoters claim, will be running from Connecticut to Maine.

"The names of the directors show them to be largely New York and New Haven financiers," said Lawyer Louis Chandler of the firm of Dill, Chandler & Seymour, counsel for the new company.

"The company, then, is part of a general scheme to cut Reading and Boston and Maine out of passenger traffic?" he was asked.

"Yes, you can put it so if you like. That is substantially so."

The certificate of incorporation of the company, which was filed in New Jersey, provides for a cash capital of $5,000,000, with power to increase to $50,000,000. Some of the street railways now under the control of the syndicate are in Boston, Haverhill, Gloucester, Chelsea, New Haven and Providence.

MURDERER COY'S CASE.

Another Petition for a Stay of Execution May Be Heard.

BOSTON, March 1.—A special sitting of the executive council may be called for before Friday to consider a petition for the stay of the execution of the sentence of death upon William Coy, the murderer, on Friday.

This new petition is based upon newly discovered evidence, which has come to the knowledge of counsel by means of a postal communication since the last decision of the court.

The evidence is said to have a very material bearing upon the heinousness and cause for killing Whalen and highly relevant to the question of the punishment to which Coy is entitled for the deed.

John L. at His Old Tricks.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Since ex-Champion J. L. Sullivan arrived here he has experienced one continual round of hilarity. It was with considerable difficulty that Sullivan was assisted into his stage costume for the first act in "The Man from Boston." A general titter was heard in the audience, one man laughing outright. Sullivan made one of his characteristic speeches, the sum and substance of which was that he would "punch" the offender's head. The drama ended in a howling farce comedy.

Two Women After Him.

TAUNTON, Mass., March 1.—George Birkenshaw left the city a few days ago, ostensibly to visit Florida in search of health. A woman who had passed as his wife has left to look for him. About the same time a woman arrived from England, who claims that she is the real Mrs. Birkenshaw, and it is inferred that George heard of her being on the way. Birkenshaw has been prominent in religious circles, and was considered an exemplary man.

Diamond Thief in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—A New York crook who gave the name of John Christ had a hearing for smashing in the window of a big jewelry store on Columbus avenue, snatching a tray of diamond rings worth $2000 and making off with them. When he found he was pursued he ran up an alley and deliberately fired a shot at his pursuers. He feigns insanity. Bail was placed at $1500.

Killed by a Train.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 1.—Edward E. Keay was killed by an express train at West Cambridge, on the Fitchburg railroad. He stepped off a train directly in front of an express on the inward track. He was instantly killed.

Twenty Buildings Destroyed.

POCAHONTAS, March 1.—A fire in this city destroyed 20 wooden buildings, and left about 400 people homeless and caused a loss of nearly $60,000. The insurance is about $20,000.

THE WITNESSES ARE WILLING

To Again Give Testimony in the Case of Dr. Graves.

HE WILL NOT TALK HIMSELF

And Prefers to Leave His Case In His Lawyers' Hands.

DENVER, March 1.—A dispatch from Providence takes the ground that the second trial of Dr. Graves will never come to pass, because the eastern witnesses will not go to Denver to make a protracted stay on account of financial loss to themselves, as was the case at the previous trial.

County Attorney Stevens denied the statement from Providence. "All of the witnesses we have so far heard from," he said, "have expressed a willingness to come on the same terms as in the first trial.

No One Has Refused,

and no one has asked for a greater compensation. As for the Providence witnesses, I know they are as strongly convinced of Dr. Graves' guilt as I am, and they will be on hand if the case is tried.

"The only interest I have taken up to the present time is to try to help the present district attorney to get his witnesses together and find out if they will come. I don't know whether I shall go into the case again. I tried the former case and carried it through the supreme court for legal fee of $25; that's all I got out of the case. I do not care to spend any more time on it, but, if the board of county commissioners request it, I shall go into the case again."

A reporter called on Dr. Graves and drew his attention to the dispatch from Providence, stating that in the belief of witnesses in the clambake state the second trial would never come off, and that there was a belief that in hauling the doctor over the coals justice had got hold of the wrong person, and that the Barnaby will still hangs fire in the supreme court of Rhode Island.

The doctor declined to give an opinion in the matter, stating that he was

As Much in the Dark

as anybody, and so long as the case was a mystery to him, it would be manifest injustice for him to state suspicions or spin theories. The truth in the matter would eventually come out, and in the meantime he preferred to say nothing as to his case, but to leave it in the hands of his lawyers, who were abundantly able to take care of it. Letters came to him from all over the country, many coming from people whom he has never seen and never expected to see, and they were more or less sympathetic. In fact, several cranks in different states of the Union had stated to him that they are the parties who murdered Mrs. Barnaby.

Dr. Graves said he was writing a book, which he hoped to complete before May. He was in a sort of quandary as to what to call the book, but concluded "The Adventures of a Yankee" would be an appropriate title. Just as to what the character of the work was Dr. Graves would not then say, but he was much interested in it, and was confident that it would be a go.

He has some 14 lectures he has written in past years, lectures covering his travels in Africa, Asia, Europe, Mexico and South America, and these may be drawn upon for material.

The Anti-Trust Law Sustained.

BOSTON, March 1.—Judge Putnam of the United States circuit court has given a decision sustaining the Sherman anti-trust law. The decision is given in the case of the United States vs. Patterson and others, officers of the National Cash Register company, who are charged with violating the law in connection with its dealings with the Lamson Cash railway employes. It is a victory for the Lamson Cash Railway company. An appeal will probably be taken to the United States circuit court of appeals.

The Almy Reward.

CONCORD, N. H., March 1.—In the matter of the Almy reward of $2500 the house judiciary committee will report a bill providing that persons claiming this reward may apply by petition to the supreme court in Grafton county, and that the court, by itself or referees, may determine if any person or persons are entitled to this sum or any part of it, and, if so, authorize its payment.

Steamship Naronic Overdue.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The White Star steamship Naronic is now nine days overdue at this port, and no trace of her has been discovered since she left Liverpool on Feb. 11 last. The Naronic usually makes the passoge in 10 days. She carries only a few passengers, and a crew of 54 men.

Democrats Without a Candidate.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 1.—Albert W. Cole, Democratic nominee for mayor of Saco, sent a notice to the city clerk declining to accept the nomination. As the time specified for making the nomination has expired, the party is left without a leader.

Another Keeley Institute.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 1.—The Keeley institute opened here last week is now in running order, and already has a number of patients. The institute is under the management of Charles M. Foster of Richmond, Me., who is also manager of the institute at Montpelier.

Back to Italy.

NEW HAVEN, March 1.—Peter Celli, the insane Italian who attempted suicide here Saturday, was sent to New York yesterday and will be shipped back to Italy. The steamship company must bear the expense by orders of the authorities on emigration.

New Florida Senator.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 1.—Governor Mitchell has appointed Samuel Pascoe to be United States senator from Florida, ad interim, beginning March 4 and ending with the election of Pascoe's successor by

NEW GOODS AND EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

New Outing Flannels at 8, 10, and 12 1-2 Cents Per Yard.

New Indigo Prints and Percales.

New Ribbed Undervests, real bargains, at 39 and 25 Cts. Each.

New Buttons, Silk and Jet Gimps, Hair Bands, etc., etc.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED

Lamson & Hubbard

New Spring Styles,

In all the new shapes and colors. They are worthy of your inspection.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Feb. 28—5t

We Are Able to Supply You with Many Luxuries.

POULTRY OF ALL KINDS.

GAME AND VENISON,

CELERY, SWEET POTATOES, CRANBERRIES,

LETTUCE, SPINACH,

Oranges, Grapes, Figs, Dates, Bananas, Pop Corn, etc.

We also have some small boxes of our BEST CIGARS with twelve in a box.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

Caution!

Don't be deceived by ignorant, unscrupulous fakirs and confidence men, assuming to offer "Indian Remedies," and who pretend that their nostrums are made by the Indians.

KICKAPOO Indian Sagwa

and other Kickapoo Indian Remedies are THE ONLY GENUINE INDIAN REMEDIES MADE AND SOLD IN AMERICA.

The word "Kickapoo" is copyrighted and they dare not steal that.

Be sure you get "Kickapoo Remedies," and see that every bottle or package bears this fac-simile signature thus:

Healy & Bigelow

Distributing Agents, 521 Grand Ave., New Haven, Ct. These genuine Indian Remedies are not peddled but are sold at all drug stores.

FREE! Send three 2-c. stamps to pay postage, and we will mail you free a thrilling and intensely interesting book of 173 pages, entitled "LIFE AND SCENES AMONG THE KICKAPOO INDIANS." Tells all about the Indians.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 1.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From Boston and Massachusetts points, 6.30, 8, 8.30, A. M.; 12.30, 3.45, 5, 5.45, 6.45 P. M.

From New York, South, West, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, direct, 7 A. M., 5 P. M.; via Boston, 6.30, A. M., 12 30, 3.45, 6.45 P. M.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island 6.30, 8.30 A. M.; 12.30, 3.45, 6.45 P. M.

Provinces, 6.30, 8.30 A. M.; 6.45 P. M.

Vermont and Canada, 6 30 A. M.; 12.30, 3.45, 6.45 P. M.

Brockton, direct, 10.30 A. M.; 7 P. M.; via Boston, 6.30 A. M.; 3. 45 P. M.

Boston and Cape Cod railway postoffice, 10.30 A. M.; 7 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth railway postoffice, 1 P. M.

Boston and South Shore railway postoffice, 7 P. M.; South Shore via Boston, 12.30, 3 45 P. M.

Wollaston, direct, 8.30 A. M.; via Boston, 6.30 A. M.; 3.45 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.30 P. M.

Station A., 6.45, 10.30 A. M.; 3, 5.45 P. M.

Sunday mail from all points arrives at 9.15 A. M.

Carriers leave office at 7 A. M.; business section, 12.30 P. M.; and 3.35 P. M., to deliver.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Boston and Massachusetts points, 7.30, 9.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12 30 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.

For New York, South, West, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.15, 7.45 P. M.; via Boston, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30 P. M.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, 7.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.45, 7.45 P. M.

Canada, 7.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.45, 7.45 P. M.

Provinces, 7.30 A. M.; 4.45, 7.45 P. M.

Rhode Island, 7.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.45, 7.45 P. M.

Brockton, via Boston, Cape Cod railway postoffice, 7.30 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; via Boston 7.30 A. M.; 12.30, 7.45 P M.

Cape Cod railway postoffice, 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.

South Shore railway postoffice, 7.30 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth, 7.30 A. M.

Wollaston, direct, 12.30 P. M.; via Boston, 7.30 A. M.; 7.45 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M.; 12 30, 5 P. M.

Station A., 7, 10 A. M.; 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Sunday mail for all points closes at 5.30 P. M.

Office hours:

Daily, 6.30 A. M., to 8 P. M.

Saturdays, 6.30 A. M., to 8 30 P. M.

Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. Stamp window also open from 5 to 5.30 P. M.

Money Order and Registry office opened from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

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By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

The warm sun today is melting the snow very fast.

Division 5, A. O. H., are arranging for an entertainment March 17.

Capt. William Boyd who has been quite sick is reported as some better.

The new central fire station is expected to be completed ready for occupancy by the first of April.

The movement on the part of the School Committee to place a set of encyclopedias in all the school buildings is a good one.

Mr. Rupert F. Claflin delivered an interesting lecture on "Banking" to the school teachers at the Adams building Tuesday afternoon.

There will be a service this evening at half past seven in the Parish House at Christ's church. Miss Florence Dix will speak on missionary work in Mexico.

During Lent, services will be held at St. John's church every Wednesday and Friday evenings. Tonight a sermon will be given by an out-of-town clergyman.

Some of the members of the Young Men's Congress made a bad break before the public Tuesday evening. The Congress had been in a committee of the whole and it was voted that the committee rise, and several members stood.

Mrs. O. C. Colton and Mrs. Jamds F. Merrill delegates to the Y. W. C. A. of the New England states, have returned after a three days' visit in Providence. A very interesting series of meetings were held with full attendance at each meeting.

THE NEW PASTOR.

Rev. William Steele Will Assume Charge of Presbyterian Church Sunday.

The Rev. William Steele of Lodi, Wisconsin, who was elected to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church on the 8th of Jan. last, is expected to arrive in Quincy during the present week, and to commence his duties at once, preaching on Sabbath both morning and evening, at 10.30 and 7 respectively.

Mr. Steele was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1862. After a continuous public and private school training he entered Glasgow University as an art student at the age of 16, and completed a five years' course at the same. He visited America in the summer of 1882 during vacation. On his return to Glasgow he spent some three years doing voluntary evangelistic work in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association.

Was assistant pastor of the Concaddens Free Church, Glasgow, (one of the largest congregations in that city, composed chiefly of the artisan class,) where he superintended the nightly open-air and inside evangelistic services, carried on among the immense population of that district, besides attending to the other duties of the office.

Becoming disabled through over work, he was transferred by the Colonial Board of the Free church of Scotland in 1885, to the Presbytery of Winnipeg, Canada. He attended the seminary there for two years doing missionary work during the summers.

Since then he has been pastor of the Congregational church at Stephen, Minnesota, and Presbyterian churches of Murysville, Pa., and Lodi, Wis. He had also supplied the Presbyterian church at Blue Earth City, Minn.

At Stephen, Minn., a new church building was erected and dedicated free of debt, during his pastorate. At Murysville, he received an elegant gold watch and chain, and on leaving, a silver service, as tokens of esteem.

The church at South Quincy presents a field for christian labor not surpassed in New England, considering Mr. Steele's experience in such work, combined with the hearty co-operation of the Congregation great good may be expected.

That Tired Feeling

Is not the result of overwork—of a weak system—of poor blood. This is the key to the whole situation. Why sleep in a bed like a rock. Think of the comfort, the peaceful rest and pleasure you can have for a few dollars. We are selling Spring Beds that are simply delightful. Mattresses and Pillows of all kinds, that rest your weary bones, and make you think that life is well worth living. Our prices please everyone, and are lower than the lowest. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO. 6t

WANT AN ORNAMENT.

The Young Men's Congress Give a Public Hearing.

FIRST CHURCH YARD AS PARK.

Constitutional Prohibition and Other Matters Considered at Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Young Men's Congress was held Tuesday evening, and there was a diversity from the usual routine, a public hearing being given on a local matter of importance.

In the absence of Speaker Foster, Vice Speaker Litchfield presided.

Applications for membership were received from Evart W. Adams, Ernest V. Fitts, E. M. Bumpus and Henry M. Faxon. And A. R. Baxter sent in his resignation.

The executive committee reported favorable on the application of Joseph E. Merritt, C. H. Porter, Jr., and Horace E. Spear, and they were elected and placed on the waiting list.

The amendment to the constitution, giving territories representation, was adopted and Messrs. Ford, King, Burke, Bumpus and Burke elected to the places thus made.

Reports of Committees.

The Committee on Elections reported ought not to pass on the constitutional amendment to elect a President at large. Bill rejected.

The Committee on Commerce reported a substitute on the bill to create a permanent commission on immigration. Ordered to second reading.

Public Hearing.

At 8.30 a regular advertised public hearing was given on the bill to close the way between the First Church and the drinking fountain. Congressman F. B. Rice of California was called to the chair.

Congressman Anderson, one of the parish assessors, presented the case. He had caused to be prepared a plan of the contemplated improvements, which he placed upon the wall and explained at length. It proposes to close the way mentioned and enlarge the church yard as far as the fountain, making it the angle of a triangle. On the front side of the church the line would be practically as at present. On the Washington street side it would run in nearly a straight line to the rear of the chapel, and thence on Temple street about as at present.

It was proposed to keep all the walks as at present. The whole lot was to be curbed without expense to the city, by subscription. While the plan included an eight foot sidewalk outside of the curbing it was intended to omit that for the present.

To close the driveway would make the distance from Washington street to the depot perhaps 60 feet longer, and Saville street would be used in preference to Depot avenue. There was no desire on the part of the church to appropriate land, but there was very little question but the church owned all it was proposed to enclose. The existing grass plat near the fountain had been cut up, and the costly fountain was an eyesore rather than an ornament.

Congressman Pollard asked if there would be anything to prevent people from crossing the grass.

Congressman Anderson thought the people would have respect for an ornamental spot, and that the curbing would be sufficient. Church didn't claim absolute deed of property on the north of church, but did on the south. Believed the church would be willing to place grounds in charge of the Park Commissioners.

Congressman Pinkham believed the scheme had been considered a few years ago, and asked what the objections were then.

Mr. Anderson said it had never been presented in present shape. Didn't know there was any particular objection.

Congressman Litchfield asked if there had been any estimate of the cost.

Mr. Anderson didn't know how much the cost would be, but that did not matter with those back of the movement who were to pay the cost.

Congressman Bailey hoped the title to the land would be determined first.

Congressman Pinkham thought question of ownership should not enter. City did not own even the streets. Church would relinquish right to land if dedicated as a park.

Mr. Anderson said if the sidewalk was to be built and assessed upon abutter, question might arise as to who should pay. If city accepted as a park it would naturally pay the whole cost of sidewalk.

Congressman Pollard said he supposed the people felt anxious about the ownership, that in the future the church could not cover it with buildings. Were it an Orthodox or Methodist church it might grow, but there was no danger of a Unitarian church growing. Let them enjoy things in this world, for they might not in the next.

Congressman Litchfield thought Park Commissioners could not assume control unless the land was transferred by church to the city, and ex-Councilman Gray was of the same opinion.

Mr. Anderson said the church was willing to take care of the land after the improvements, but was it not asking too much. Thought church would not be willing to give up title.

Theophilus King thought there were three parties at interest, the church, the city and the people who were to pay the cost. If the Young Men's Congress could get the church to give a quit claim deed to all land outside the present chains, get the city to dedicate the grounds to the people, and the people to contribute the money, it will accomplish a great improvement.

Mr. Anderson hoped the improvement could be made without calling a parish meeting of the society.

The hearing was then closed.

It was voted that when the committee rise, it report in favor of the appointment of a committee of five to confer with church, city and people, and if possible secure the improvement.

The committee arose and so reported, and the speaker appointed Congressmen L. S. Anderson, H. L. Rice, W. S. Pinkham, W. B. Holden, and S. A. Foster.

Constitutional Prohibition.

There was a brief debate on the bill to amend the constitution by inserting a prohibitory clause.

Congressmen Pinkham, Battison, and Bailey favored, and F. B. Rice and Jenness opposed.

The vote was 13 to 12, not the necessary two-thirds.

Adjourned at 10.10.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

Congressman Morse Opposes the Use of Public Money for the Support of Sectarian Indian Schools.

When the Indian appropriation bill was under consideration on Friday, in the National House of Representatives, Congressman Morse addressed the House as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, I am in favor of the amendment offered by my colleague [Mr. LODGE] increasing the appropriation for Indian education. I believe in Indian education. It is said that in the Indian wars that we have had that, it has cost the Government $1,000,000 to shoot one Indian. Now, I believe that it is better to spend such money in educating and civilizing the Indian and to teach him the arts of peace. And I am ready to vote the large sum of money called for by this bill for this purpose. But there are provisions in this bill to which I cannot assent.

"I desire to go on record in opposition to Government appropriation of public money for sectarian schools of any denomination, Indian schools or any other kind of schools. Such an appropriation is un-American, un-Democratic, un-Republican, is contrary to the genius and spirit of our institutions, contrary to the Constitution of the United States, which divorces church and state. And my objection is enhanced by the fact that the appropriation for sectarian schools called for by this bill goes largely if not entirely to one denomination, which is very unfair to other denominations. I am pleased to see that there is a disposition on the part of all the great Protestant denominations to decline Government aid for the Indian schools under their charge.

"And I submit that it is a wise statesmanship and a wise Government policy to spend the Government money, devoted to Indian education, in nonsectarian Government schools, which have proved so successful under the supervision of Commissioner Morgan and Superintendent Dorchester. I do not offer amendments to the bill, because I know it would be useless, but I enter my solemn protest against the use of public money for sectarian purposes.

"Mr. Chairman, in the district which I have the honor to represent upon this floor lie buried the mortal remains of Daniel Webster, the great expounder and defender of the Constitution. At Quincy, in my district, sleep the remains of John Adams, the second President of the United States, and of John Quincy Adams, the old man eloquent, who, after having been President, for sixteen years represented my district in the Congress of the United States, and died in yonder hall, at the post of duty, in 1848; aye, more than this, in my district at old Plymouth the waters of Massachusetts Bay have washed the shores of Burial Hill for two hundred and fifty years, and sung a perpetual lullaby to the Pilgrims who lie buried there, and who brought to this country "a church without a bishop and a state without a king." In the name of all these I enter my solemn protest against the use of public money for sectarian purposes as unwise, unconstitutional, dangerous to religious liberty, and against the best interests of the Republic."

TODAY'S COURT.

Edward Dwyer of Weymouth, was arraigned for assault on Mary Dwyer. He was found guilty and had his case continued until March 11 for sentence.

James J. Dowd of Quincy was arraigned for drunkenness. Probation Officer Spear said that James had a bad record, this being the fifth time he had been arrested for the same offence. Upon the fourth occasion James was sentenced to work for the county in that stone building at Dedham for three months. He, however, appealed and the case as yet has not come to trial.

The court this morning was convinced that James was guilty, in spite of his plea that he was as sober as a judge, and ordered him to be committed for three months. James exercised his right of appeal. Being unable to furnish bonds he was committed.

Annibale Gennaco of Weymouth was arraigned for keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell, found guilty and paid a fine of $50.

BORN.

MUNROE—At Boston Highlands, Feb. 28, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Munroe.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Amendment to the Rules Reported Increasing the

MAXIMUM SALARY OF TEACHERS

Steps Taken to Improve Spelling and Penmanship in Schools.

The regular meeting of the School Committee was held Tuesday evening. It was a very short session, no business of importance coming before it. The only absentee was Dr. Gordon.

Superintendent Lull, in his report, called attention to the epidemic of measles at Wollaston, 58 scholars of that school being absent on that account.

No action on the part of the committee was deemed necessary, as the matter of closing the schools is in the hands of the sub-committee from that district.

The special committee appointed to consider what could be done to keep the teachers for a longer term reported an amendment to rule 16 by striking out the words "not to exceed $450 for primary grades and $475 for grammar grades," and inserting the words "not to exceed $525."

Mr. Roche called the attention to the needs of reference books at the Willard school and the Superintendent was instructed to see what sets of Appleton's America encyclopedia could be purchased for.

Mr. Roche offered an amendment to Rule 3, which will call for the appointment of sub-committees at the annual meeting instead of the first regular meeting in January.

Superintendent Lull reported that he had taken steps to improve the spelling and penmanship of all the scholars above the C Primary. His method is somewhat like the spelling contests only instead of the scholar who misspells a word taking their seat each scholar must spell two words correctly before they can resume their seat and no scholar will be allowed to be seated until he or she has done so.

Adjourned at 8.25

The Landlord's Iron Heel.

A Kentucky coal miner, in a communication to the Louisville Courier-Journal, in which he discusses the wrongs done to the poor, says: "Take the poor miners of our state, for instance. Go to their homes and you will see that they dwell in shanties that are not fit for cow stables. Yet they pay most extortionate rents. I see miners in this county living in houses that did not cost more than $40 paying rent at the rate of $12 per year. These shanties afford no comforts from either heat or cold. The thickness of a 1-inch board between your little ones and 20 degrees below zero does not inspire love of government, but is more apt to generate anarchy and hatred of laws and prejudice for classes."

Government Control of Railroads.

Abler men than I have proved to satisfaction that under government care not only could cheaper railroad accommodations be obtained, but better ones, and the examples of Germany, Russia and Australia have demonstrated that it is as practicable for railroads to be run by the government as it is to administrate the mailing system or to handle an army and navy. What difference would there be between a navy yard and a car shop? It has been demonstrated by these countries that, though the accommodations are better and cheaper, still a surplus remains, which flows back to the people, and, what is more important, that there is no possibility of railroad strikes, and thus of a sudden interruption of the circulation of commodities.

I have endeavored to place only one side of the question in its proper light—viz., that new times require new forms of government, and that the functions of the government must constantly be changed so as to adapt themselves to the needs of the people, which in their turn are brought about by changing conditions. If this one side of the question be properly understood, all arguments and objections against the nationalization of railroads must fall to the ground. This one side of the question once understood, methods and means to arrange and accomplish the nationalization of railroads will be forthcoming.—Rabbi Solomon Schindler in Arena.

"King's Juries" In Pennsylvania.

"Do you know we are probably one of the most thoroughly back numbered cities in the country?" said Thomas Morrow of Pittsburg at the Lindell yesterday. "Of course we take a great deal of pride in our progress, our enterprise, and all that sort of thing, but still we're behind the age—away behind it. Why, do you know that we have actually got a law that provides for trial by king's juries? Just fancy that, will you? A system of king's juries in a big American city in 1893! Isn't it enough to kill you? Summoning men to serve their king and sit in a jury box as peers! It was a king's jury that tried the Duquesne rioters, and now their attorney has appealed on the ground that king's juries are not to be recognized at this late day. He is also preparing a bill to take before the legislature repealing this old and nonsensical but disagreeable law."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LOST.

LOST—On Tuesday, a sum of money between Crane's grain store and Bridge street. Finder will please call at LEDGER office. March 1—1t

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

—o—

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	85 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsm for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Commonsense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 16.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

To Make Hens Lay

—USE—

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

JOHN J. MADDEN,

PAPER HANGER.

Painting and Whitewashing.

RESIDENCE, NO. 43 PHIPPS STREET,

QUINCY, MASS.

Feb. 23. 6t

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as engineer. JOHN DUNNIGAN, No. 19 Union street.
Quincy, Feb. 27. 3t

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at MRS. F. E. ROGERS, corner Pleasant and Quincy streets.
Quincy, Feb. 24—tf

SALARY OR COMMISSION

TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and sample of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 681, La Crosse, Wis. Jan. 24—1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Two rooms, one a front room. Apply at No. 3 Edwards street.
March 1. 3t

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12 50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—House of six rooms in thorough repair, corner of Hancock and Carruth streets. Ten minutes' walk from B. R. depot. Apply to M. E. HANSON, 276 Hancock street.
Quincy, Feb. 18 - tf

HOLDING VOTE BACK.

The Last Coupon Has Been Printed.

POLLS CLOSE AT 5 P. M. MAR. 4

A Great Change Then Expected in Some of the Totals.

As many votes were received today they have been counted and added. Neither Messrs. Bisson, Pope, McGrath or Condon put in any, therefore, the leaders retain the same positions.

Among the gainers were Messrs. McConnell, O'Brien, Osborn, Sandberg, McLane, Preston, Bryant and others.

The guessing contest has now closed, and 100 to 200 were received.

In the list today those who would be entitled to prizes if the contest was at a close are printed in boldface type and the custom will be followed hereafter. The vote at 9 A. M. today was:

Ward Three.

A. W. Bisson, driver,	**2208**
Fred. Hardwick, merchant,	**151**
James Copland, stonecutter,	42
H. E. Spear, optician,	32
Willard E. Nightingale, painter	21
Ira Litchfield, builder,	20
H. H. Safford, station agent,	5
William Wilson, music teacher,	5
Roderick McLennan, physician,	5
Arthur Austin, granite cutter,	5
Peter J. Williams, carpenter,	5
Alexander Marnock, granite,	4
James E. Maxim, janitor,	4
Eugene W. O'Connor,	4
James Milne, granite carver,	3
Daniel Murphy, Whicher's,	3
P. H. Gavin, plumber,	2
Henry Faircloth, Whicher's,	2
C. Moynihan, Whicher's,	1
George Raymond, Whicher's,	1
G. S. Bass, agent O. C. R. R.,	1

Ward Two.

Asa A. Pope, fireman Q. F. D.,	**2049**
George H. Osborn, shoemaker,	392
Timothy J. Carey, at Graham's.	171
Walter Burrell, Whicher's,	48
James Logan, at Graham's,	8
W. H. Sampson, Jr., secretary,	6
John S. Gay, carriage painter,	5
Robert Graham, manufacturer,	5
John Shaw, chemicals,	5
Joseph W. Hayden, policeman,	5
Charles C. Mueller, barber,	5
Thomas E. Furnald, grocer,	5
Henry E. Fellows, clerk,	4
George W. Taylor, driver,	4
Henry P. Kittredge, travelling salesman,	4
Charles W. Garey, physician,	4
George Hender, shoe treer,	3
Peter Gomez, Whicher's,	2
W. Sullivan, shoe treer	2
Luther Rogers, retired,	2
William Dealey, fish clerk,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
Joseph Whiting, 2d,	1

Ward Six.

Daniel McGrath, police officer,	**2030**
D. J. McLane, Q. & B. Street Railway,	1391
Joseph A. Theroux, depot master,	74
George Franklin, baggage master,	10
John Halloran, police,	6
Orin Holbrook, block maker,	5
Frank Maxell, painter,	5
Eliab Ramsdell, builder,	5
Harry W. Reed, salesman,	5
Dr. W. G. Kendall, dentist,	5
James Curtin, wharfinger,	5
John Carver, bookkeeper,	5
James F. Gay, B. & A. R. R.,	5
L. D. Gurney, grocer,	5
Elijah G. Hall, pattern maker,	4
Joshua E. Drew,	4
George S. Burr, clerk,	4
Gilbert A. Waterhouse, pattern maker,	4
John A. Duggan, switches,	4
John W. Broderick, driver,	4

Ward One.

J. I. Condon, electrician,	**1108**
James McConnell, fruit dealer,	591
W. H. Bennett, grader and jobber,	235
J. Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	130
Harry W. Tirrell, City Hall,	25
John Hall, Jr., livery stable,	19
S. G. Elliott, provisions,	11
Dr. Carter,	5
B. M. Bevins, fish dealer,	5
William J. Welsh, tailor,	5
J. F. Nightingale, tonsorial artist,	5
William G. Shaw, furniture,	5
A. Hughs, Gallagher's express,	5
Elbridge F. Porter, Adams block,	5
Charles F. Jones, fireman,	5
James S. Pierce, clerk,	5
Dr. C. O. Young, physician,	4
Osborne Rogers, groceryman,	4
Edward E. Hayden, N. & B. express,	4
George E. Safford, clerk,	4
Joseph T. French, livery stable,	4
Howard Rogers, clerk,	3
John J. Byron, secretary,	3
William French, Munroe Hayden's,	2
William Colburn, at John Hall's,	1
W. G. Spear, broker,	1
John Bates, at John Hall's,	1
M. F. Newcomb, sea captain,	1
Millard F. Newcomb, cabinet maker,	1
A. D. Brown, peddler,	1
John J. Galvin, coachman,	1
Parker Souther, boots and shoes,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
J. A. Walsh, mail carrier,	1
Augustus Vincent, laborer,	1
W. Weightman, hotel,	1

Ward Four.

E. J. Sandberg, teamster,	**716**
Nahum Thayer, blacksmith,	215
William Glennon, inventor,	51
Amund Everson, quarryman,	26
Alex McLeod, polisher,	23
William F. V. Cole, granite cutter,	10
William Gragg, driver Q. F. D.,	5
Charles H. Bearce, clerk,	5
Louis Walters, builder,	5
John C. Kappless, blacksmith,	5
Reuben O. Townsend, granite cutter,	5
James Rose, granite cutter,	5
John S. Farrell, letter carrier,	5
George W. Barry, granite cutter,	5
John Cashman, contractor,	5
T. J. Lamb, grocer,	5
Hiram W. Campbell, granite cutter,	5
William Robinson, Granite Railway Co.,	4
Robert C. Allen, granite,	4
George A. Mayo, tinsmith,	4
Peter T. Fallon, granite quarryman,	4
Fred L. Badger, secretary,	4
William H. Teasdale, blacksmith,	4
Frederick F. Grignon, blacksmith,	4

Ward Five.

John O'Brien, G. set maker,	**400**
Andrew J. Preston, laundry,	338
P. R. Glass, machinist,	304
Charles H. Brigham, shoe merchant,	84
Albert G. Olney, real estate,	37
Frank P. Waterhouse, paper dealer,	25
A. L. Baker, real estate,	24
Otis Edgarton, bicyclist,	17
Charles M. Bryant, paper,	17
Charles R. Sherman, real estate,	5
Mark E. Hanson, policeman,	5
Eugene H. Sprague, provisions,	5
Charles W. Tucker, druggist,	5
Frank L. Merrill, painter,	5
Albert H. Taber, machinist,	5
Samuel Brown, O. C. R. R.,	4
Joseph H. Lord, stable,	4
Edmund F. Taylor, farmer,	4

—Boston Common is wanted for the purposes of rapid transit, but the opposition is strong. Faneuil Hall, the Old South and the Common are the three things that Bostonians hold sacred.

Mrs. Wm. Hulse, Mantoloking, N. J.
Taken from the grave.

"The doctors said I had the worst case of womb trouble they ever saw.



"I had heart trouble, lost my speech and the use of my limbs. I frequently had fits, fainting spells, and I could not sleep. Three of the best New York doctors gave me up. Friends came to see me—among them my cousin.

"She said she believed *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* would help me, and persuaded the doctor to try it. Oh! how thankful I am they gave it to me, for it took me from the grave. I began to improve immediately. I soon got out, and am now well and strong. No words can express my gratitude to you for my life Since then I have given it to others, and it never fails."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills. 25 cents.*

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb 23. tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for **La Grippe**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Mr. B. H. Riggs, of North Chester, Vt., writes Jan. 5, 1893: "We have used your



Hakka Cream

in our family for colds in the head and for

CATARRH,

and also for Piles, and find it very effectual in each case. We do not like to be without it."

Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by **A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.**

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

A PITIFUL STORY

Of Poverty and Helplessness Brought to Light at Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., March 1.—A pitiful story of poverty and helplessness was brought to light in this city. Last Wednesday, Feb. 22, Charles D. Willoughley, formerly a prosperous business man in Salem, died at his humble home on Evelyn street, this city, with only his aged and feeble wife to minister to his last wishes in his dying hours. For two days and nights the aged woman kept faithful watch over the body of her beloved husband, sleeping in the same bed in which rested the lifeless form of her companion through so many years of life.

Eben Beckford, visitor of the board of overseers of the poor, was informed of the case late Friday evening and upon investigating found the facts of the case to be even more ghastly than was reported. The aged wife with the shadow of death resting upon her was lying upon the bed clasping the body of her husband so closely that finally force had to be resorted to withdraw her arms from the body. She moaned and sobbed and appealed to the undertaker not to part her from her husband. Kindly neighbors were notified and the bereaved woman was tenderly cared for. The body of the husband was interred in Pine Grove cemetery.

M'KINLEY IS GRATEFUL,

But He Cannot Accept the Money Contributions Tendered Him.

CLEVELAND, March 1.—The Leader has received a number of communications from citizens of this and other states expressing sincere sympathy with Governor McKinley in his financial losses and suggesting that the people show their regard for the governor and his noble wife by contributing to a fund from which the debts incurred by indorsing the notes of a friend might be paid.

Governor McKinley has been advised of the receipt of these letters and asked if he would permit his many friends throughout the country to come to his relief. In reply the following communication has been received:

To the Editor of The Leader:

I cannot express the depth of my gratitude to the people who have sent money to The Leader for my use, of which you have advised me; but, grateful as I am and always will be for their noble generosity, I cannot accept their contributions. Nothing has touched me more in my misfortune than the letters of sympathy and offers of help received from those of my countrymen who have little but what they earn.

Please convey to such friends my heart's best thanks. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR.

Stevenson Arrives at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Vice President-elect Adlai Stevenson and party arrived here last evening, the journey from their Bloomington home having occupied 34 hours to the minute. Five hundred people were assembled in and about the Baltimore and Ohio to welcome the vice president-elect to Washington. Later the general informally received a number of senators, representatives and prominent politicians.

Resignation Story Denied.

BOSTON, March 1.—Hon. Frank Jones, chairman of the board of directors of the Boston and Maine railroad, says that there is not one bit of truth in the story that either the general manager or the general superintendent had resigned. D. W. Sanborn, the general superintendent, denied it so far as he was concerned, and added that he had not heard that his brother was to retire from the general management.

Awarded Six Cents Damages.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Theodore Moss, proprietor of the Star theater, sued Eugene Tompkins of the Boston theater in the supreme court to recover $22,500 damages for breach of contract in connection with the production of the play "Soudan." The breach of contract was conceded and the only question for the jury was one of damages. A verdict for 6 cents was directed by the court.

The Indiana Launched.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The great battleship Indiana was successfully launched at the shipyard of the William Cramp & Sons company yesterday afternoon in the presence of thousands of people, among them the President of the United States, the secretary of the navy and other members of the cabinet and quite a large delegation of congressmen.

Too Sick to Be Removed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Young James G. Blaine, Jr., who has been sick with scarlet fever at the New York Hotel for the past few weeks, is said to be in no condition to be removed. The boy lives there with his mother, Marie Nevins Blaine, and her parents. The hotel was closed a few days ago after the guests had been notified to leave.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

S. J. F. Thayer, a well known Boston architect, committed suicide.

A Scotch syndicate bought the Silver King mines British Columbia.

The British government is to use larger guns on her warships.

Oldham (Eng.) cotton mill operators want free silver.

A verdict for $5500 was given against the Boston West End Street Railway company.

The Monroe Publishing company, New York, was damaged $75,000 by fire.

Gladstone is pushing his home rule scheme through parliament.

A judgment for $42,080 against the National Cordage company will stand.

John Redmond has been granted permission to visit the imprisoned dynamiters.

The decree appointing the Reading receivers in Massachusetts has been vacated by Judge Nelson.

Walls of a gutted building in Chicago fell and crushed two dwelling houses. Eight persons were killed outright.

A Dream.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

Charles had a dream the other night,
When all around was still.
He dreamed he saw his Agent
Coming up "the hill."
The fire of "bis" was in his eye,
His victim just ahead.
"Down with the dust," cried real estate,
The victim shook with dread.

On up the hill with rapid pace
They flew like two possessed.
Soon real estate caught on behind
And "had him" near undressed.
With mind confused, our friend awoke,
His head somewhat enlarged.
I like "a hustler" Charley said,
But this one is discharged.

WARD FIVE.

1893 MARCH. 1893

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon	2	11:03 a.m.	New Moon	17	11:33 p.m.
Third Quarter	10	0:13 p.m.	First Quarter	24	4:32 p.m.

MISERY IN CHICAGO.

STARVATION AND CRIME VERSUS WORLD'S FAIR SPLENDORS.

Thousands Drawn to the City Only to Find Thousands of Others Out of Work—Victims of Hunger and Cold—Can You Wonder at Crime Under the Circumstances?

[Special Correspondence.]

We as readers become accustomed to appalling rows of statistical figures until they come to convey to our minds no idea of the conditions they are meant to portray. Thus when it is stated that 50,000 men are out of employment in Chicago, or that 30,000 people applied for aid in one week at the county relief offices, we may receive no realizing sense of the actual situation. But those who see what all this means can but carry with them aching hearts and a despairing pity for the fate of humanity.

It means that shivering men linger about the bridges, the docks, the daily newspaper offices, the building sites, the doorways where the faintest suspicion of "men wanted" lurks, all bearing that listless, hopeless, dejected look which to see on the faces of so many human beings makes one almost wish the world would cease to exist. It means that the headquarters of local charities are filled to suffocation with men, women and children desperate in their attempts to obtain a little fuel and food—a desperation that often ends in death before the red tape operations of organized charities afford relief. It means that at night the station house cells, dirty, hard and cold as they are, are crowded with innocent, homeless men who seek even that poor refuge from the cruelty of the weather. It means that little children are found frozen to death in hallways and nooks into which they have crept. It means that families are found huddled together in one miserable bed without a scrap of food or fuel in the house. It means that those scenes which certain philanthropic people with hearts always throbbing for distress in the distance love to depict as occurring in effete Europe or heathen India are common enough right here in our midst.

It is not popular to say it in this the most talked of city in the world that it contains this winter a most appalling amount of poverty and suffering. It is supposed to be the delight of every patriotic citizen to paint in glowing colors everything pertaining to it, but we cannot be blamed if some of us yield faint hearted responses to boasts of our prosperity and enterprise and do not enthuse over our prospects to any great extent. We prefer to tell the truth.

The unusual destitution is due to various causes—the severity of the weather, the heartlessness of coal combines, and, most of all, to the fact that working people from all over the country have been lured here by the prospect of plenty of work at good prices throughout the next year. That the men are not willingly idle and vicious is proved by the fact that every advertisement for help wanted is eagerly answered by hundreds of applicants. They are crowded here, and there is no place for them. Naturally there is also what is called an "epidemic of crime." Never were so many depredations, petty thefts, sandbaggings, burglaries, committed in the same space of time as now. The timid and shallow minded cry aloud for stricter surveillance, more severe punishments, less mercy to all arrested. The mayor and police are prodded on to do the brutal work of society with greater zeal. The police courts are crowded every morning; the criminal courts are months behind in their calendars; the jail is full, the bridewell overflowing; the roads to the penitentiaries are worn smooth; yet there is no cessation of crime, no lessening of the number of offenses against person and property. Under such conditions the methods of dealing with those arrested are hurried, chaotic, revengeful, and in consequence many innocent people are punished—pushed violently into a downward road from which there is little chance of escape.

There is but one society in the city which seeks to prevent this great wrong, and that is the Women and Children's Protective society, which employs an agent to be constantly at hand where the young and helpless are tried. The work of this society is marvelous and deserves a whole letter, which I will soon be prepared to give. But of course one organization cannot be omnipresent or omnipotent, and many and many a homeless, unemployed but innocent man falls into the hands of the police and is thenceforth doomed. A term in the bridewell is a sure preventive to respectable employment. The friendship of good people is lost, but the unwelcome companionship of old "professionals" is forever secured.

These are appalling and momentous statements to make, for they force upon our minds the fact that our present processes of law manufacture criminals rather than save them, and that something is radically wrong in the manner we, throughout society, deal with each other.

But we will acknowledge that many—very many—are guilty, and we know that depredations are daily and nightly committed. There is a close connection between 50,000 men being unable to find work and the presence of an "epidemic of crime." Let one imagine himself a craftsman—a hopeful, ambitious man who had come to Chicago expecting to better himself, only to find every field of employment so overcrowded that he cannot approach it. Rent, food, coal, clothes, are immediately dear, and his family is suffering for want of them. The most magnificent arrays of wealth are displayed on every side, while dire poverty lurks beneath.

Before begging of people who would gaze incredulously and scornfully on the stalwart form, before facing death clasping the icy hands of loved ones, what would he naturally do? Think seriously before you condemn.

The approaching World's fair, of course, is the direct cause of the unusual surplus of laborers for whom there is no place. It is to blame for a great many other undesirable conditions too. We citizens are

ACTIVE GIRLS ON FLYING RINGS.

What a Male Reporter Saw at a Young Woman's Athletic Exhibition.

The most fashionable of coachmen drew rein before the doors of the Berkeley Ladies' Athletic club in West Forty-fourth street near Fifth avenue at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and the most fashionable of ladies thronged through the broad portals and up the broad stairs to the gymnasium.

Its fourth annual open exhibition was being given by the club. Six hundred invitations were sent out, and 560 ladies responded to the call, but there was no call for males.

The exercises were held in the gymnasium regularly used by the Berkeley Athletic club (masculine), and the steward, knowing naught of the arrangements made by the sister organization, readily admitted me and told me the gymnasium was two flights up.

When I entered, I saw dimly a wilderness of bonnets and a substantial vision in blue just executing a most energetic maneuver on a flying trapeze.

Around a cleared space in the center of a neatly waxed floor ladies were seated, three or four rows deep.

I had enjoyed the entertainment about seven seconds when I heard a cry:

"Oh, there's a man! What's he doing here?"

Half a dozen ladies rose from their seats in consternation. A lady of middle age came to the place where I stood, near the entrance, and exclaimed in excited tones:

"How did you get here, sir? You can't stay here. You must go right out."

"But I am from The"——

"I don't care where you're from. You mustn't stay. Not even the fathers of these young ladies are permitted to come in."

The card of invitation which I carried availed nothing, and as I was making the best of a most ungraceful exit I heard echoing behind me ripples of feminine laughter, and exclamations of amazement at my audacity, and the strains of orchestra music, and the clapping of hands in measure.

I caught a parting glimpse of other visions on trapezes and horizontal bars and parallels, and of little girls ranged in open rank keeping time to the music with calisthenic movements.

That was the way I attended in a professional capacity the fourth annual open exhibition of the Berkeley Ladies' Athletic club.

After the 560 ladies had seen all the marching and calisthenics and dumbbell work, and the work at the weights and swingings and twistings and gyrations on horizontal bars, parallel bars, trapezes and flying rings; after the visitors had been taken into the club's house next door and had been conducted through the different departments, Dr. Mary Taylor Bissell, the director of gymnastics, told me of the afternoon's entertainment and of the club's condition.

"We have about 300 members altogether," she said, "but only 82 took part in today's entertainment. It was not, I think, the most successful of the yearly exhibitions we have given. Still it was very satisfactory.

"The theory we have followed is that of light exercise and plenty of it, so the heavyweight events were not participated in so largely as the others. They are not so popular, I believe, in men's gymnasiums either.

"The first event upon the programme today was the marching. The drill, which includes many movements from the military tactics, concludes by the formation of a double circle, the children forming the inner one. They carry light dumbbells and accompany the march with bell movements.

"There were dumbbell exercises by the entire class, the children under 11 using rings instead of the bells. The older children were given each a single dumbbell for the dumbbell work. The bells used by the adults weigh a pound. The youngsters have only half a pound to carry.

"Then came the performance on the horizontal bars, flying rings and all the heavyweight work, which was attended by music and calisthenic exercises by the children's class.

"We do have jumping sometimes, but there was none today. The exhibition altogether was highly successful."—New York Herald.

Popularity of the Cape.

It would seem a pity to lose the fashion of wearing the pretty picturesque capes that now show out so gayly and effectively upon our city streets, and that are worn alike by young and old, and in colors and of fabrics both dark and fanciful. These wraps, in all their myriads forms and combinations, grow still more unique and varied in effect as the season advances, and on "Ladies' day," following New Year's day, when the whole feminine world of fashion was abroad in all the glory of their new midwinter adornings, the throngs of pretty women and girls, as they accidentally and unconsciously massed in striking groups on street or avenue, were a special and delightful study, very largely on account of the quaint and elegant or simple but stylish capes they wore. Sometimes to the admiring onlookers it seemed as if every new arrival upon the gay scene brought with her a new variation of this most popular winter wrap.—New York Post.

Swearing In Men.

Mrs. Flora Ellice Stevens of Chama, N. M., as a notary public recently administered the oath of office to her husband, William L. Stevens, who had been elected justice of the peace. Mrs. Stevens has for several years administered the oath of office to all the election and returning boards, precinct officers, etc. At the last election she asked a group of gentlemen, acquaintances of hers, who were standing on the sidewalk, if the election would be held in a certain building. "Are you going to vote?" they asked. "No, I am going to swear in the judges, so that the rest of you can vote," she replied, an answer which was greeted with a shout and laughter.—Woman's Journal.

Don't Forget

TO VOTE.

The Last Coupon

YESTERDAY.

THE POLLS WILL CLOSE

On Saturday Evening at 5 o'clock.

A Limited Number of Coupons

MAY BE OBTAINED

AT THE LEDGER OFFICE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

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Grand Army members, Sons of Veterans, Teachers, Scholars, Citizens! This illustrated lecture will be of thrilling interest and a great educator.

Tickets for admission, 25 Cents.

To be had at Holden's, E. B. Souther's periodical store, at Wild's at Wollaston, and at the door.

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AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

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Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Practical Social Reform.

Dr. Stanton Colt, founder of Leighton Hall, London, has begun a comprehensive movement for the betterment of the condition of the poor in the most wretched portion of New York city—the Tenth ward. He has recently organized what is at present known as the Tenth Ward Social Reform club. Members of the club will be recruited from the residents of the Tenth ward, and its work will be confined to that territory.

The club will be conducted on the lines followed by Toynbee Hall and Leighton Hall in London, which have been such remarkable successes. It will be free from religious—organized church—influence and will not set up as the exponent of any particular school of economic reform. Each member will be left to freely exercise his own convictions upon these questions.

What the club will aim to do is to improve the moral and material conditions of the denizens of the Tenth ward by inculcating manhood, cleanliness and frugality. Innocent and instructive amusements will be provided in the reading and entertainment rooms of the club. Assistance will be given those in need of it, and co-operative stores will be established as the club becomes able to care for them and support them.

Altogether the movement is worthy and will have the good wishes of all social reformers, as well as the substantial support of those who are able to give to the good work.

Poverty of London "Dockers."

A London newspaper called The Morning has been making an investigation into the condition of the London dock laborers and states that "the average weekly wages of the docker who gets work is 12 shillings." This is $2.88. The persons receiving this pay are, it is to be remembered, working at the hardest kind of toil that requires or should require plenty of strong food to sustain them in proper condition. But it appears there is a lower depth even for the dock laborer. Less than one-half of the London "dockers" are regularly employed. The majority are casuals, and of these many do not make more than 1 shilling, or 24 cents a week. They wait all day for work, with this miserable result.

"How do such people exist?" asks the London newspaper from which we take these facts, and it answers its own question. They pawn all articles not absolutely necessary. They live upon bread and tea, and for these they often depend upon intimate friends. The "dockers" make a secret of their poverty often even among themselves, and for this reason, says The Morning, the general impression may be that there is little or no poverty among them.

The Workers of France.

Events in France during the past three months have had the close attention of political and social reformers in this country. In no other country is the influence of the "common people" so marked as it is in France. The proletaire is a constant presence in the considerations of the French statesman, and never more so than just now. In the assembly the working people have a large representation, known as the socialist party, and the government is compelled to consider it with respect when arranging a programme.

A recent manifesto issued by the socialist deputies contained the following language:

Opportunism has become engulfed in the quagmire of bloodshed at Fourmies and the mud from the Panama scandals. As it sinks it threatens to drag the country and the republic to ruin. In this emergency safety can come only from the ranks of the nation's workers.

The system of delivering up parliament and presidency to a handful of criminals must be abolished if the republic is to be a republic of honesty and to maintain the position it holds with so much glory in the vanguard of the nations. The political constitution of the country must be revised by a constituent assembly with imperative mandates.

We must organize a government by the people through the medium of universal suffrage

Death Caused by a Pin.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 1.—Rose Tanquay, who was attacked with paralysis of the brain during the attempted removal of a pin which had been in her ear eight years, died yesterday, having never recovered consciousness after the operation.

McLeod and Morgan Make Up.

NEW YORK, March 1.—It is reported that Mr. McLeod and J. Pierpont Morgan have come to terms. The dispute which arose between them, it is said, was amicably adjusted, but no details are obtainable.

Quarantine Regulations.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The treasury department issued today the quarantine regulations as prescribed by the recent legislation passed by congress on that subject.

HIS PARENTS IN CUSTODY.

A Boy's Mysterious Death to Be Investigated.

CRUELTY OF HIS SISTER

Thought to Be Largely Responsible for His Demise.

NEW HAVEN, March 1.—A very careful investigation is to be made into the mysterious death of Francis Vincent Small, the 9-year-old son of Owen and May Small of Stafford. The lad died Saturday night, the physician in attendance giving bronchitis as the cause. Certain suspicious circumstances, however, have led the police to interfere and take the parents into custody, pending an investigation by the coroner.

The complaint which induced the investigation was made by John L. Rose, who occupies the same tenement with the Small family. He said:

"Last week Francis and his 16-year-old sister Bessie quarreled, and I saw her

Throw a Heavy Stick of Wood at Him.

He was struck below the right ear. I took him in my house and bandaged the wound. Since then he has complained of the terrible pains he suffered about the head.

Last Saturday night, during the sleet storm, Bessie came home. There was no wood in the house. She made the little fellow get up and go out after the wood. He was in a high fever and could hardly stand. He told her he was sick, and I heard him distinctly say, "Bessie, I'm dying." She delivered herself of a volley of oaths and forced him from the house.

"The dying lad never murmured, but crossed the tracks in his bare feet, with a little axe in his hand, over snow banks six feet high, and soon returned with an armful of wood. Then he returned to his bed and expired.

Constable Stagg, who has been looking up the matter, says: "Saturday afternoon Small attempted to shoot his wife. He had a loaded pistol and

Would Have Probably Succeeded

had not Mr. Rose prevented him. I now have the pistol. There are seven children, whose ages range from 10 years to 10 months. Four of the younger ones will be taken to the county home tomorrow. Another child has an ugly wound on the face, where her sister hit him with a stick.',

The neighbors tell stories of Bessie's immorality that seem hard to believe. Small is now suing his wife for a divorce, and he told Mr. Rose Saturday that, if he could not get the decree, he would kill her. The accused sister left the house in company with a fast young man Sunday night and has not yet been found.

Kansas Populists Submit.

TOPEKA, March 1.—The Populist house in a body, except those not having certificates from the canvassing board and four Populists who were unseated, 54 in number, marched into representative hall. The roll was called and all members holding certificates answered. A few Populists entered their protests against coming into the Douglass house, but all submitted to the decrees of the court. An hour was spent drawing for seats.

Maggie Manzoni's Death.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Miss Maggie Manzoni finds that deceased came to her death from septaecemia, resulting from a criminal operation performed by Sarah B. Chase and L. F. Diemer, and that Florence P. Donovan was an accessory before the fact. Both women were held without bail. Donovan is ex-state arbitration commissioner of New York. He is under $10,000.

Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The most important features of the day's session of the congress were the passage of the naval and agricultural appropriation bills, the bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia and the amendment appropriating $300,000 for the naval review. The bill continuing pig tin and ore on the free list was passed without opposition.

A Bloodless Duel.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—A duel was fought in Texas, near the Louisiana line, between Editor Chevis of Baton Rouge and Editor Hicks of Shreveport. Pistols were used at 15 paces. After an exchange of shots, in which no one was hurt, a full reconciliation was effected.

Her Cargo on Fire.

CAPETOWN, March 1.—The British steamer Ruahino, which sailed from London Feb. 2 for Hobart Tasmania, has put into the island of St. Helena with her cargo on fire. In order to subdue the flames the hatches were battened down and the interior of the vessel flooded.

Fisherman Washed Overboard.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Schooner Ethel arrived here from a fishing trip, and she reports the loss of one of her crew. He was washed overboard Feb. 4 on the trip out. No one on board knows his name. He came from Fayal, N. S., and was 20 years old.

A $20,000,000 Brewery Trust.

NEW YORK, March 1.—It is said that another mammoth brewery trust is being formed in this city and Detroit. This new combination will include 30 breweries, mainly in Michigan and Ohio, and will represent property valued at $20,000,000.

Aid For Ulster Orangemen.

MONTREAL, March 1.—It is asserted that there are 20,000 Orangemen in Canada who are even now actively, though secretly, preparing to help their brethren in Ulster should the Irish home rule bill pass the commons and the lords.

The Pastor Has Resigned.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., March 1.—Rev. Henry E. Davies, pastor of the Green's Farm Congregational church, has resigned and will leave town. Mr. Davies' action is the outcome of a factional war in the parish.

A Brooklyn Beauty Suicides.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Mrs. Ida Walters, a handsome Brooklyn brunette, aged 28 years, committed suicide by swallowing a number of opium pills. She was a confirmed [illegible]

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

OATS—Oats are quiet in the west, but shippers to this market have withdrawn quotations in some instances, for the reason that cars are not to be had. Chicago clipped, to arrive, are quoted at 43@43½c, with No. 2 white at 43c and with No. 3 white at 41½c. The spot market is very firm, by reason of the delay of oats in transit. Clips sold as high as 46c from track. The quotations are: Clipped, 45½@46c; fancy, 46½c; No. 2 white, 44c; No 3 white, 42½@43c; mixed, 42½@43½c.

MEAL—The cornmeal market is steady. Oatmeal is declared to be firmer; Kiln dried cornmeal, for export, $2 20@2 35; bag meal, $1 03@1 05; yellow granulated, $2 80@3. Oatmeal is quoted at $5 10@5 40 for ground and rolled, $5 30@5 70 for cut. Rye is quoted at 72@73c for dealers, and 70c for round lots to arrive. Rye flour, $3 25@4 per bbl for round lots, with jobbers' prices $3 50@4.

CORN—Corn is easy in the west, but there is a dearth of cars for shipping this way, owing to the blockaded condition of the railways. Chicago No. 5 yellow, to arrive, is quoted at 53@53½c, with country yellow at 52½@53c. The spot market is very firm by reason of the little here and the small amount arriving. Steamer yellow sold from track at 55½c. The quotations are at: Steamer yellow, 55½@55c; steamer, 54½@55c.

BEEF—Beef sold better, with the market claimed to be fully sustained at: Fancy steers 8@8½c; prime, 7@7½c; good, 6@7c; light, 6c; extra heavy hinds, 10½@11c; good, 9@10c; light, 7½@8c; fores, 5½@6c; light, 4½@5c; backs, 6½@7c; rattles, 4@5c; chucks, 5@6½c; rounds, 7@8c; rumps, 10@12c; rumps and loins, 11@14½c; short ribs, 10@11c; loins, 13@17c.

POTATOES—Potatoes are firmer, and the best hebrons are higher. Good magnums are also higher: Aroostook hebrons 95@98c; Houlton hebrons, 95@98c; Houlton rose, 95@$1; Dakota reds 88@90c; white stars, 88@90c; Burbanks, 88@90c; P. E. I. chenangoes, 83c; Irish and Scotch magnums, $2 25@2 40 bg; Jersey double-head sweet, $4 per bbl for good.

POULTRY—Poultry holds firm in the matter of prices, but the trade is rather slow: Northern fresh chickens, 18@19c; fowls, 15@16c; ducks, 13@15c; western dry packed turkeys, 18@19c; fair to good, 14@16c; chickens, 15@17c; fowls, 14@15c.

CHEESE—Cheese is in quiet demand, with the market held firmly: Northern full creams, 12@12½c; fancy twins, 12½@13c; fair to good, 7@12c; western choice, 11½@12c; fair to good, 8@11c; sage, 12@13c. Liverpool is cabled at 56s.

EGGS—Eggs are easy and down still further. Early, fresh western sold at 21@22c, but later they sold at 20c. Fresh eastern would doubtless bring 21@22c. New York is off to 19c.

MUTTONS AND LAMBS—Lambs and muttons are very dull, with the supply full. Veals are in short supply, with the market firm. Quotations are not changed, however.

HAY—There is no changes in the market on hay. Straw is quiet. Bran is about steady at $19@19 25 for sack spring to arrive, and at $19 75 for sack winter.

BUTTER—Butter is not doing any better. Dealers say that the market is dull, but they do not admit any lower prices.

APPLES—Apples are explained to be doing rather better, though not any better prices are quoted.

A Count in a Police Station.

PORTLAND, Me., March 1.—Romnald Hedlicka, who left Austria to escape five years' army service, is at the police station here, and no one knows just what to do with him. It is probable that he was cheated by a sharper who sold him in Liverpool a ticket good for Chicago, but which only brought him to this port. He is said to be a count when at home. He is unable to talk a word of English.

Ewing and Lovett Signed.

NEW YORK, March 1.—President Byrne of the Brooklyn Baseball club has signed Lovett, the star pitcher of the Brooklyn team in 1891. The contract sent to "Buck" Ewing by the Cleveland club several days ago was returned yesterday with "Buck's" name attached. Ewing will alternate behind the bat with Zimmer.

Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—For New England: Clearing; generally fair in northern portions; southwesterly winds.

Winter Amusement In Boston.

The most intellectual amusement of this arctic season has been punging. (With a hard g, not a soft one.) Small boys and girls engage in it chiefly, and it is a great education for the mind as well as for the body. It trains the perceptive faculties beautifully. You see an elegant pung coming along, with a projecting runner behind, which you can easily stand upon. You have only an instant in which to look at the driver and guess whether he is the sort of man who will let you "catch on." You guess that he is; he has a whip, but he looks mild and gentle.

You scramble onto the rear of his vehicle. Swish! slash! whack! "Git off o' there! Git off, durn ye!" Swish! whack! You find out that you have made a terrible error of judgment. A few experiences of this sort, with whacks from nice looking men and, on the contrary, some beautiful rides on the pungs of men of very dark and forbidding countenances, teach you that things are not what they seem and make you a much better judge of human nature than you would otherwise be.

Moreover, punging is excellent exercise and develops both strength and agility. It also cultivates fertility of resource. One small boy rode all the way to Newton Highlands on a series of hospitable pungs, and then had to find some way to ride home, and as most of the pungs were going the other way this taxed his ingenuity pretty sharply. But he got home just the same. And it was immense fun.—Boston Transcript.

Reading to the Children.

A child's tastes for reading and the style of books he or she learns to admire are governed largely by the parents. Nearly all children enjoy having some one read to them. Now, if before they can peruse interesting books for themselves their taste becomes cultivated through the selections they hear, there will be no danger of their wandering astray into those bypaths of literature that are not healthful, mind invigorating resorts. Some skeptic probably observes that we would advise reading the "Iliad" to a 4-year-old listener. Indeed no! That would be very silly, being far beyond the comprehension of the infant mind, but there is poetry as worthy and as pure as Homer's that little folks learn to appreciate and love.

Then in prose, what child will not delight in Andersen and Grimm's fairy tales, and later on "Robinson Crusoe," "Swiss Family Robinson," "Arabian Nights," "Gulliver's Travels," "Nicholas Nickleby" and "David Copperfield?" Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, Cooper, Irving and Hawthorne are all as delightful to the youths and maidens in their teens as to the aged bookworm. Reading aloud around the evening lamp is a family delight that has laid the foundation

WOMAN'S WORLD.

WOMEN OF BOSTON DEFEND THE BREATHING PLACE OF THE PEOPLE.

English Women In Men's Colleges—Helpers In the Church—Against Crinoline. Supporting Woman Suffrage—Women Dentists at the Fair.

The women of Boston entered a protest against the surrender of Boston common to the West End Street railway for tracks and storage purposes Thursday morning at the statehouse, and they did so with vigor. The historic protest of the Boston boys against British interference with their coasting was nothing compared with the present agitation. Two days ago the women of Boston began to see that the proposed rapid transit scheme included taking part of the common, and since then 1,500 of them signed a remonstrance. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's name headed this list, and it was followed by that of Mrs. Mary Hemenway. Then came an army of women's signatures such as was probably never before presented to the legislature in behalf of any object.

Preserving the old common is exclusively a woman's movement. On the petition are the names of the Lowells, the Sears, the Amorys, the Winthrops, the Cabots, the Coolidges, the Paines, the Peabodys, the Bigelows, the Hoopers, the Welds, the Quincys, the Warrens, the Appletons and hundreds of others of high degree. This is what the women said:

"We plead for the preservation of Boston common in its entirety. We hold that the trust committed to us must not be betrayed; that the silent but powerful plea of the poor of a large section of our city must for humanity's sake be regarded; that this one source of healthful life for all those who live and toil within its reach must not be cut off. Grateful for what it has been to us and to ours in daily ministering to mind and heart, we would perpetuate its blessings unstinted to future generations."

The green room at the statehouse was packed. Hundreds of women were there. Mrs. J. P. Brown superintended matters for the signers.

"What's this document?" she exclaimed in answer to an inquirer's question. "Well, it's a remonstrance from over 1,500 women against taking the common. We mean to show that some one has an interest in this matter besides the men and the big corporations. Just look over this list and see who these women are. Here, I beg pardon, but you can't sign," she said to an anxious young man desirous of subscribing his name. "This is confined to the women. We are going to see what influence we have of our own accord."

Senator Kittredge opened proceedings by explaining the different schemes proposed, involving taking a portion of the common for rapid transit purposes. The women were all expectant. "Judging from the number of persons present," said Senator Kittredge, "one might think that there was a petition here to sell the common, but such is not the case." There were several feminine hisses at this statement. Then there was a spicy passage in attempting to limit the time of the speakers. Senator Kittredge suggested five minutes. Senator Leary didn't want to shut the ladies off like that. He thought they ought to have 15 minutes each. H. G. Allen, who led the women's forces and was to open the discussion, protested against such a limitation and said that Mayor Matthews talked two hours yesterday on his side of the question and no limit was suggested.

"But he represented the whole city of Boston," Chairman Kittredge said.

This remark created considerable indignation. "No! No! No!" punctuated with hisses and other expressions of disapproval, came from various parts of the room. Ten minutes was finally put to the limit of speeches. There were so many remonstrants who desired to be heard that the hearing was continued tonight. When the morning session broke up, the members of the committee and the remonstrants were engaged in a heated wrangle over the propriety of allowing the remonstrants to express sentiments antagonistic to the West End Street railway officials. These officials had been hissed away every time their names had been mentioned, and great disorder was created. Mrs. Roger Wolcott, wife of the lieutenant governor, tried to stop the torrent of hisses, but could not.—Boston Letter.

English Women In Men's Colleges.

Women the world over may congratulate themselves upon the last triumph their sex has secured over the opposing forces of tradition. For some time the doors of the universities of England have been open to the members of the sex, but with restrictions. Women are permitted to enter and avail themselves of whatever opportunities for work the colleges have to offer. So far they have been on a basis of equality with the men students. But equality in the conferring of college honors and degrees have been more or less infringed upon, and concessions which were freely given to one sex were not allowed to the other.

That this innovation was not without amusing incidents in its inauguration no one understanding the character of the Scottish student will expect. Some of the women were rather embarrassed by the cheers which greeted their entrance into the classrooms. In the natural philosophy classroom a jocular individual started the chorus of "Clementine" and the refrain of "Oh, my darling," bellowed from 100 throats, greeted the girl graduate who took her place on the reserved seats at the front of the room. In another class the movement of one of the women who bent down to ask information from a student near was greeted with cries of "Do it again."

However, the conviction is growing that the presence of women will have an elevating influence on the men, and association of men and women in the classrooms will soon seem no more incongruous than the presence of women with men in the pews of a church or lecture hall. Already 25 women students have matriculated, and more are expected. The most popular subjects of study are natural philosophy and English literature. In all the classrooms front benches are reserved for the women, and special reading and retiring rooms have been provided for them.—New York Advertiser.

Women Helpers In the Church.

The setting apart of the deaconesses in Holy Trinity church two weeks ago, with the similar dedication in Boston of three women as deaconesses in the Methodist church on Fremont street, a short time ago, clearly emphasizes the need of such helpers in Christian work. It is not so long ago when such a public demonstration as this would have been unwelcome and severely criticised as an unwarranted extension of power to Christian womanhood. But every good custom creates its necessity and usefulness. There are peculiar features of Christian work which alone can be done by this sex. We are gradually getting to comprehend this. It is not withdrawing any special rights from the minister, but supplementing all his efforts with an influence which a woman's way and thought make so essential nowadays.

The late Bishop Bedell of the Episcopal church affirmed in 1878 "that no one thinks of questioning in these days the rightness of woman's work." It has so gradually grown into the work of the church that it has come to stay, and organizations for the general welfare of the community along the lines of moral and spiritual discipline must assign certain aspects of their growth to woman's overseeing. The Woman's auxiliary in the diocese of Massachusetts is a prominent instance of this, and other societies pursuing the same course bespeak their own usefulness in the wonderful aggressive work they are capable of accomplishing. Look at the career of Miss Whately among the Copts and Mohammedans in Cairo, and is there not evidence in that one solitary example why there is dependence upon female management and instruction?—Boston Transcript.

Against Crinoline.

John Strange Winter, the authoress, has written to The Pall Mall Gazette the following letter:

There is little doubt that the unsightly and dangerous crinoline is rapidly coming into fashion in spite of the horror with which women of all classes in the United Kingdom regard it. It is hard enough that women should not have the making of fashions and the power to say what they will wear, but it is a well known fact that these things are ordered by a small clique of men. It is, however, within the power of all women to determine what they will not wear, and for the furtherance of this object I am forming a league which will, if made sufficiently public, entirely put down the adoption of the crinoline.

Without a single exception every woman to whom I have spoken on this subject is strongly in favor of the movement I suggest. May I ask you to give space in your columns for this letter, by which means I feel sure that thousands of sensible women will be led to join the "No Crinoline league?" Membership will involve no expense or trouble beyond that of sending me a letter or postal card—the latter preferred—bearing the writer's name and address and the following promise: "I hereby pledge myself to do all in my power to prevent the wearing of crinolines." The cards or letters should be addressed to "John Strange Winter, Spring House, Merton, S. W."

Supporting Woman Suffrage.

At a congress of the trades unions held recently with the Central Labor union of Boston, the delegates to which represented from 20,000 to 50,000 members, after a lengthy discussion woman suffrage was unanimously endorsed. Mr. Henry Blackwell, who was present, received a hearty welcome and presented the claims of women in an able manner.

A friend writing of the work among the granges says:

"You perchance are not aware of what is being done in a quiet way for woman's enfranchisement and advancement in work of the grange. At a country meeting recently held in Haverhill, some 400 being present, the subject was presented. The walls of prejudice are gradually breaking down, and when the time is ripe for change the granges will be found waiting the event and ready to fall into the ranks."

From every quarter we are receiving encouraging news, and the prospect is brighter than ever before for the obtaining of municipal suffrage at no distant date.—Boston Woman's Voice.

Women Dentists at the World's Fair.

Although it has been over 30 years since the first woman of whom we have any record began practicing dentistry, it is only during the last 10 years that the number of women entering the profession has been noticeably increased. Even now, with nearly 200 women practicing dentistry in the United States, it is not uncommon to hear remarks from the public illustrating their surprise when they hear of women dentists.

The woman dentist will be given every opportunity at the World's Columbian exposition to make herself known through the congresses or exhibits if she chooses. Women dentists are invited to join the medical department of the Queen Isabella association (an organization of women) and to read papers on subjects interesting to physicians from a dental standpoint at their congress to be held the third week in June.—Emma L. Benham.

Gold and Silver on Boots.

It is not unusual now to see silver or gold shoe buttons on the latest French boots. These are not of course put upon walking boots, but on those for carriage, reception, or house wear, when the boot is of velvet, satin or brocade. Their use is not uncommon. In some of the French shops jeweled shoe buttons have appeared, such as turquoise, amethyst, garnets and rhinestones, set in silver or gold. A novelty is the tips of silver or gold filagree for evening slippers. They are made so as to fit snugly, and one pair will do for all the slippers one wishes to wear. These tips are delicately made in scrolls and other pretty designs, are light and very open work, so that the slipper shines distinctly through them. Heels also are to be seen which match the tips. —Vogue.

The Lovely Ladies of New Orleans.

There were quite a number of ladies in the parquet seats and orchestra circle last night at the Grand Opera House who were without hats or bonnets, and as a rule those ladies who wore anything on their heads confined themselves to the smallest of capotes. The gentlemen present were profuse in their commendation of the new departure, and there was not one of them we suspect who did not feel like making a bow to each and every one of the ladies for this evidence of their courtesy.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Practical Effort.

The Woman's alliance of Chicago is doing some good practical mother work. At its regular meeting on Friday, Feb. 4, a committee was appointed to act in conjunction with a committee of the Trade and Labor assembly for the purpose of preventing the admission of boys under 14 years of age to the Bridewell. It was also decided to start a crusade against stores which do not provide seating accommodations for their women employees during the day.—Chicago Woman's News.

Considerate Women.

An enterprising young lady, who was one of the first amateur exponents of the gentle art of skirt dancing in Dublin, has just opened a ladies' club in Grafton street, to which—whisper it low, lest Mrs. Grundy hear—men are also to be admitted! It is to be very "select and respectable," and yet eminently social, so let the London "mixed" clubs hide their diminished heads while Ireland leads the way. You should just see the list of illustrious patronesses.—London Society.

Something Miss Willard Said.

At a lecture awhile ago Miss Frances Willard was introduced by an enthusiastic admirer as the greatest woman of the century. When Miss Willard began her lecture, she prefaced it with the remark: "My friend, Mrs. ——, has been so good as to call me the woman of the century. I assure you, my friends, I feel more like a century plant when I remember how many years I have been speaking before you."

College Girls In a Greek Play.

The young women of Vassar are rehearsing the "Antigone" of Sophocles for public presenatation in Poughkeepsie. Students of Greek will be pleased to learn that the young women will make use of the very latest theories in regard to the Greek stage and drama and doubtless settle forever the discussion as to the arrangement of the Greek stage, which Oxford savants have been discussing so exhaustively.

An Elevator For Women.

An elevator is being constructed in the house of commons in order that lady visitors may be saved the trouble and inconvenience of having to ascend the eight flights of steps which lead to the ladies' gallery. This improvement, of which the need was pointed out years and years ago, will be found a great boon by elderly ladies, who have always found the stairs very trying.—London Letter.

Do Women Want to Vote?

Ninety-five per cent of the women of Wyoming availed themselves of the privilege of voting for president, although some of them had to ride 70 miles going to and returning from the polls. This seems to be sufficient answer to the question whether, if women generally had the right, they would take interest enough in politics to vote.—Boston Globe.

A Woman Made a Pastor.

Mrs. Emily C. Woodruff of Little Valley, N. Y., has been ordained as pastor of the Congregational church of that place. She has the honor of being the third woman ever ordained by that denomination in the state. She has been conducting services there ever since the death of her husband some months ago.

A prominent woman doctor of Birmingham goes her rounds on a tricycle in a neat and pleasing dress equally suited for the sickroom or the saddle. In Boston suburbs women go calling and shopping on safeties.

Miss Louise Aldrich Blake of England has achieved the highest distinction as a student in medicine ever won by a woman. She has taken a "double first" in the examinations at the London university.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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There will be

TWO PRIZES

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in the

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The Ward Leaders

Receiving the Most Votes

Will Have First Choice

Of the Ward Prizes.

LOOKING FOR JOBS.

Corridors in Senate and House Filled With Office Seekers.

MEN OF GOOD STANDING

In Their Respective Homes Comprise the Applicants.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The office hunters, having been officially notified two months ago by Mr. Cleveland that he would not entertain any applications for appointments until after he had assumed the duties of his office at Washington, are now gathering here in overwhelming numbers. The corridors in the senate as well as those on the Democratic side of the house are literally packed with men from all parts of the country backed by voluminous papers of recommendation. Their objective point is now to secure senatorial and congressional endorsement. They appear to be a class of men who have good standing at home. The senators and representatives respond immediately to their call, and long consultations are held in groups in the marble room of the senate and the anti-rooms of the house.

All in the Dark.

As the policy of the New president concerning appointments is not known, the congressional champions of the claims of the seekers for office are entirely in the dark. The only assurances they can give at this stage is that they will present their claims when an opportunity is offered. The senators quietly informed them that if the president-elect pursues the same course that he did eight years ago it will probably be some time before their cases can be reached. The President then informed the various delegations headed by senatorial influence that there were more important matters requiring consideration than appointments to office. These matters will keep.

From intimations which have been thrown out from Lakewood, and by persons who have returned here from there, Mr. Cleveland intends to follow a more independent course now than he did then. The attitude which certain Democrats of the senate and house have taken on financial legislation in which the president and his administration were directly interested has given very little grounds for any particular effort to satisfy these demands. It is probable, therefore, that before the president will devote much of his attention to promiscuous compliance with these demands he will take time to look over the situation, in order to ascertain who are his friends and who are disposed to aid the administration in carrying out the financial policy and reforms in the departments of the government, which they have in contemplation.

It may, therefore, be anticipated that the president and his chief of executive department

Will Move Slowly

in the matter of making wholesale removals. It is understood that there will be very few changes except in the most important offices for some time. It is proposed, for instance, to fill the office of commissioner of pensions as soon as a proper person can be found to take charge of this important bureau. There are at least 20 applicants for this place from different sections of the country, many of whom are backed by formidable political influences. It is understood to be the purpose of the president to secure for the place a gentleman who has a good military record and who has high legal attainments and business qualifications.

Lock Works Closed.

NEW HAVEN, March 2.—The works of the Bradford Lock company have suspended operations. About two weeks ago the company announced that, in order to continue business, they would be obliged to reduce the wage scale 20 per cent. The men objected, and feats of a strike were entertained. The lock works was the only factory in the town, and most of the people are dependent on it for their support. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Alleged Thieves Arrested.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 2.—A gang of burglars has been operating in this city for several weeks. The police visited a house in Flint Village, occupied by Frank Gagne, Edward Sago, and Paul Signot, whom they arrested on suspicion. In the house a large amount of jewelry, wearing apparel and other goods was found, supposed to have been stolen. A grip containing a large number of pawn tickets was also captured.

Latest Telephone Patent.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Letters patent have been issued to Charles M. Haynes of Omaha upon long distance electric telephone inventions, which may mark a new epoch in the telephone business. The Haynes inventions are intended to perfect the weak points in the general principles of long distance telephoning, by providing a repeater, similar in idea to the repeateers which are provided for telegraphing.

New Hampshire Encampment.

CONCORD, N. H., March 2.—It has been practically determined to hold the annual encampment of the New Hampshire National guard at the state grounds in this city during the second week in June. The encampment will open on Monday, the 5th, and close on Saturday, the 10th.

A Cyclone's Havoc.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 2.—Meager details have been learned of a cyclone that passed 12 miles south of here. Several houses were blown down and others badly damaged. A negro woman was killed, and several colored people badly injured.

Street Railway Pool.

CLEVELAND, O., March 2.—The East Cleveland and Broadway street railroad companies will announce their consolidation in a few days. The capital stock of the new company will be $8,000,000.

Coy Is Doomed.

BOSTON, March 2.—The request for a new hearing in the case of Murderer Coy was denied by the executive council, and this will probably end the matter.

TWINS BORN IN A CAB.

Woman Turned From the Doors of the Springfield City Hospital.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 2.—Mrs. Edward Bourdon gave partial birth to twins in a cab, just after being turned from the doors of the city hospital.

She finally found refuge in the private institution of Isaac Buscall, on School street.

Mrs. Bourden's husband is a carpenter, living at Indian Orchard, who, for several months, has been in Missouri working at his trade. Hey occasionall sent his wife money, and recently wrote her that he was about to return home. Mrs. Bourden, who is about 30 years of age, had no children, and so boarded out.

Tuesday morning she was taken very ill, and, disliking her surroundings, determined to enter the Springfield hospital, which she thought of as a large charitable institution. Accordingly she took an early morning train for this city and chartered a hack upon arriving here.

Dr. Rossman of the city hospital firmly declined to allow the woman to stay there, despite her entreaties, as the rules forbid the admittance of contagious or confinement cases, and directed her to Isaac Buscall's house, two miles away.

Just as the cab containing Mrs. Bourden arrived at Mr. Buscall's house, the woman gave partial birth to a child in the cab.

The mother was soon cared for, while messengers were dispatched to the house of Mrs. Bradley Gilman, wife of the pastor of Unity church, for clothing for the baby. They returned well supplied, but were sent out again to request duplicate favors, as the woman had been delivered of another child during their absence.

Mrs. Bourdon and her babies were taken to the almshouse hospital, where they are doing nicely.

A GRACEFUL ACT.

Vice President Morton Tenders a Reception to His Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Vice President and Mrs. Morton tendered a reception at their residence here last night to Vice President-elect and Mrs. Stevenson. It was an unprecedented thing for the outgoing vice president to bestow any recognition, official or social, upon his successor, the exchange of such compliments having heretofore been confined to the occupants of the presidential chair. But the inspiration of the affair was more than purely official. Mr. Morton served in the house of representatives of the forty-sixth congress with Mr. Stevenson, and ever since there has existed between them a mutual esteem and regard.

The invitations numbered 600, and but few of the recipients failed to respond in person. They were introduced in turn to Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson by their host. The guests included the members of the senate, almost en masse, members of the cabinet, assistant secretaries of the departments, heads of the bureaus, the New York and Illinois delegations in the house, the justices of the supreme court of the United States and of the District of Columbia and court of claims; the diplomatic corps, the heads of the army and navy and a good sprinkling of the subordinate officers and a large number of Vice President and Mrs. Morton's personal friends.

During the evening a musical selection was rendered by the marine band and an elegant collation was served.

Hippolyte Means Business.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, March 2.—President Hippolyte is determined to put an end to the incipient revolutions in various sections of the black republic. At the head of a well equipped army he has started on a tour of the country. A gunboat follows the coast line within supporting distance of Hippolyte's column, so as to be able to give prompt assistance in case trouble arises in any of the coast cities.

Crazed Through Religion.

SPRINGFIELD, March 2.—Albert Stewart, a sleeping car porter on the Boston and Maine railroad, became violently insane while visiting his mother in this city and now occupies a padded cell at the police station. His insanity took the form of wild praying.

Indiana Apportionment Bill.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—An apportionment bill equal to the one declared unconstitutional passed the lower house amid great confusion. The Republicans were gagged under cloture. The Democrats are counting on the supreme court, now Democratic, to sustain the law.

Woman Ends Her Life.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Augusta Ericssen, a Swedish woman of about 25 years, killed herself by diving upon the track from the platform of an elevated station, just as a train rushed up. The wheels of the locomotive and tender passed over her.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The public debt statement for February shows a decrease in cash during the month of about $500,000, making the cash about $24,500,000. The receipts have footed $30,000,000 and the expenditures nearly $31,000,000.

Anti-Option Bill Defeated.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house refused, by a vote of 172 to 124, to agree to Mr. Hatch's motion to suspend the rules and take up the anti-option bill, a two-thirds vote being necessary under suspension of the rules.

Perished in the Flames.

GREENVILLE, Ky., March 2.—The residence of Cyrus Lee, four miles from here, was burned. Cyrus Lee, his sister and brother, wife and child, perished in the flames.

Against Home Rule.

LIMERICK, March 2.—The grand jury of the county of Limerick made a deliverance in which they emphatically protest against the establishment of an Irish parliament.

Will Rebuild.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The Traction company is perfecting plans to rebuild the Market street cable line as soon as the weather will permit.

Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—For New England: Fair; slightly warmer in southern portions; southwesterly winds.

Death of Jules Grevy's Widow

PARIS, March 2.—Mme. Grevy, widow of the late ex-President Jules Grevy, of the French Republic, is dead.

WILD OVER RELIGION

Wonderful Effect of Revival Meetings at Springfield, O.

THE WHOLE CITY EXCITED.

Saloonkeepers and Merchants Shut Up Shop.

SPRINGFIED, O., March 2.—The universal theme of conversation here, no matter where one goes, into the lowest level or the most ornate saloon, is the Chapman union revival meetings, which began a week ago Sunday and have continued with unparalleled success to the present time. Nothing like them has ever been seen in Ohio. The stellar figure is Dr. J. H. Chapman, the celebrated Philadelphia evangelist, who is assisted by two vocalists, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lowe.

Eighteen Protestant churches are in charge of the revival and the whole city is almost wild over religion. There have been over 1200 conversions, according to the inquiries cards turned in. Nearly everyone has caught the fever and everything is

Given Up For the Meetings.

Yesterday was held the observance of what was termed the mid-week sabbath. Every business house in town, over 200 in number, excepting two, was closed by a signed agreement and gave the time up to prayer and exhortation meetings. Of these 200 some 10 are saloons, one of which, known as Dynamo Dick's dive and owned by Miles Bryan, is the most notorious low resort in town. The saloon keepers, in common with grocers, dry goods merchants, etc., were seen by the ministers who secured the signatures, and after a little talk readily consented to close with the rest.

Neighborhood prayer meetings were held simultaneously in several hundred houses and every effort put forth to bring sinners to repentance. Three meetings, from each of which

Hundreds Were Turned Away,

were held in the commodious hall, which has been packed nightly ever since the meetings opened, and the crowds have been so large and the rush so great to obtain seats that lives and even the buildings have been endangered.

In regard to the latter feature, after it was discovered that a cross girder supporting a wall directly under the vestibule had cracked, the board of public affairs ordered that the doors should be thrown open as soon as the people began to arrive, regardless of the hour. The rush to obtain seats has been so great that many have remained in the hall from the afternoon meeting, having brought their suppers in order to have the best seats.

Beside the general meeting several overflow meetings have been held, and noon hour services at all the principal shops. Dr. Chapman leaves at the end of the week for Minneapolis, where he will join Rev. Fay Mills. Dr. Chapman avoids all sensationalism and preaches a plain, direct discourse. He is, besides, a great organizer.

FORGED THE SIGNATURES.

Salvation Soldiers Make a Charge Against Their Son.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Salvation soldiers James Wright and his wife yesterday charged their 13-year-old son, James Wright, with forgery before Commissioner Shields. The boy was a messenger in the Salvation Army headquarters, 111 Reade street, at a salary of $3 a week. Letters containing money orders were missed, but the thief escaped detection, until yesterday, when Albert H. Smith, aged 13, presented three small money orders at the postoffice, which had come from San Francisco, Buffalo and Springfield, and were payable to Ballington Booth and Ensign Edith Marshall. Smith was arrested, and confessed that he got the orders from young Wright, who had forged the signatures to them. Smith was released and Wright was held in $1000.

May Increase Capital $100,000,000.

HARTFORD, March 2.—The last obstacle to the amalgamation of the Old Colony and New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was removed yesterday by the action of the Connecticut house of representatives in passing a measure involving an increase of capital to the sum of $100,000,000. The senate has to pass on the measure yet, but there is no question that that body will concur in the action of the house today, which is indicative of the popular sentiment of the state on the subject.

Shoving the Queer.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 2.—The police here are hunting up a bold gang of counterfeiters that has been working this section for some time. Its members have passed money on several small Bedford street merchants. They are now working off a quantity of 5 and 25 cent pieces.

A Big Whip Syndicate.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 2.—Deeds transferring five of the largest whip concerns in Westfield to the $3,000,000 syndicate organized under the name of the United States Whip company will be signed this week, the inventories having been made and legal papers drawn.

Connecticut Insurance Business.

HARTFORD, March 2.—The report of Insurance Commissioner Filer on fire insurance shows 113 companies doing business in Connecticut, with $214,396,000 assets and $45,087,000 of net suplus above capital.

Reducing Expenses.

READING, Pa., March 2.—To reduce the expenses of operating the Philadelphia and Reading railroad under the administration of the receivers 60 workmen were discharged on the Lehigh division.

Train Derailed.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Train No. 52, northbound on the Iron Mountain railroad, was derailed by a broken rail at a point one mile north of Hope, Ark. Thirteen persons were seriously injured.

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CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

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New Spring Styles,

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Grand Army members, Sons of Veterans, Teachers, Scholars, Citizens! This illustrated lecture will be of thrilling interest and a great educator.

Tickets for admission, 25 Cents.

To be had at Holden's, E. B. Souther's periodical store, at Wild's at Wollaston, and at the door.

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We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

To Make Hens Lay

—USE—

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

John Early of West Quincy has accepted a position at South Boston.

Rev. Fr. Walsh of Rockland, preached at St. John's Church Wednesday night.

Have you seen the new styles in Spring Hats of the Granite Clothing Company?

The first instalment of the births of 1892 bulletined to appear today was unavoidable crowded out and will appear tomorrow.

Miss Matilda Gordon, who was shot in Boston Monday evening, is now out of danger and her recovery is only a matter of time.

The residents of the new plains are loud in their praise of the manner in which George Sweeney has taken care of the snow in that district.

The Elliot club of Wollaston met with Mrs. A. A. Lincoln on Wednesday evening. The miscellaneous papers were conducted by Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney.

In the current number of Donahue's Magazine is an article entitled "The Propaganda at Rome," from the pen of Rev. F. A. Cunningham of this city.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge A, O. U. W., held in Boston, Wednesday, Dr. A. H. Gibson, of Merry Mount Lodge, 127 of this city, received a very flattering vote for the office of Grand Recorder, the highest salaried office in the Order.

Mr. A. R. French proprietor of the Granite Clothing store of this city, the Braintree Clothing store, and the Weymouth Clothing store, gave his annual dinner to employes at Young's Wednesday evening. The party then attended the Hollis theatre.

Capt. David Pratt, who has resided in Atlantic for the past three or four years, died suddenly at his home on Appleton street Wednesday evening. He had been out for a sleigh ride and upon his return home was taken ill and expired almost immediately, the cause being heart trouble. He was 68 years of age and leaves a widow.

Mr. Daniel H. Keniley, well known in Quincy as superintendent of the Citizens' Gas Light Co., left Wednesday for Colorado. Mr. Keniley has not been enjoying good health for some time, and finding New England weather too severe for him takes this trip to regain his health. His many friends unite in wishing him a pleasant trip and a speedy recovery of his health.

Daisy the four year old daughtea of John Spaine had a narrow escape from a horrible death Tuesday afternoon. She was crossing the Granite branch of the Old Colony railroad at Robertson street when her feet caught in the track and she fell directly in front of the five o'clock outward train. The engineer seeing her danger brought the train to a standstill within three feet of her.

—The Norfolk Supreme Judical Court came in at Dedham, before Chief Justice Holmes, on Tuesday morning last, for its February sitting. The jurors drawn from Quincy for the year 1893, are William W. Burke, Frank L. Carleton and Peter Farrell.

BORN.

SCARBOROUGH—In Quincy, Feb. 23, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Scarborough of Liberty street.

MARRIED.

HEDMAN—NILSON—In Boston, Feb. 24, by Mr. Fredrick Peterson, Mr. Eric Hedman to Miss Bertha A. Nilson, both of Quincy.

DIED.

PRATT—In Quincy, March 1, Capt. David Pratt, aged 68 years and 3 months.

That Tired Feeling

Is not the result of overwork—of a weak system—of poor blood. This is the key to the whole situation. Why sleep in a bed like a rock. Think of the comfort, the peaceful rest and pleasure you can have for a few dollars. We are selling Spring Beds that are simply delightful. Mattresses and Pillows of all kinds, that rest your weary bones, and make you think that life is well worth living. Our prices please everyone, and are lower than the lowest. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO. 6t

DOUBTS OF GUILT.

The Case of the People vs. Williams of Wollaston.

AN INTERESTING MOCK TRIAL.

The Indictment, Jury List, Some Poetry, Etc., Reported in Full.

The first session of the Supreme Judicial Court for the Borough of Wollaston was held in the Knights of Honor hall on Wednesday evening, Mr. Justice Simmons presiding.

To attend the first session of this court it was necessary for the LEDGER representative to obtain this permission from the presiding justice:

Permission is hereby granted the bearer to attend the first session of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Borough of Wollaston, during the trial of case No. 1,876,-443; People vs. Williams. Court will be opened at 8 P. M. Wednesday, March 1, at K. of H. Hall, Wollaston.

As the hands of the venerable time piece pointed to the hour of eight the court dignataries filed in and Justice Simmons entered, gowned in black robes and cap, and climbed to the bench with the aid of a step ladder.

Crier Stevens arose and with the familiar "Hear ye, hear ye, all men having business with this court, etc." opened the court.

Clerk Orcutt read the docket:

Torrey vs. George A. Lord for breach of promise.

Bass vs. Wilde for larceny of Post-office.

People vs. Tucker for illegal extortion in the disposal of pills.

The People vs. Williams.

Counsel in all but the last case asked for postponement and the case of the People vs. Williams, number 1,876,443 was placed on trial.

Walter F. Nichols and W. H. Brasee appeared for the government and William C. Pierce and E. J. Cummings for the defence.

The jury was chosen from this list.

Samuel A. Merrill, retired landlord, Hotel Annex.

David Brown, Jr., veterinary, Brook road.

S. O. Abbott, theologian, Rue de Arlington.

Q. A. Faunce, manipulation of terra cotta, Grand View avenue.

I. W. Faunce, compiler of bricks, Newport road.

Israel Waterhouse, banker, opposite Safford terrace.

W. P. Chase, Jr., gold manipulator, View de Granite.

J. H. Lord, fancy stock breeder, Fayette ave.

Benj. King, fire laddie, Central avenue.

F. J. Perry, banker and plumber, Sky Rocket avenue.

Axel Bjurkman, director, Beal avenue.

John H. Roberts, politician, Safford street.

T. F. Mitchell, carpet manufacturer, Brook street.

Jas. Macfarland, Inspector of buildings, Arlington street.

Jas. C. Bates, director, Belmont springs,

A. Lincoln Baker, iciclist, Dead Fish pond.

Geo. E. Thomas, builder of temples, Newton terrace.

Joseph C. Morse, note broker, High School avenue.

C. W. Tucker, sportsman, Granger road.

After endless challenging by the defence this jury was impannelled for its lack of intelligence and ignorance of law, as the presiding justice aptly put it: Q. A. Faunce, foreman, Samuel A. Merrill, David Brown, Jr., Gorham Nickerson, Israel Waterhouse, Carol Bates, Joseph H. Lord, Gilbert Whitman, Ichabod W. Faunce, Harold Baker, Thomas F. Mitchell, Allen Burchstead and Roy Baker.

After the jury had been sworn to digracefully discharge their duties, Clerk Orcutt read the indictment, and the prisoner was produced from a dry goods box by Sheriff Olney.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Norfolk, ss. At the Supreme Judicial Court begun and holden at the borough of Wollaston for the county of Norfolk for the transaction of criminal business on the First day of March, A. D. 1893, the jurors for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on their oath present, that one Alphonso Williams of Wollaston, aforesaid, being of sound mind and old enough to know better, on the 24th of December, A. D., 1892, at said Wollaston, did with force and arms and without consideration of any previous knowledge and without any expectation of future punishment, appropriate unto himself, having in mind a sumptuous repast, one canvas back duck with wings and feathers, of the value of five dollars, the property, goods and chattels of one Charles W. Tucker, the village apothecary and inventor of bad mixtures, also of said Wollaston, from a certain building, appropriately named a shanty, said appropriately named hut being the rendezvous of a disreputable organization known as the Wollaston Gun Club, and the said canvas back duck being in possession of said Charles W. Tucker, his own little duckey, the said Alphonso Williams did then and there in the previously mentioned chateau, feloniously steal, take, carry away, swipe and light out with said duck against the peace of the Commonwealth, and contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

A true bill,

HENRY O. FAIRBANKS,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

W. F. NICHOLS,
W. H. BRASEE,
District Attorneys.

Lawyer Pierce of the defence immediatly after the reading of the indictment asked that it be quashed.—Mr. Justice Simmons ordered the trial to proceed—

The witnesses for the government were Charles W. Tucker, who wore a shooting suit; Newell O. Parker, who was the officer that arrested the defendant and found in his pocket a gallon jug of rum, a gun and a pack of cards; George A. Loring, who was dressed in a white duck shooting suit; Herbert T. Whitman, who wore a jacket that was a cross between his wife's and a continental, and a georgeous yellow tie; and William P. Chase, Jr.

All of the witnesses testified as to the bad character of the defendant and to the anjelic qualities of the accuser.

The defence put on the stand to testify to the unimpeachable character of the defendant and as to what a villian the accused was, F. W. White,—a Harvard professor; W. J. Battison, George W. Brown and Charles R. Sherman.

Councilman Sherman to show what a humane man the defendant was, pleaded that he was in the habit of having lunches prepared at Young's Hotel and put out here and scattered along the beach so that the weary dudes could come ashore and regale themselves. Oliver Wendell Holmes was so touched by the case that it is understood that he composed the following verses about it:

In a bright suburban village, lived a hatter,
auburn-haired,
Philanthropic, chicken-hearted, kindly for
the dumb he cared;
Other men might hug the fireside, there to
smoke the pipe of ease,
He was on the path of duty, what cared he
if toes should freeze.

Scoffs of friends and taunts of neighbors
made him firmer in his zeal;
Birds which fly so near to heaven, not in
vain to him appeal;
Quincy Bay for ages welcomed humanity
from every shore,
Should we for the scums of Europe than our
dear birds do more?

Nobly then our friend decided he would play
the generous host,
Place viands where the birds could find them
all along our ice-bound coast,
For a stern old-fashioned winter buried all
beyond a trace,
He would feed the welcome strangers though
the blasts he had to face.

The strangest part is yet to tell of this mid-
winter's tale,
For our hero was but human and like other
mortals frail
He was bound to work correctly, though it
took his last red cent;
He would take naught but the choicest, e'en
though all his time was spent.

He went to all the great hotels to secure their
bills of fare,
Adams, Parkers, United States and with
such as could compare,
Whipple and Hall and Merrill too, and their
chefs of wide renown
These birds had fed the entire coast from
Florida to our town.

He wisely chose to buy at Young's, and secured from them the best,
As many a bird, now southward flown, is willing to attest.
Fried smelts he bought with tartar sauce, and the Spanish mackerel,
And every kind of fish that swims in lake, or brook, or ocean swell.

He bought this food, he paid the bills a score of times and more,
He fed the birds when you and I had gone to bed to snore;
These noble deeds not born to die for he followed scriptral light,
"When e'er the left hand doeth well, conceal it from the right."

Now upright Judge, and noble men, convict not this man of guilt,
Pierce his good name with calumny, like daggar blade to hilt,
But send him hence a true, free man, continuing birds to feed,
Assured that in the slight of men you will do a noble deed.

Lawyer Pierce summed up the case in his usual witty vein, and Lawyer Nicholas closed with a few terse arguments for conviction.

Justice Simmons' charge to the jury was one of the brightest pieces of work of the whole trial, and his sentence was a fitting climax to an unusually interesting evening's entertainment.

The jury's verdict of "guilty, with some doubts as so whether the prisoner took the duck," was a pat hit at our jury system.

The sentence was as follows: "You are sentenced to 48 years soft labor, and in order that you may be more convinced of the enormity of your crime and have constantantly before you the great wrong you have done to this worthy man whose wings are sprouting and pinfeathers are turning into down. You are to be confined within the precincts of the village apothecary during the term of years above stated, viz., 75, and that you be compelled to take a bottle of cherry elixir before breakfast every morning; that you be compelled to read a poem written by the poet-laureate of Wollaston every noon for dessert, and every night you be compelled to drink six glasses of his soda and smoke 3 of his 5-cent cigars.

—Oliver H. Derry, who has been nominated as one of the constables, is the village blacksmith. His father, Capt. Charles T. Derry, a native of Quincy, is one of the largest real estate owners in Sharon. —*Sharon Advocate.*

THE MASQUERADE.

The Annual of the Sons of Veterans.

A LIST OF THE COSTUMERS.

Mostly in Home Dress but a Pretty and Enjoyable Party.

Francis L. Souther camp Sons of Veterans held its second annual masquerade ball at Hancock hall, Wednesday evening, and it was a complete sucsess in every way. There were about seventy-five in costume, although two-thirds of them were ladies. There were no very great striking impersonations as the ladies costumes were all home made, but so varied was the color of the material, used in their construction that the sight as they whirled about the floor was very pretty.

It was but a few minutes past 8 o'clock when Loud's orchestra started the music of grand march which was led by a Son of Veteran, who had for his partner Little Red Riding Hood.

The balance of the party paired off as suited their fancy, valentine man with folly, clown with angel, sailor with shepard girl, dude with colored lady, and so on though the list.

When unmasking came there were many expresions of surprise and the gay laughter of the party rang through the hall.

Among those present were:

Mrs. Samuel Allen, night.
Tina Cleaves, evening.
Sadie Revere, night.
Gertrude Osborne, pink domino.
Lucy Cain, black domino.
Alice Greenough, folly.
Miss Mallier, fancy.
Essie Sturgess, night.
Ella Veazie, angel.
Gertrude McLaughlin, domino.
Kiltie Welsh, fancy.
Jennie Lane, fancy.
Cora Dyer, evening.
Alice Richardson, evening.
Susie Newchrist, evening.
Teresa Smith, blue fancy.
Grace Cain, morning.
Alice Litchfield, yellow domino.
Emma Field, school girl.
Grace Bigelow, fancy,
Hattie Birnie, bow peep.
Grace Gillickson, red riding hood.
Mrs. Edmund Hayden, snow ball.
Lottie Allen, blue fancy.
Beatrice Potterfield, negro lady.
Lizzie Burrell, negro lady.
Lizzie Field, pink fancy.
Kate Smith, blue domino.
Lottie Allen, evening.
Carrie Glover, evening.
Mrs. Elmer Munroe, evening.
Mrs. Frank H. Pray, evening.
Edmund Hayden, high low jack.
George Hughes, sailor.
James Rose, Highlander.
Frank Stoddard, clown.
O. A. Edgerton, domino.
Arthur Allen, clown.
Harry Berry, sailor.
Henry Briely, jockey.
Harry Johnson, Gen. Sheridan.
Allie White, dude.
George Chubbuck, S. of V.
Charles Burdy, clown.
Fred Lapham, S. of V.
Sergeant Prior, of Brighton.
Lieut. Prior, of Brighton.
H. J. Silva, Cambridgeport.
L. H. Parrott, West Point Cadet.
Miss Fletcher.
Nellie Richardson.
Beulah Tilden.
Sadie Burke.
Kate Duggan.
Mary Kiley.
Jennie Phillips.
Mary Cahill.
Mrs. E. B. Holmes.
Mrs. Newcomb.
Mrs. Blaisdell.
Mrs. Wright.
Miss Susie Bayard.
Mrs. B. B. Foss.
Mrs. Sadie Johnson.
Mrs. Lewis McIntire.
Miss Bertha Foss.
Miss Jennie McIntire.
Mr. George Phillips.
Mrs. George Prouty.
Miss Ella Prouty.
Mrs. Louis E. Johnson.
Mrs. Calvin Dyer.
G. V. White,
Charles Mulligan,
Elmer Munroe,
James McConnell,
Thomas Doyle,
Robert McClean,
Arthur Stoddard,
Charles Stoddard,
Fred Smith,
Charles Hayden,
Eugene Prouty,
James Rowell,
Joseph Burrell,
Fred G. Abbott,
Joseph Page,
Allie Hall,
Frank Tarbox,
George Wales,
Charles Wales,
J. I. Condon,
Charles Hobart,
Mr. and Mrs. Dorr.

During the evening James Rose gave an exhibition of fancy step dancing.

During intermission a collation was served in the lower hall.

CONTINENTAL PARTY.

Congregational Chapel Crowded at Entertainment by Flower Committee.

It would have been hard to have had a larger audience in the vestry of the Congregational church than that gathered there Wednesday evening at the Continental party given by the flower committee of the Y. P. S. C. Endeavor. Every seat was taken, and standing room was at a premium.

In the audience were a number of ladies with powdered hair and dressed in costume of "Ye ancient times," who after the entertainment served ice cream and cake.

The entertainment was of a very pleasing nature, and consisted of

Flower song, by Misses Patterson and Mitchell.

Piano solo, Miss Orcutt.

Banjo solo, Mr. Leavitt.

Reading,—Miss Berkett.

Song,—Miss Berkett.

Mandolin Solo,—Mr. Bassett.

The photograph album of famous family portraits was also exhibited, being represented by living characters in appropriate costume. A brief description of each was also given

Cake and ice-cream was served after which the entertainment.

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas Cunniff of Quincy, for disturbing the peace, was fined $10.

PUBLIC HEARING.

CITY —OF— QUINCY.

IN COUNCIL, Feb. 20, 1893.

WHEREAS, The Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company has petitioned the Quincy City Council for a location for the extension of its tracks on Washington street in said Quincy, from the southeasterly end of the present location along and over said Washington street to the bridge over Weymouth Fore River, thence along and over said bridge to the boundary line of the town of Weymouth, together with all necessary turnouts, curves, crossings and connections, in accordance with a plan now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That a public hearing be given to all parties interested in said petition on MONDAY, March 20, at 8 P. M., in the Council Chamber; and the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause notice of the said hearing to be published in the Quincy DAILY LEDGER at least fourteen days before the time of said hearing.

Adopted Feb. 20, 1893.

Attest: CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
Clerk of Council.

A true copy. Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR,
City Clerk.

March 2. 3t

FOUND—A String of Bells in Hingham on Sunday. The owner can have the same by applying to DANIEL MCNEIL, at Sheppard's stable, Quincy Point.

March 2. 6t

We Are Able to Supply You with Many Luxuries.

POULTRY OF ALL KINDS.

GAME AND VENISON,

CELERY, SWEET POTATOES, CRANBERRIES,

LETTUCE, SPINACH,

Oranges, Grapes, Figs, Dates, Bananas, Pop Corn, etc.

We also have some small boxes of our BEST CIGARS with twelve in a box.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsm for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Commonsense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

It creates the energy.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

that makes the wheels go round and round.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 5.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two rooms, one a front room. Apply at No. 3 Edwards street. March 1. 3t

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50. South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON. Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street. Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER. Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—House of six rooms in thorough repair, corner of Hancock and Carruth streets. Ten minutes' walk from R. R. depot. Apply to M. E. HANSON, 276 Hancock street. Quincy, Feb. 18 tf

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street. Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

WANTED.

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at MRS. F. E. ROGERS, corner Pleasant and Quincy streets. Quincy, Feb. 24—tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for **La Grippe**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc. *Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.*

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Feb. 18—Tu Th & Sat Jm

A LITTLE CHANGE.

But be Prepared for a Greater One before Polls Close.

WHICH WARD WILL GET TWO.

Ward Two, Three, Five ane Six Believed to be In it.

There is considerable speculating as to who will receive the World's Fair ticket because in that ward there will be another prize. If Fireman Pope is to carry off the trophy, Messrs. Osborne, Carey and Burrell would like to know it.

If Driver Bisson is a sure winner, Mr. Hardwick might have to hustle to retain second place. If McGrath or McLane is first the other is sure of a prize. The dark horse in Wollaston causes much surmising and after all Ward five may take two prizes.

To-day Messrs. Pope, Osborn, Preston, Nightingale and others, gain, and we have received notice that a bundle of votes is held in Boston for postage.

In the list today those who would be entitled to prizes if the contest was at a close are printed in boldface type and the custom will be followed hereafter. The vote at 9 A. M. today was:

Ward Three.

A. W. Bisson, driver,	**2208**
Fred. Hardwick, merchant,	**151**
James Copland, stonecutter,	42
Willard E. Nightingale, painter	33
H. E. Spear, optician,	32
Ira Litchfield, builder,	26
H. H. Safford, station agent,	5
William Wilson, music teacher,	5
Roderick McLennan, physician,	5
Arthur Austin, granite cutter,	5
Peter J. Williams, carpenter,	5
Alexander Marnock, granite,	4
James E. Maxim, janitor,	4
Eugene W. O'Connor,	4
James Milne, granite carver,	3
Daniel Murphy, Whicher's,	3
P. H. Gavin, plumber,	2
Henry Faircloth, Whicher's,	2
C. Moynihan, Whicher's,	1
George Raymond, Whicher's,	1
G. S. Bass, agent O. C. R. R.,	1

Ward Two.

Asa A. Pope, fireman Q. F. D.,	**2080**
George H. Osborn, shoemaker,	411
Timothy J. Carey, at Graham's.	171
Walter Burrell, Whicher's,	48
James Logan, at Graham's,	8
W. H. Sampson, Jr., secretary,	6
John S. Gay, carriage painter,	5
Robert Graham, manufacturer,	5
John Shaw, chemicals,	5
Joseph W. Hayden, policeman,	5
Charles C. Mueller, barber,	5
Thomas E. Furnald, grocer,	5
Henry E. Fellows, clerk,	4
George W. Taylor, driver,	4
Henry P. Kittredge, travelling salesman,	4
Charles W. Garey, physician,	4
George Hender, shoe treer,	3
Peter Gomez, Whicher's,	2
W. Sullivan, shoe treer	2
Luther Rogers, retired,	2
William Dealey, fish clerk,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
Joseph Whiting, 2d,	1

Ward Six.

Daniel McGrath, police officer,	**2030**
D. J. McLane, Q. & B. Street Railway,	1391
Joseph A. Theroux, depot master,	74
George Franklin, baggage master,	10
John Halloran, police,	6
Orin Holbrook, block maker,	5
Frank Maxell, painter,	5
Eliab Ramsdell, builder,	5
Harry W. Reed, salesman,	5
Dr. W. G. Kendall, dentist,	5
James Curtin, wharfinger,	5
John Carver, bookkeeper,	5
James F. Gay, B. & A. R. R.,	5
L. D. Gurney, grocer,	5
Elijah G. Hall, pattern maker,	4
Joshua E. Drew,	4
George S. Burr, clerk,	4
Gilbert A. Waterhouse, pattern maker,	4
John A. Duggan, switches,	4
John W. Broderick, driver,	4

Ward One.

J. I. Condon, electrician,	**1108**
James McConnell, fruit dealer,	591
W. H. Bennett, grader and jobber,	235
J. Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	130
Harry W. Tirrell, City Hall,	25
John Hall, Jr., livery stable,	19
S. G. Elliott, provisions,	11
Dr. Carter,	5
B. M. Bevins, fish dealer,	5
William J. Welsh, tailor,	5
J. F. Nightingale, tonsorial artist,	5
William G. Shaw, farniture,	5
A. Hughs, Gallagher's express,	5
Elbridge F. Porter, Adams block,	5
Charles F. Jones, fireman,	5
James S. Pierce, clerk,	5
Dr. C. O. Young, physician,	4
Osborne Rogers, groceryman,	4
Edward E. Hayden, N. & B. express,	4
George E. Safford, clerk,	4
Joseph T. French, livery stable,	4
Howard Rogers, clerk,	3
John J. Byron, secretary,	3
William French, Munroe Hayden's,	2
William Colburn, at John Hall's,	1
W. G. Spear, broker,	1
John Bates, at John Hall's,	1
M. F. Newcomb, sea captain,	1
Millard F. Newcomb, cabinet maker,	1
A. D. Brown, peddler,	1
John J. Galvin, coachman,	1
Parker Souther, boots and shoes,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
J. A. Walsh, mail carrier,	1
Augustus Vincent, laborer,	1
W. Weightman, hotel,	1

Ward Four.

E. J. Sandberg, teamster,	**716**
Nahum Thayer, blacksmith,	215
William Glennon, inventor,	51
Amund Everson, quarryman,	26
Alex McLeod, polisher,	23
William F. V. Cole, granite cutter,	10
William Gragg, driver Q. F. D.,	5
Charles H. Bearce, clerk,	5
Louis Walters, builder,	5
John C. Kappless, blacksmith,	5
Reuben O. Townsend, granite cutter,	5
James Rose, granite cutter,	5
John S. Farrell, letter carrier,	5
George W. Barry, granite cutter,	5
John Cashman, contractor,	5
T. J. Lamb, grocer,	5
Hiram W. Campbell, granite cutter,	5
William Robinson, Granite Railway Co.,	4
Robert C. Allen, granite,	4
George A. Mayo, tinsmith,	4
Peter T. Fallon, granite quarryman,	4
Fred L. Badger, secretary,	4
William H. Teasdale, blacksmith,	4
Frederick F. Grignon, blacksmith,	4

Ward Five.

John O'Brien, G. set maker,	**400**
Andrew J. Preston, laundry,	369
P. R. Glass, machinist,	304
Charles H. Brigham, shoe merchant,	84
Albert G. Olney, real estate,	37
Frank P. Waterhouse, paper dealer,	25
A. L. Baker, real estate,	24
Otis Edgarton, bicyclist,	17
Charles M. Bryant, paper,	17
Charles R. Sherman, real estate,	5
Mark E. Hanson, policeman,	5
Eugene H. Sprague, provisions,	5
Charles W. Tucker, druggist,	5
Frank L. Merrill, painter,	5
Albert H. Taber, machinist,	5
Samuel Brown, O. C. R. R.,	4
Joseph H. Lord, stable,	4
Edmund F. Taylor, farmer,	4

THE CRITERION CLUB

OF BOSTON,

under the auspices of the

First Church Social Club,

Friday, March 3d,

will produce

THE NETTLE,

in one act, by Ernest Warren.

A Cigarette from Java,

a well-known comedy by T. Russell Sullivan.

Concluding with the famous comedy scene from James Sheridan Knowle's play,

THE HUNCHBACK.

Performance begins at 7.45.

Admission, - - 50 Cents.

Feb. 25—1w P March 2—1t

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THE BEST PLACE

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PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

Another Souvenir Coin Proposed.

There is a chance that the country will have some more souvenir coins. When Mrs. Potter Palmer was before the senate subcommittee on appropriations in advocacy of the additional $93,000 desired for the board of lady managers, she suggested that $10,000 of the sum be given in souvenir coins, and the suggestion apparently met with the favor of the committee. It is the intention to have the coins of the value of 25 cents each, making 40,000 quarters. They will bear upon one side the head of Queen Isabella of Spain, on the other a picture of the Women's building at the fair and will be known as the "Isabella coin." The price at which they will be sold has been kept discreetly secret.—Washington Post.

Octavius Augustus had a mortal dread of thunder, and when a storm came on he retired to an underground vault built for protection.

Modern Art.

Squares, 3-yds. long, 2 1-2 yds. wide, just what you need for your Dining Room, Sitting Room, Chamber or Office. Bright, cheerful and cosy, of neat design, they add an ever welcome air to your rooms. Sold by all dealers at from $7 to $8. Our price, $4 98. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

Feb. 27.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Petitions for Limitation of a Day's Work—Cuttyhunk Dependents.

BOSTON, March 2.—In the senate, the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company asked that it may be authorized to issue its capital stock, as the stockholders may determine, in payment for property conveyed to it, and that it may become a stockholder in or interested with other corporations already established or hereafter organized for like purpose.

The committee on insurance reported a bill to provide proper security against loss to the Lawyers' Surety company of New York.

The committee on public charitable institutions reported a $20,000 approriation for the Massachusetts charitable eye and ear infirmary.

The committee on federal relations reported in favor of the resolutions favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

Simon W. Hathaway and many others asked for legislation to compel the New York & New England railraod company to furnish additional facilities between Dedham and points on its line west of Dedham, by operating that portion formerly the Norfolk county road between Islington and Dedham, and to have several trains each day stop at Islington and Ellis station.

In the house the committee on labor reports ought not to pass on the bill to make nine hours hours in 11 a day's work on street railways.

The committee on street railways reported a bill incorporating the Gloucester, Essex and Beverly Street Railway company with a capital of $250,000.

Petitions were presented that savings banks may put deposits on interest monthly; that Winthrop may establish a cellar grade; that Brockton may borrow $125,000, outside the debt limit, to abolish grade crossings; that Somerville may lay out and maintain a public park.

Mr. French of Pittsfield presented a remonstrance from George H. Richards and 1703 others against having the close season for trout end Feb. 1.

The house admitted unanimously the resolve of Mr. Roe of Worcester in favor of the dependents of the Cuttyhunk heroes.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the labor committee on the petition of Thomas McNellis and others for 12 hours for a day's work in the Boston fire department.

The house admitted the petition of the mayor of Cambridge for leave to exceed the debt limit for park purposes.

On the petition of the president and fellows of Harvard college, the judiciary committee reported a bill to prevent the false assumption of academic degrees for advertising and similar purposes. The penalty is $1000 fine or a year's imprisonment.

Ought not to pass was reported by the judiciary committee on the bill of Mr. Kneil of Westfield to facilitate the adjustment of disputed claims.

The same report was made on the bill of the same man relative to the taxation of costs in civil proceedings.

Samuel J. Elder, the commissioner on governors' portraits, reported that portraits of Governors Clifford and Gardner had been received, and that portraits of Governors Bullock and Hancock would be ready soon.

After a warm debate it was refused by 71 to 91 to reconsider the rejection of Mr. Robbins' bill to make the terms of members of the Boston common council three years. Mr. Robbins failed to secure a yea and nay vote.

The bill of Mr. Robbins of Boston to abate the smoke nuisance of Boston was the subject of business before the committee on cities. Business men from all parts of the city were present. There was no direct opposition to the bill, and the hearing was closed.

The committe on liquor law have under consideration a bill to establish the Gothenburg system of selling intoxicating liquors. It provides that in any city or town a petition, signed by not less than one in every 100 qualified voters at the preceding annual municipal election, but in no case less than 50, may be presented to the aldermen of the city or selectmen of the town, asking the question to be inserted in the warrant for the annual election or town meeting. If licenses are granted, shall they be issued under the Gothenburg system?

Telegraph Operator Killed.

MILLER'S FALL'S, Mass., March 2.—Herbert Day, 23, night telegraph operator on the Fitchburg road at Conway Junction, lost his life by attempting to save a 5-minutes' walk. Young Day made his home with his father, George Day, in Greenfield, coming down on the first passenger train. As it did not stop at the junction, he attempted to board a moving freight that would take him to Bardswell. He fell under the wheels, and both legs and an arm were cut off and his head crushed.

Mill Building Burned.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 2.—At 12:10 this morning the Berkshire mills on North Washington avenue were discovered to be on fire. At 2 o'clock the mill had been entirely destroyed. The mill was filled with grain. It is thought that the fire was of incendiary origin. The watchman cannot be found, and may have perished in the fire. The loss of the building, which is owned by the Winston estate, will not exceed $30,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A riot by negro miners occurred at the Cincinnati mines.

Alleged mad dogs bit several Chicago people.

Stallion Sidney sold at Cleveland for $27,000.

Wabash switchmen were refused increased wages.

An elevator was destroyed by fire at Redwood Falls, Minn.

The steamer Chatham is ashore on Hedge Fence shoal.

The first applicants for Boston liquor licenses appeared yesterday.

The steamer Majestic arrived at Queenstown with a disabled engine.

Lieutenant Governor Wolcott has refused to interfere in the Coy case.

The Reading ancillary receivers may not be appointed in Massachusetts.

Canadian Liberals stand for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

A verdict of $30,000 was given against the Boston and Maine for a freight conductor's death.

One child was killed and several persons injured in an accident to the boat train at Norwood, R. I.

Inspectors Knox and Mahony of Boston have been detailed for Washington during the inauguration.

A new smokeless ammunition for indoor practice was satisfactorily tested by the Connecticut militia.

The committee on Brockton (Mass.) new city hall voted to ask permission to negotiate a $125,000 loan for comm[illegible] purposes.

CRUEL FRIENDS.

How a Dear and Loving Woman Tried a Mother's Patience.

In no respect are the friends outside the sanctuary of home crueler than in acting upon the conviction that what Mrs. Stowe defines as "terms of undress intimacy" with us justifies them in parceling out our time to suit their convenience and pleasure. Women are most unconscionable in this species of torture. Men have been slaves to business for so many centuries that the masculine guest or neighbor, albeit a favorite crony, has a glimmering appreciation of the fact that his associates must have time in which to earn a living. The cruelest of friends is the woman who does nothing in particular and at no particular time and is so fond of you, who have a specific occupation and set hours for carrying it on, that she cannot be happy away from you and finds the day savorless which has not been salted by a comfortable talk between you and herself.

A very fiend of affectionate barbarity was a rich and idle woman who chose as her bosom friend the busy wife of a city clergyman and the mother of five children. Of these children she was also the governess until the boys were ready for the college preparatory school and sent her three girls from the family schoolroom to Smith and Vassar. She judged rightly that she would lay the foundation rudiments of thorough scholarship more conscientiously than hired instructors and enjoyed the noble task.

Her husband's parishioners were cognizant of her expressed desire that that part of the day lying between 9 and 1 o'clock should be devoted to her pupils, and, to the credit of those who did not aspire to the honor of such intimacy at the rectory as might warrant reversal of household arrangements, it may be stated that her eccentricity in this regard was generally respected.

The wealthiest vestryman's wife, by virtue of her peculiar attachment to the industrious housemother, spurned regulations not of her own making and declared her independence by word and deed. The rector's wife loved her for her many excellent qualities and valued her answering esteem. I think, nevertheless, that Mephistopheles would have been a more welcome apparition than the smiling visage that presented itself twice or thrice each week at the study door with the coaxing apology:

"I know you can't bear morning calls, but I was actually famishing for a glimpse of you. I'll just sit over here in the corner with my fancy work and never lisp a syllable—just feast my eyes and ears. The children don't mind the presence of mamma's dearest friend."

The children did mind, and mamma more than they, an intruder who distracted eyes and thoughts and embarrassed recitations none the less for the frequency of the visitation. A gravel stone in the shoe is one of the minor ills of the daily walk to which the flesh is slow to become reconciled. A common acquaintance could have been denied at the outer entrance, or had she reached the penetralia could have been bowed out into the drawing room. An uncommon friend grappled with the sufferer at a fatally short distance.—Marion Harland in Harper's Bazar.

Prior as a Diplomat.

Prior had several qualifications for diplomatic work. Though he must sometimes have been hampered by his humble origin, he never failed to maintain the dignity of his official position. His special knowledge of commerce, his readiness, his humor, his fluency in French, his familiarity with Horace (a useful accomplishment in the Augustan age) and even "ce visage de bois," as Bolingbroke called it, must often have been of service to him. But Prior's life when he had the honor of representing Queen Anne at the French court was not happy. His letters during that period show that he was uneasy about the prospects of his party and felt his own position to be insecure.

In those days, moreover, the British government was not a good paymaster; generals had sometimes to find money from their own pockets to pay their soldiers, and embassadors' salaries were often in arrear. When the crash came, Prior found himself in an unfortunate plight. He was looked coldly on both by the new administration and by his own party. It was stated that he had made revelations, and it was even supposed that his indiscretion was the cause of Bolingbroke's ill judged flight. For this malicious report there is, so far as we know, no trustworthy foundation.—London Athenæum.

One Form of City Charity.

A grocer complains bitterly because wealthy patrons of his establishment send tramps and paupers there with notes saying, "Mr. B——, give this man a pound of crackers and a box of sardines," or "the bearer would like four bundles of kindling and a pound of coffee." The applicants get the stuff because the grocer wants to retain the custom of those who send them and who have not the slightest intention of paying for goods thus given away. "It's pretty cheap charity for these rich people to engage in," says he, "but my experience is that it hurts a rich man worse to give up a dollar than it does a poor man."—New York Sun.

Waiting to Be Called.

The solicitor of a mountain district of North Carolina a few years back was J. M. Gudger. On one occasion five colored men of unusual blackness of tint were on trial. When the case was called, the judge, noticing the group, inquired, "What have you now, Mr. Solicitor?" Instantly came the reply, "A flush of spades, your honor."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Too Many Entertainments.

Little Daughter—Say, mamma, won't you take me to Cousin Jane's funeral?

Mamma—No, pettie. You went to the matinee yesterday and a party last night. You musn't have too many entertainments at a time. You don't want to give yourself up entirely to mirth and frivolity.—Texas Siftings.

Are You Reading

"AROUND THE HUB"

IN

THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD

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It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

Don't Forget

TO VOTE.

The Last Coupon

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THE POLLS WILL CLOSE

On Saturday Evening at 5 o'clock.

A Limited Number of Coupons

MAY BE OBTAINED

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ONE PRICE TO ALL.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
ORIGINATED
For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.
By an Old Family Physician.
Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Cramps, Pains, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Strains. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS PILLS.
Make New Rich Blood.
"Best Liver Pill Made"
Positively cure BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, Liver and Bowel Complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Price 25 cts. five $1.00. Full particulars free I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From Boston and Massachusetts points, 6.30, 8, 8.30, A. M ; 12.30, 3.45, 5, 5.45, 6.45 P. M.

From New York, South, West, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, direct, 7 A. M., 5 P. M.; via Boston, 6.30, A. M., 12 30, 3.45, 6.45 P. M.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island 6.30, 8 30 A M.; 12.30, 3.45, 6.45 P. M.

Provinces, 6.30, 8 30 A. M.; 6.45 P. M.

Vermont and Canada, 6 30 A. M ; 12.30, 3.45, 6.45 P. M.

Brockton, direct, 10.30 A. M.; 7 P. M.; via Boston, 6.30 A M.; 3.45 P. M.

Boston and Cape Cod railway postoffice, 10.30 A M.; 7 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth railway postoffice, 1 P. M.

Boston and South Shore railway postoffice, 7 P. M.; South Shore via Boston, 12.30, 3 45 P. M.

Wollaston, direct, 8.30 A. M.; via Boston, 6.30 A. M.; 3.45 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.30 P. M.

Station A., 6 45, 10 30 A. M.; 3, 5 45 P. M.

Sunday mail from all points arrives at 9.15 A. M.

Carriers leave office at 7 A. M.; business section, 12.30 P. M.; and 3.35 P. M., to deliver.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Boston and Massachusetts points, 7.30, 9.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12 30 4 45, 5 45, 7 45 P. M.

For New York, South, West New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5 15, 7 45 P. M ; via Boston, 10.30 A. M., 12.30 P. M.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, 7.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12 3 , 4 45 7 45 P. M.

Canada, 7.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4 45 7.45 P. M.

Provinces 7.30 A. M ; 4 45, 7.45 P. M.

Rhode Island, 7.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.45 7.45 P. M.

Brockton via Boston, Cape Cod railway postoffice, 7 30 A. M.; 3 30 P. M.; via Boston 7 30 A. M.; 12 30, 7.45 P. M.

Cape Cod railway postoffice, 7 30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.

South Shore railway postoffice, 7.30 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth, 7.30 A. M.

Wollaston, direct, 12.30 P. M.; via Boston, 7.30 A. M.; 7.45 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8 30 A. M.; 12 30, 5 P. M.

Station A., 7, 10 A. M.; 3 45, 5.45 P. M.

Sunday mail for all points closes at 5.30 P. M.

Office hours:
Daily, 6.30 A. M., to 8 P. M.
Saturdays, 6 30 A. M., to 8 30 P. M.
Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. Stamp window also open from 5 to 6.30 P. M.
Money Order and Registry office opened from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY
—AT—
Souther's News Stand,
No. 1 Granite Street.
Feb. 21. tf

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.
S. PENNIMAN & SON,
HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.
Washington St., Quincy.
(Near Public Library.)
Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.
Telephone 9-3, Quincy.
Feb 23. tf

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE
It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M
INCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.
C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.
ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

A WINTER NIGHT.

This winter night against the pane
I hear the beating of the rain;
The mad wind shrieks a harsh refrain
This winter night.

Within my room is warmth and light;
The friendly fire blazes bright,
And—God! out in the bitter cold,

How many mortals struggle on,
With love and hope and gladness gone—
Poor human sheep outside the fold—
This winter night.
—Robert Loveman in Youth's Companion.

Impudence In Real Life.

Here is a story of impudence from real life. It was told by my late friend, the Rev. Greville Chester, who made a little novel out of it, but I do not think the book "caught on" or had any success. The thing happened almost exactly as follows: There was a lady living in the country; she was advanced in years, either unmarried or a widow; she was wealthy, and she lived alone.

One winter evening she heard the sound of carriage wheels on the gravel. The door was opened, and then followed the bumping of trunks in the hall. Then a lady's name was announced, and her visitor entered. She came in running; she came in holding out both her hands; she came in with a laugh of welcome and of joy. "You dearest Jenny," she cried, kissing her with brimming eyes. "It is 40 years since last we parted at deal old Miss ——'s school. How are you? How are you? Oh, my dear, I am so glad to see you! And I've come to stay!"

She sat down, threw off her bonnet and began to rattle on about the school. When they separated for the night, the hostess reflected that she had not even asked her visitor's name and that she remembered nothing at all about her. In the morning she did ask her name, but yet she remembered nothing at all about her. That visitor came to stay. In fact, she never went away again. The two ladies lived together in the greatest amity till the end. And to the very end the hostess never knew who her friend was and could not associate her name or her face with her old school.—Walter Besant in London Queen.

A Tame Mountain Lion.

In Colorado I visited a hunter's store and saw a mountain lion—the only one, as its owner asserted, which had ever been tamed. It was in a little back room chained to an iron staple in the floor, round which it was pacing, uttering low growls.

It appeared very much like a small panther and seemed anything but tame, snarling at us as if it longed to spring. It was in awe of its master, however, and cowed down every time he cracked his whip. He made it do several tricks with a retriever dog, which did not seem to like the task very well.

"Come and kiss Miss Pussy," said the man, and the dog went up to it, laid a paw upon its neck and licked its face.

The master then put a piece of meat on her nose and told the dog to fetch it away.

"He doesn't care for this part," was his comment. "She has had him by the throat once or twice. Just look at her iron paws? One blow would lay you dead as mutton. What, you brute, you would, would you!"

Miss Pussy had tried to gnaw his boot and needed to be lashed off.

"Do you ever take her out?"

"Oh, yes, she goes walking with me in the mountains sometimes. I take her chain off when we're out of town, but I'm precious careful to follow her and never let her step behind me!"—"A Ride Through Wonderland."

New Zealand Mutton.

The sheep farmer, it seems, finds that he can deliver his sheep, with a fair profit, for 2 pence a pound at the nearest port or freezing point. The killing and freezing process is undertaken chiefly by companies, which have established freezing stations at various convenient points along the coast, and which ship the carcasses, consigned to agents in London or elsewhere. One of the sights of the day at the Albert docks is the arrival of one of the New Zealand Shipping company's fine steamers, perhaps the Tongariro or the Rimutaka, or some other of the fleet with the sonorous Maori names, and to see the subsequent discharge of some 27,000 carcasses, each neatly wrapped in its winding sheet of white calico.

The whole year's exportation now figures to about 2,000,000 frozen carcasses and is rapidly increasing. Yet with all this depletion the number of sheep in the colony is rapidly increasing. The flocks have largely increased in number, and the export of wool has risen from about 74,000,000 pounds in 1882 to 108,000,000 in 1891.—All the Year Round.

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

Niece of Hawaii's Deposed Queen Arrives at New York.

APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE

And Is Confident That They Will Not Lend a Deaf Ear.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Princess Kaiulani, in search of her little throne, and armed with a pathetic appeal addressed to the "American people," landed on these shores yesterday from the White Star liner Teutonic. There was no pomp or show attending the princess' arrival. A few friends, among them the Hawaiian consul, T. H. Allen, greeted her at the pier.

She was arrayed in a tightfitting dark silk dress. Small diamond pendants hung from her shapely ears, and another stone sparkled in a bunch of black lace at her throat. Her feet were incased in patent leather tipped gaiters. Her hair, which is very dark and inclined to be kinkey, was smoothly brushed back from her forehead and rolled in a knot. Her hat, a turban, was trimmed with velvet and feathers, and she wore a long black cloth coat trimmed with dark-brown fur. Her face was shaded by a dark veil which, when raised, revealed a long oval face, rather heavy lips, a pretty chin and nose and fine black eyes. There is no suggestion of the negro in Princess Kaiulani. She wears eyeglasses, which gave her face a studious expression.



PRINCESS KAIULANI.

She had a chaperon in the person of Mrs. Davies, under whose care and direction she has been educated. For companion she had Miss Whattoff, as the "lady in attendance to the princess." Two maids danced attendance to her highness, and the party was guarded by Theophilus Davies, a rotunda, rosycheeked, polite gentleman. When the party was driven to the Brevoort House, Dr. Davies received the reporters. He had prepared a statement, he said, which would explain the princess' situation, and why she persisted in her demand to succeed to the throne.

"We come," said Mr. Davies," "to place our case in the hands of the American people. A great deal has been said about our going to call upon Mr. Cleveland and urge our case. That is not so. We will, however, go to Washington. The princess has no local habitation or name. She is simply heiress to the Hawaiian throne. She hears a great wrong has been done her and she appeals to the people of this country to right that wrong. It is in their power. We are not hostile to any one. We are meek and humble. I figure as the guardian of a girl who I look upon as a daughter, and I come to ask what has been done with her patrimony."

The Appeal of the Princess

was then brought out from Mr. Davies' inside pocket, where it had reposed since the princess had deliberately appended her signature. Then, with tears in his eyes, and after sadly contemplating the circle of reporters, he read the following:

To the American people:

Unbidden, I stand upon your shores today, where I thought so soon to receive a royal welcome on my way to my own kingdom. I come unattended, except by the loving hearts who have come with me over the wintry seas. I hear that commissioners from my land have been for many days asking this great nation to take away my little vineyard. They speak no word to me and leave me to find out as I can from the rumors of the air that they would leave me without a home, or a name, or a nation.

Seventy years ago Christian America sent over Christian men and women to give religion and civilization to Hawaii. They gave us the Gospel, they made us a nation and we learned to love and trust America. Today, three of the sons of those missionaries are at your capital asking you to undo their fathers' work. Who sent them? Who gave them authority to break the constitution which they swore they would uphold?

Today I, a poor weak girl, with not one of my people near me and all these Hawaiian statesmen against me, have no strength to stand up for the rights of my people. Even now I can hear their wail in my heart, and it gives me strength and courage, and I am strong, strong in the faith of God, strong in the knowledge that I am right, strong in the strength of 70,000,000 of people who in this free land will hear my cry and will refuse to let their flag cover dishonor to mine.

Mr. Davies' Statement.

Then Mr. Davies produced his own statement of the case. It recited how he and Mrs. Davies had been appointed guardians of the princess during her stay in England, where she was to be educated, and how, when he heard of the overthrow of Liliuokalani, he wrote to the Hawaiian minister in this country insisting upon the rights of the princess, but had received no reply. In conclusion, Mr. Davies said:

We come here with no official status and with no official information, but with the conviction that the government and people of the United States will not lend their countenance to the disinheritance, for no fault alleged against her or her nation, of a royal lady who has, with grace and courage, endeavored to fit herself for her high position, and has shrunk from neither duty nor sacrifice in her effort.

Mr. Davies is an English merchant and both represents Hawaii in Great Britain and controls an immense trade in the Sandwich Islands. He is strongly in favor of the appointment of a regency for the islands, with S. B. Dole, the chief of the provisional government of Hawaii, at its head in the capacity of president, so that the princess may be crowned queen at the end of the regency. On Friday the princess and her party will proceed to Boston and remain there until Tuesday, when she will start for Wasnington.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

Sufficient Funds Now on Hand to Complete the Work.

NEW YORK, March 2.—It appears from the report that General Horace Porter, the president of the Grant Monument association, that the trustees now have sufficient funds on deposit to complete the monument and crypt. Nearly $400,000 were contributed last spring, nine-tenths of which came from New York city, giving the trustees with previous subscriptions a present balance on hand of $470,000. Work will be resumed on the existing foundations in early spring and the whole monument may be completed in less than three years.

It is proposed, with the co-operation of the Grand Army and at the suggestion of its commander, to set apart a room in the base of the monument for the deposit of autograph rolls of parchment bearing the name of the surviving veterans of the civil war, whether of Grant's or other commands. Already these scrolls have been sent to the posts of three states, and there and elsewhere the collection and certifications of the signatures will be entrusted to the local officers of the Grand Army. Once prepared, the rolls will be bound, indexed and kept accessible to visitors in the completed monument.

Banker's Eye Blackened.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Isador Wormser, the senior member of the great banking firm of J. & S. Wormser, has his left eye in deep mourning. He was the victim of an outrageous assault on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday, just before the close of the market. The blow was struck by C. E. Chapman, a member of the board since 1874, the dispute arising over the last bid in Reading stock. When the governing committee get to work on the case it is not impossible that another seat may be for sale.

Mr. Cleveland Weighs Himself.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 2.—Mr. Cleveland walked down to the Lakewood hotel yesterday and surprised the crowds by pulling a nickel out of his pocket, dropping it in the slot of the weighing machine and weighing himself. People held their breadth while the big hand swung swiftly around to the 247 mark, and there it trembled for a second or two and then stood still. The President-elect thereupon remarked that he had gained three pounds.

Gherardi Now in Command.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Under the terms of the order issued last month, the North Atlantic and South Atlantic squadrons ceased to exist today when Acting Rear Admiral Walker reported to Rear Admiral Gherardi, on board the Baltimore, for duty in connection with the naval review. The future movements of the vessels comprising the latter's fleet will be governed by orders from Admiral Gherardi.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The president sent in the following nominations: Truxton Beale of California to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and consul general of the United States to Roumania, Servia and Greece. Genio M. Lambertson of Nebraska to be arbitrator on the part of the United States under the treaty for the claims commission concluded between the United States and Chili.

Snowdrifts Ten Feet Deep.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., March 2.—No such snowstorm has ever visited this country country as that which has raged here for the last 30 hours. It commenced Monday at noon, and by evening street cars were snowed up. By midnight the streets were impassable and, judging by general appearance, one would think that six feet of snow had fallen on a level. The drifts in the streets in places are 10 feet deep.

At Mrs. Cleveland's Request.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Joseph Jefferson lectured last night at Mrs. Cleveland's earnest request for the benefit of the New York Kindergarten association, which locks $5000 of the amount necessary to carry on its eleven kindergartens for the year. The prestige of the lecturer filled Carnegie Music hall with well-known society people. His subject was, "A Discourse on the Drama."

Fast Time Across the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, March 2.—What is in all probability the last race which will ever be run between the big ocean rivals, the City of Paris, as the City of Paris, and the Teutonic, was ended yesterday when the Teutonic passed Fire island, having been beaten by the City of Paris by four hours and 42 minutes. The time of the City of Paris was 6 days, 1 hour and 3 minutes.

Dempsey Refused a New Trial.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—Judge Stowe refused a new trial in the case of Master Workman H. F. Dempsey, who was resently convicted of complicity in the attempt to poison Homestead non-union workmen. Sentence was deferred until Saturday in order that the attorneys for the defense may have time to prepare their appeal to the supreme court.

Tammany Braves on the Way.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Tammany braves left for Washington this morning. They were 3000 strong, every district sending its full quota of 100 men. The organization will form for parade on inauguration day in four divisions, with Mayor Gilroy as grand sachem of the Tammany society in the van. All the sachems will march in full regalia.

Eno's Hearing Postponed.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The examination of John C. Eno, under the indictment found against him in May, 1884, by the federal grand jury for having made away with the funds of the Second National bank, of which he was president, has been postponed indefinitely. It is announced that the hearing will be transferred to Albany.

Will Fight to a Finish.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 2.—John McGowan of this city and Thomas McCann of Pawtucket, R. I., signed articles to fight a finish contest with 4-ounce gloves for $200 a side, at 130 pounds, April 3. The battle will probably take place at the Metropole club, Providence, or in this city, if permission can be obtained from the authorities.

Talmage May Resign.

NEW YORK, March 2.—There is a rumor in Brooklyn that the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage may resign the pastorate of the Tabernacle. The church is greatly in debt. Dr. Talmage says that in three years and four months he received but $628 net from the church.

Children Scalded to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—The boilers in the Mahommedan baths at Baku exploded when the establishment was crowded. More than 300 women and children fled naked into the street. Several persons were scalded to death.

CHURCH AND LABOR.

SOME PLAIN TALK BY A KANSAS CITY CLERGYMAN.

Social Questions Are Religious Questions. Messages That Make Comfortable Sinners Squirm—The Labor Movement the Church's Opportunity.

At a recent meeting of the Kansas City Ministers' alliance Rev. Charles L. Kloss of the Southwest tabernacle read a paper on the "Labor Movement In America," from which the following excerpts are made:

The greatest heretic and sinner of his age is the man who supposes that the content of religious thought is fixed, and that he or his churchly progenitor has fixed it. The next sinner in rank is the man who limits religious questions to purely speculative, theological or doctrinal.

These are new times, and there are new issues and questions to face, and the old gospel has in it a heroic and new message to fit the issue.

Social questions—and the labor movement is the most gigantic of them all, absorbs and involves most every social relation—are religious questions. They concern man's relation to man, and it is possible to so get a message out of the divine word with reference to them as to make every comfortable sinner in our pews squirm. In studying the labor movement it is necessary to take into account the complex elements entering into it, its history, what the movement stands for and involves, and the relation of the state and church to it. Sixty or more years ago there was no labor movement. The capitalist sat at the same bench with his three or four journeymen. Now the capitalist is one of many associated in a corporation, is fenced off from his employees by rules and regulations, comes in contact with them only through subordinates, and what he schemes for and gets is dividends.

But for years the gulf has been widening. We never had so many millionaires as now, nor so many tramps; never so much wheat, corn and breadstuffs and never bread so scarce. Laws have been made favoring the strong naturally—the strong made them. The survival of the fittest obtains—with the definition, "The fittest are the financially strong." A man ranks in the eyes of the world according to his wealth, with very little scrutiny as to how he made it or how he spends it. Such a premium has been put on wealth that a man is hardly eligible to our highest legislative body except he be a millionaire. Men cannot deny the gradual infringement of the rights of the weaker by the stronger. It has been so imperceptible, it has come so gradually and it has been only recently that the laboring man began to think he had any rights at all, and only recently that there has been such a thing as labor legislation.

There had been occasional mutterings now and then, a strong ringing protest from some laboring men or friend of the laboring man before the war, but the labor movement we now have is a development since the war, and has made its greatest record in the past decade.

It is a movement to secure more leisure, better wages and more economic resources to the laborer. It might be characterized that way as a whole. It began as organization in self defense, and no one questions their right to do so. Capital had been organized and entrenched for selfish and predatory purposes for years. The labor movement by reason of its organization ought to excite the sympathy of every man who loves fair play. Labor is the under fellow in the fight—and fight it is, no kind of fine talk can disguise. It is war, gigantic, colossal, as no war of history, and in its wake follow all the horrors of a conflict of desperate forces.

The first efforts of laboring men excited ridicule, as many of their attempts have since. Generally now they see how long and slow a growth the present state of society is, and how it is to be corrected by a long and slow process of teaching and training by use of the ballot. Strikes are growing in disfavor, and arbitration is advised. We laugh at the bombast and rhetoric of their preambles and resolutions, but they are correcting their rhetoric and have turned the laugh on us again and again by their ability to make good many of their demands.

The labor movement is the church's opportunity—a chance to show friendliness and forever win instead of alienate the wageworker. Two as safe and conservative economists as Washington Gladden and Richard T. Ely assert that the workingman is slowly being alienated from the church. Washington Gladden found in his own church, with seats free, a plain building and special efforts to reach them, only about one-tenth of the families belonging to this class, whereas of 50 leading business men of Columbus 45 per cent were communicants and 77 per cent were regular attendants. Whatever the cause—we have not time to discuss it—the fact is indeed a hard one and admitted without much dispute.

The bulk of Christ's ministry was to the bodies of men. Touch a man's body, and you put in an entering wedge for the whole gospel to follow. General Booth is an expert in reaching the masses, and he does it none the less effectively because he tries to give men employment and creature comforts before he sings psalms to them. There is just the environment to feed spiritual life. Too much help vitiates as well as too little. That is why Solomon, I suppose, wished for neither extreme. It is not demanded to reduce men to a dead level, but to elevate, eliminate to some degree pressing, biting temptations, and help solve some of the practical religious problems.

The ministers are the natural leaders of this movement, or ought to be—not to advocate any specific reform so much, as by their attitude and teaching to show that an applied Christianity will settle difficulties. The gospel of Christ has in it the best political economy. It is true that possibly our churches are not ready for Christianity applied to their own society, and that if attempted a good many will raise the dust on a false issue and say, "Politics! Give us the pure, simple gospel," and will fire many a preacher headlong from his pulpit only to find a larger pulpit and reinstatement and recognition at last, as in the case of Dr. McGlynn. So it will do in case of every preacher who is worth firing.

Several things the ministry can do with reference to the movement. They can teach that we are all to be laborers; that work of brains or hand makes us all workingmen, and that in this common work are manhood and dignity; that the rich idler and the poor idler are to be put in the same category; that we are colaborers and laborers with God.

Labor must have an object. To be honest, honorable and bear fruit it must be with God and promote the good of others. We can teach the limitations of wants. Civilization brings many false wants. Seneca's maxim was, "You do not add to a man's wealth by increasing his riches, but rather by limiting his desires." Jesus lived without a home of his own, without luxuries, and what did he not make out of life!

We ought to fight with all our energy the aristocracy of wealth—more correctly a plutocracy. Hold up that. Spending $500,000 on a stable, $20,000 on dog kennels, $1,500 yearly for maintenance of a pup and diamond earrings in the ears of a poodle when men are crying out for bread, bread of life—teach that that is blasphemy against humanity, against God Almighty. Teach that no one class, as a class, should rule; that we are in the world to minister and serve, not to be ministered unto and served. Let us hold with John that men may love God and be ever so pious and have so long a list of benefactions to their credit that if they do not do justice and love men in a measure as Christ did they are liars and will eventually find themselves in Gehenna. This is not the hell of Dante, but mighty, real and genuine. Dr. Parkhurst says, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but they make better time when some one is after them."

Canadians and Alien Labor.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: "The Knights of Labor will send a deputation to the Dominion parliament this session to ask for legislation to prohibit the importation of alien labor under contract as well as an act imposing an annual poll tax of $100 on Chinese residents of Canada."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Our Lessening Trade With Spain.

An old export house with European connections, doing a large business in Great Britain and on the continent, has called our attention to the large falling off in trade between the United States and Spain. About a year ago the Spanish customs authorities issued an order demanding that a certificate of origin should accompany all goods entering that country, which practically has resulted in discriminations against goods from the United States. Heretofore orders taken by European travelers for German or other houses could be executed from here, and the fact that they were rebilled by German merchants, for instance, was sufficient to enable them to enter Spanish territory under conditions covered by the favored nation clause. Now that has been changed, to the detriment of American shippers.—Iron Age.

A Lover's Clever Trick.

John Kleunnan has been working for John Miller in West Lincoln, Ills. Kleunnan became enamored of a daughter of his employer, and the maiden reciprocated the affection, but Farmer Miller resolutely forbade the marriage. The lover then went to town and had a warrant sworn out for the arrest of his intended father-in-law. The daughter was then summoned as a witness, and while the father was waiting for the trial the couple quietly slipped around the corner to a justice and were married. The suit against the old man was dismissed.—Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

Death From a Barber's Razor.

The death of Mr. John Terry of Rector street from a malady brought on by a slight cut in the face which he got while being shaved ought to be an admonishment to barbers. The wound inflicted by the razor in the barber's hand was very slight, but it was the means of admitting into Mr. Terry's system some baneful substance, which may have been in the lather, or on brush, sponge or towel, or on the barber's hand. The result was blood poisoning, from which he died in a week after he had been cut.—New York Letter.

They Starve In City or Mountains.

It is a strange fact, but nevertheless true, that there is less poverty in the mountains than in any other section of the state. While the mountain people are seldom wealthy, they are rarely, if ever, in need of the necessities of life. Each man has his little patch of land, on which he raises enough to support his family and by odd jobs secures enough money to buy their clothing. While the poorer people of the larger cities are suffering for fuel, the mountaineer is sitting by his comfortable fire smoking his cob pipe filled with "long green" which he himself has raised. Although the winter has been exceptionally severe, we have yet to hear of a single family in Lee county that is suffering. The Kentucky mountaineer, however, is one of your independent fellows who will starve rather than beg, and no one knows of his sufferings until he is found stiff and cold in death.—Beattyville (Ky.) Enterprise

In Darkest London.

Commissioner Cadman of the Salvation Army estimates that not less than 250,000 men, women and children in London are today in actual want of the necessities of life. The pictures of poverty presented are appalling. One family—a husband, a wife and four children—were found whose expense for food was 8 cents a day. The husband, a ship's steward, had been out of employment for months. In another case a woman was on her way to pawn the last sheet as the Salvation Army official entered the house. Another woman had just sold her last piece of furniture, a kettle, for 8 cents to buy food. A husband, wife and child were found who had been living for a long time on less than half a loaf of bread a day. As the Salvation Army messenger entered with food another home almost destitute of furniture the wife wept, and one of the children said, "We can have some bread now."

Sleighs and Girls and $$$.

Two young men met on Woodward avenue the other afternoon.

"Been sleighing yet?" inquired one.

"No," was the brief reply.

"Why not?"

"Oh, because."

"Because what? Because you can't get a girl, that's why," nagged the first one.

The other looked at him with profound pity.

"Girls nothing!" he said. "Why, my dear boy, if I could raise $1 to put in a sleigh for every dozen girls I could raise for the same purpose, I could go sleighing three times a day from now until the Fourth of July," and with that he passed on.—Detroit Free Press.

In France it seems there has lately sprung up a desire to make horses last longer than they do at present, in spite of the horse eating proclivities of the Parisians.

Three new crematories were built in Germany last year, and in Italy there are 22 now in operation. In France 3,741 bodies were disposed of in 1891 by burning.

It is expected that 16,000 carloads of exhibits will be received at the grounds of the World's fair between now and the 1st of May.

Waiting For the Minister.

A good story is told of Mr. Labouchere during his career in the diplomatic service and while he was an attache at Washington. An "aggressively irate" visitor called at the legation and demanded to see the British minister. Mr. Labouchere informed him that he could not, because "his excellency was not in." "Well," said the visitor, evidently suspecting subterfuge, "I must see him, and will wait till he comes." "Very good," said Mr. Labouchere. "Pray take a chair," and he resumed his writing. At the end of an hour the visitor, "still fretting and fuming," asked when the minister would be back. "I really cannot say exactly," the attache answered. "But you expect him back?" the visitor insisted. "Oh, certainly," said Mr. Labouchere and went on writing.

At the end of another hour the irate visitor, bouncing up, insisted on knowing what were the habits of the minister at that period of the day. Was he likely to be in in another hour? "I think not," said Mr. Labouchere, with increased blandness; "the fact is he sailed for Europe on Wednesday and can hardly yet have reached Queenstown. But, you know, you said you would wait till he came in, so I offered you a chair."—"Diary of the Salisbury Parliament."

Mr. Roosevelt Tells a Story or Two.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is a practical politician and has some good stories to tell of his experiences while in the legislature. In his address before the Liberal club on Thursday evening he told some of them.

One was of a legislator who used to ask him to support unconstitutional bills. "But, my dear friend," Mr. Roosevelt would say, "it's unconstitutional." "I never allow the constitution to come between friends," was the reply, and then becoming very indignant the man would add, "Mr. Roosevelt, the constitution doesn't treat little things like that."

Another man objected to his quoting Latin. "What do you mean by quoting Latin on the floor of this house?" thundered the objector, "when you don't know the alpha or omega of the language?"—Buffalo Express.

Nature and Deformity.

Nature is very particular to conceal her deformities, and all that is worthless or ungraceful generally drops off from a tree unless it be an injury to the trunk. From such effects the tree never recovers. Go into the forests and how often we see deformed trees, some bent and twisted, some parted till the original trunk becomes like two—each crossing and recrossing the other. This was done by depression or injury to the tree in its young and tender years. Nature has no power to right a broken law—neither in the animal nor the vegetable organism. Punishment follows, and deformity results.—Boston Transcript.

What She Should Do.

Bertie had been forbidden under severe penalties to play in the rain barrel, but the other day, sad to relate, his mamma and grandmother found him splashing in it in high glee.

His mamma's face hardened, but the grandmother's kind heart led her to make a plea for the offender.

Bertie heard the plea, and when his mamma asked him sternly what she should do to a little boy who did not mind what was told him, he answered promptly:

"I fink you had better mind your muvver."—Youth's Companion.

A Man's Nerves.

Mrs. Binks—Ooo! Doesn't it make you nervous to have the wind blow so this time of night?

Mr. Binks—Why?

"Just hear the windows! They rattle like everything."

"Um, it would make me nervous to hear the windows rattle if the wind wasn't blowing."—New York Weekly.

Americans and Cedars.

For some unknown reason the cedar of Lebanon has never been a favorite with American planters, although it is hardy in the latitude of New York, and the few specimens here which have attained the age of 50 years and upward are noble trees.—Garden and Forest.

Sunday Services by Wire.

For many years past, it is said, a Sunday school has been held every Sunday on a certain railroad. The superintendent propounds questions to the class over the wire at different places, prayers are said and a chapter in the Bible read—all by wire.—New York Tribune.

There are many small villages in the alkali districts near the Asiatic frontier where the blind predominate. In this region the alkali dust constantly fills the air, and those not actually blind have their eyes more or less diseased.

Australia is a great tea drinking country, and most of the medium sorts of black find a ready sale in the southern land. Very little green tea, and that usually for mixing, is imported there.

In a single season it is said that 5,000,000 dead birds were used by the milliners of our seaboard cities. Over 42,000 of these came from Cape Cod alone.

When the refrigerator is placed near the cook stove in the kitchen, the cook complains that the ice melts so rapidly that her milk sours every day.

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REMEMBER!

There will be

TWO PRIZES

in the

Leading Ward

in the

World's Fair Contest,

and a

Prize in Each of the Other Wards.

The Ward Leaders

Receiving the Most Votes

Will Have First Choice

Of the Ward Prizes.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 52. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

A CHEERING THRONG

Welcomes President-Elect Cleveland to Washington.

THE CITY IN GALA ATTIRE

And Ready to Proceed With the Inaugural Show.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—An immense crowd surrounded the Baltimore and Ohio depot last evening awaiting the special train bearing President-elect Cleveland and party. The multitude which filled the streets for blocks around began to assemble as early as 5 p. m., and by the hour that the train rolled into the station the throng was almost beyond control. The crowd was finally rewarded by seeing the president-elect alight from the car and take the arm of Colonel James Berret, chairman of the inauguration committee.

A Mighty Shout

then went up and with great difficulty a passage was cleared, and Mr. Cleveland, bowing his acknowledgements, made his way to a carriage, and was at once rapidly driven to the Arlington hotel. Assistant Chairman Norris of the inaugural committee escorted Mrs. Cleveland, and behind them was Mrs. Cleveland's infant daughter in the arms of her nurse.

The party arrived at the Arlington about 6:50 o'clock by an unusual route, in order to avoid the crowds that thronged Pennsylvania avenue. After leaving the station, the little procession of carriages passed up New Jersey avenue to Massachusetts avenue, and thence up K and Fifteenth streets to Vermont avenue. A small crowd had gathered at the hotel, but there was no demonstration of any kind. Mrs. Cleveland was the first to alight, and she was followed by the president-elect, Mrs. Cleveland's maid and the nurse with little Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. and Mrs. John D. Bryant, E. C. Benedict and family, Mrs. S. M. Williams and daughter, and Robert O'Brien, Mr. Cleveland's personal secretary, occupied the remaining five carriages. The members of the party were immediately shown to their apartments.

Between the host of Tammanyites and the army of street fakirs the inauguration jubilee started in a way that made the natives stare. It seems as though all the fakirs in the country have gathered here. But as there are twice as many of Tammany men as there are fakirs, inhabitants

View With no Little Alarm

the concourse of struggling Democrats who are booked to come today. Tammany seems to be the chief show, Mr. Cleveland being but second in prominence.

The eight trains which brought Tammany's rank and file from New York were from four to five and a half hours late, owing to the unusual number of trains run on both roads. The delay put the Tammany men in bad humor. Before the journey was over nearly all of them were fighting drunk. In the scrimmages the lights in the cars were put out and windows smashed. Several were badly pummeled and one man was laid out with a blow from a wine bottle.

Many braves who valued their skin got off at Baltimore to take regular trains to Washington, and just before the first section of the Royal Blue line train from New York reached Baltimore after nightfall it was boarded by a swarm of drunken hoodlums from a side tracked Tammany excursion train. This invasion frightened the women in the parlor cars, of which the train was formed, and the trainmen, helped by some of the male passengers, had a hard fight to fire the roughs off the train.

Colonel Lamont, describing the journey of the presidential party from Lakewood to Washington, states that the trip was

Without Special Incident,

except at a small station near Philadelphia, where the president-elect did some handshaking. At nearly every station passed by the presidential train there were many persons assembled who were more or less demonstrative. In one or two instances bands of music enlivened the scenes, while bunting and other decorations were very generally displayed at stations along the route.

The members of the presidential party were promptly located in their spacious apartments in the Vermont avenue and the I street wing of the Arlington, and when an 8 o'clock dinner was served in the private dining room, devoted two hours to the table.

The presidential party received a few callers and these were confined to personal friends. One of the first to arrive was Vice President-elect Stevenson, who remained but a short time. The meeting between the two Democratic leaders was cordial and hearty in the extreme.

While at dinner, many friends and acquaintances called and left their cards, for the doorkeepers were instructed to inform all visitors that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland could not be disturbed. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison called while the party were at dinner and left their cards.

REGIMENTS OF POLITICIANS.

Thousands Witness Tammany's Departure For the National Capital.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Tammany started for Washington yesterday. Regiments of politicians were reinforced by armies of sightseers, and the railroads leading from Jersey City were taxed to their full capacities. With bands playing and flags flying the onward movement was inaugurated by the cohorts from the first assembly district, under the leadership of the veteran port warden, Colonel Michael C. Murphy. In Communipaw four trains of seven cars each awaited them.

Four long trains of nine cars each, having on board 1500 Tammanyites, pulled out of the Pennsylvania railroad depot between 10 and 11 o'clock. The crowds that had come to see the trains start jammed the platforms and packed the galleries. Fifteen trucks and three express wagons conveyed the provender for the 36 cars to the station.

Police Commissioner Martin was in charge at the Pennsylvania depot. On the rear platform of train D's last car was fastened a huge box addressed to Wiskinki Donovan at the Tammany headquarters in Washington. Airholes perforated the box and fierce growls issued therefrom at intervals. Credulous people who stopped to investigate were told that the box contained the Tammany tiger, a slick and well-fed beast, who would occupy a conspicuous position in the parade on Saturday, walking by the side of Big Chief Croker.

Congressman Tim Campbell and the Oriental club went in state to the inauguration by special train, and Supervisor John T. McKane and 300 members of the association that bears his name started in the same way.

WASHINGTON DRESSED UP.

Everything Is Ready for the Inauguration of Cleveland and Stevenson.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Everything is in readiness for the inauguration of Cleveland and Stevenson. The stands for the spectators, which line the avenue along which the procession will pass, are completed and decorated; the houses along the line of march are hung with flags and gay strips of bunting in almost all forms, and every train is adding to the rapidly increasing crowd. It has got to be uncomfortable to attempt to move about in the hotel corridors and the public buildings, and in the streets the spectators and fakirs are elbowing each other along the pavements.

The stand at the east from the Capitol, where the president-elect is to take his oath and deliver his inaugural address, is finished and hung with flags. Iron gates have been put up across the corridors leading to the senate to keep the crowd away, and all the thousand and one minor details of preparation have been made. A large number of those who are to take part in the demonstration have arrived.

In the corner of the Arlington the Tammany tiger is treading softly and purring like a kitten. Croker and his attending chiefs, and Murphy and McLaughlin with their personal "staff" are there, and the hotel is converted into a scene from New York.

APPROPRIATIONS TOO LARGE.

Maine's Governor Reads the Legislature a Lesson in Economy.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 3.—Governor Cleaves has called a halt on excessive appropriations by a special message sent to the senate and house. He says the legislature is too lavish in its appropriations of the people's money, and that it is useless to strive to get additional revenue from other sources if it is to furnish an argument to encourage unnecessary appropriations.

The governor gives a clear and concise statement of the condition of the treasury. He says that the power of making appropriations lies with the legislature, but that they concern every citizen in the state, and that the rate of taxation must depend upon the good judgment of the legislature in making appropriations from the public treasury.

"While we should treat all of our institutions liberally," he says, "we should also remember that it is the money of all the people we are appropriating. We should strive to keep our expenditures within reasonable limits, and by so doing, we will conform to the demands of the occasion and fulfil the expectations of our constituents."

The governor disclaims any expression of opinion on any particular appropriation, and devotes his message to the general situation. The aggregate amount of the appropriations already made and now pending in the legislature is $1,850,461.40.

Hoke Smith Starts.

ATLANTA, March 3.—Hoke Smith, who is to be secretary of the interior under Mr. Cleveland, left for Washington yesterday, accompanied by a large party of friends.

Other Departures.

CHICAGO, March 3.—One hundred and twenty-five members of the Iroqois club started for Washington yesterday in a special train, consisting of seven cars. Three hundred members of the Cook County Marching club had previously left in 11 cars.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—The Democratic clubs of Cincinnati left over the Chesapeake and Ohio road to attend the inauguration. The Gravel Hall club of Dayton and the Cleveland club of Indianapolis passed through here en route for Washington.

BUFFALO, March 3.—The Cleveland Democracy, the leading Democratic club of this city, 400 strong, left here for Washington.

NEW Haven, March 3.—Governor Morris and party left this city for Washington.

French Spoilation Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate committee on appropriations agreed to an announcement appropriating $750,000 to pay the French spoilation claims that have been passed upon favorably by the court of claims since the previous appropriation, which passed congress two years ago. The amendment is likely to pass the senate, and will depend for its support on the conference committee, to which all disagreeing amendments will referred.

Must Remain in Prison.

KANSAS CITY, March 3.—Judge Phillips of the United States circuit court, in chambers, rendered his decision on the noted case of the St. Clair county judges, imprisoned for contempt of court for refusing to issue a tax levy to pay bonus for the purpose of building a railroad that was never constructed, who applied for release from imprisonment on a writ of habeas corpus. The judge refused to grant their release on that ground.

Prisoner and Jailer Change Places.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 3.—William Donoghue, held here for burglary, escaped from jail. Jailer Charles L. Alphose entered the cage, leaving the key in the door. While Alphonse was in an adjoining cell Donoghue passed his hands through the bars and opened the door and closed it, locking Alphonse in. He then opened the street door without trouble. Alphonse was released an hour later.

Labor Day In Paris.

The organizers of the proposed celebration on Labor day in Paris have decided to exclude the Boulangist groups from taking part. The organizers insist that all who are to share in the demonstration shall make a declaration in favor of international revolutionary socialism.

DROPPED TO DEATH.

Murderer Coy Pays the Extreme Penalty of the Law.

MET HIS FATE BRAVELY.

Story of the Crime and Events Which Lead to It.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 3.—William Coy suffered this morning the punishment of death upon the gallows, maintaining the calm demeanor that has characterized him from the first.

The arrangements for the execution were all completed and the gallows thoroughly tested Thursday afternoon. Coy was hanged shortly after 10.30 o'clock, the entrance to the jail being closed at that hour. His arms were pinioned in the cell and the death warrant was read there.

Then the march to the gallows started. Sheriff Crosby lead, and behind him came Coy between Rev. Dr. Newton and Rev. J. F. Clymer, the former an Episcopal and the latter a Methodist clergyman. They were followed by a corps of deputies.

Great care had been taken in the arrangement of the structure of death, and there was no hitch in the brief work for which it was intended. The trap was sprung, and the condemned murderer was launched into eternity with apparently but little suffering.

Story of the Crime.

William Coy murdered John Whalen in an isolated hovel in the town of Washington on the night of Aug. 29, 1891. The murderer cut up his victim's body and buried it in the woods about a quarter of a mile from the hovel in which he killed him. The murder was committed with an axe. It is supposed that Whalen was killed while asleep on a miserable bed by having his skull crushed in by the axe in the hands of William Coy. Blood stains on the walls of the room and the bed would seem to prove thie.

The thorough investigation of the case which was made by Medical Examiner Frank K. Paddock, State Detective Pease and others would seem to prove that Whalen was killed while in a drunken stupor on the bed. Dr. Paddock said that Whalen was probably lying on his right side, and that Coy struck him with the head of the axe on the left temple, crushing the skull in upon the brain, and then struck a tremendous blow with the blade of the axe to cut his throat, which almost severed his head from his body. The blood stains on the head of the bed, the way Whalen's clothes were saturated with blood on the right side and spattered on the left seem to prove that this is correct.

Dr. Paddock is convinced that such a fracture as was made on the skull could not have been made by any blow struck while the man was standing up. The fracture indicates that there was resistance on the other side of the head. If there had been none, as when a man is standing, such a blow would have been impossible.

Unearthed by a Dog.

If Coy had buried the body of his victim deep enough he might have escaped detection. But the keen scent of a dog unearthed the crime and sealed the fate of Coy. Selectman Alanson Pomeroy of Washington and other citizens of that town had become very suspicious. Mr. Pomeroy owned the shanty where Coy lived, and in looking it over became convinced there had been foul play there.

On the morning of Oct. 12 Mr. Pomeroy was out in the woods with his dog. His attention was attracted by the dog digging in a clump of bushes and he went to the spot. After digging away a little of the earth a human hand appeared. He went for assistance and he and the neighbors dug up the body, which was in a badly decomposed condition, as it had been buried from August to October.

The tragedy resulted from the fact that Whalen had been criminally intimate with Coy's wife, and that the murdered man and the woman had planned to run away to the west. Both men were drunk on the day and night of the murder, and Coy's story is that he and his victim got into a fight on the night in question, and in his own words, "it was a question who was the drunkest and who got the axe first."

The Woman in the Case.

The woman, who is a bright-looking brunette of more than ordinary intelligence for her class, said in her testimony that she married Coy in Palmer about four years ago; that she was the divorced wife of one Bates, from whom she had a divorce on account of drunkenness.

After she and Coy had lived for some time in Wilbraham, they went to Becket and then to Washington. She first met Whalen at West Becket, when she and Coy lived in one of his houses. When Coy got a place on the Boston and Albany railroad they went to live in this little house in Washington.

After they had lived there four or five weeks Whalen came to their house to board. She said that Coy often left her to go to Pittsfield and other places, where he got drunk, and would not return for a day or two. During these debauches of Coy's Whalen made love to her, and promised to marry her and make her a happy home if she would elope with him.

She finally consented to take $50 on Aug. 28 and go to Albany, where it was arranged that Whalen should meet her on the next day and go on with her to the west. They had arranged to so cover their their tracks they should never know where they had gone. The plan was carried out so far as her going to Albany, and she testified that she stayed there over night co meet Whalen, but instead met Coy, and when she found she was caught returned home with him.

She said she gave Coy the money Whalen had given her, with which he bought her a gold watch and some other things, and she returned to the little house in Washington, where they lived together for a few days only.

In Japan the women load the vessels.

"Scumgullion" is the euphonious name of a new town in Georgia.

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MOMEY!!!

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

We Are Able to Supply You with Many Luxuries.

POULTRY OF ALL KINDS.

GAME AND VENISON,

CELERY, SWEET POTATOES, CRANBERRIES,

LETTUCE, SPINACH,

Oranges, Grapes, Figs, Dates, Bananas, Pop Corn, etc.

We also have some small boxes of our BEST CIGARS with twelve in a box.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED

Lamson & Hubbard

Ne

In all the new shapes and colors. They ar worthy of your inspection.

GRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

ADAMS BUILDING.

Feb. 28—5t

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

Caution!

Don't be deceived by ignorant, unscrupulous fakirs and confidence men, assuming to offer "Indian Remedies," and who pretend that their nostrums are made by the Indians.

KICKAPOO Indian Sagwa

and other Kickapoo Indian Remedies are THE ONLY GENUINE INDIAN REMEDIES MADE AND SOLD IN AMERICA.

The word "Kickapoo" is copyrighted and they dare not steal that.

Be sure you get "Kickapoo Remedies," and see that every bottle or package bears this fac-simile signature thus:

Healy & Bigelow

Distributing Agents, 521 Grand Ave., New Haven, Ct. These genuine Indian Remedies are not peddled but are sold at all drug stores.

FREE! Send three 2-c. stamps to pay postage, and we will mail you free a thrilling and intensely interesting book of 173 pages, entitled "LIFE AND SCENES AMONG THE KICKAPOO INDIANS." Tells all about the Indians.

GRAND FAIR.

A Grand Fair will be held in the vestry of the

Washington Street, Congregational Church,

QUINCY POINT,

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

March, 6, 7, 8, 9, 1893.

There will be tables for

Fancy, Domestic and Useful Articles,

and for Flowers and Candy. A fishing pond for children. Hot chocolate table.

A fine entertainment will be given at 8 o'clock every evening. Ice cream and cake for sale each night. Hot suppers Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at 6 o'clock.

Admission, 10 Cts. Supper, 10 Cts. Ice Cream, 10 Cents.

Be Sure to Come!!!

March 3—1t l 1wp

PUBLIC HEARING.

CITY —OF— QUINCY.

IN COUNCIL Feb. 20, 1893.

WHEREAS, The Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company has petitioned the Quincy City Council for a location for the extension of its tracks on Washington street in said Quincy, from the southeasterly end of the present location along and over said Washington street to the bridge over Weymouth Fore River, thence along and over said bridge to the boundary line of the town of Weymouth, together with all necessary turnouts, curves, crossings and connections, in accordance with a plan now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That a public hearing be given to all parties interested in said petition on MONDAY, March 20, at 8 P. M., in the Council Chamber; and the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause notice of the said hearing to be publish d in the Quincy DAILY LEDGER at least fourteen days before the time of said hearing.

Adopted Feb. 20, 1893.

Attest: CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, Clerk of Council.

A true copy. Attest:

CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, City Clerk.

March 2. 3t

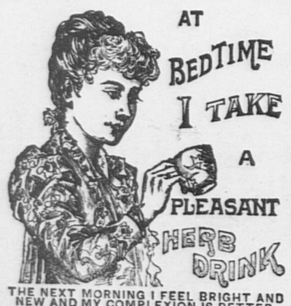
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Mrs. William Ripley is quite sick.

Quincy Court of Foresters are arranging for a grand ball to be held early in April.

The Mystic Circle meet this evening with the Misses Thayer on Crescent street.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church held a Conversation social Thursday evening.

Fred Lapham entertained a whist party at his residence at Quincy Point, Thursday evening.

Miss Maria Newcomb of Bridgewater, N. S., is the guest of Mr. Charles Gowcher on Crescent street.

Mrs. Horace Johnson entertained a few friends at her residence on Crescent street Monday evening.

Miss Etta Newcomb of Hingham has been the guest this week of Mr. Robert Newcomb of Crescent street.

The annual parish meeting of the Universalist society was held Thursday evening, but adjourned after the election of M. P. Nye as moderator.

Mr. George Estes, of China, Me., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Turner on Crescent street. Mr. Estes is 82 years of age and enjoys good health. He made the trip alone.

Principal Farr of the Rockland High school visited the Quincy High school Wednesday. He was very enthusiastic in his praise of our school. As especially commendable features he mentioned the good order, prompt and accurate recitations, close attention, and excellent language of the pupils.

George E. Gay, who is collecting and arranging the Massachusetts educational exhibit for the World's Fair, has written a letter to Superintendent Lull commending in high terms the contribution of the Quincy schools. Twenty-two bound volumes, a full set of drawing and clay work, and a general illustration of the nature have been forwarded to Boston.

The Young Men's Christian Association will give a reception to the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League Societies of the city next Wednesday evening. Mr. H. S. Conant, General Secretary of the Providence Association, will be present and speak of the relationship of the Association to the Young People's societies.

Monday evening a number of boys and girls gathered at the residence of Master Charles Davie, No. 8 Gordon street, to a birthday party. After giving a number of presents and playing some games dancing began. The music was given by Mr. William Tenney of Quincy street. After dancing till a late hour and supper, thanks to Mrs. Davie who prepared it, the party sang "The Irish Jubilee," and wended their way homeward.

MILTON.

Herbert Boutin, clerk at T. L. Pearce's store, who has been quite sick, is recovering.

The annual town meeting will be held Monday. There are 43 articles in the warrant. The warrant committee in their report on the articles recommend the following: $32,000 for support of schools; $26,000 for highways; $2,000 for improvement of cemetery; $1,000 and dog tax for public library; $6,500 and receipts from sale of produce, for support of poor; $12,000 for fire department; $5,600 for hydrants; $12,500 for police department; $8,600 for street lighting; $4,000 for salaries of town officers; $1,000 for state aid; $800 for printing; $1,500 for miscellaneous expenses; $750 for abatement of taxes; $4,000 for contingent fund; $500 for health department; $175 for Memorial day; $1,500 for transportation school children; $300 for insurance of town building; $29,500 for new school building at East Milton; $100,00 for enlargement of Mattapan district school building; $2,000 for Smith road; also that salary of chairman of Board of Selectmen be increased to $800 and that of other members to $600; $500 for establishing grade on Eliot street; they also recommend that the rate of interest for unpaid taxes be 6 per cent; that a special committee be appointed to consider the subject of a steam roller.

That articles relating to employing clerk for selectmen, re-surveys of Granite avenue and Squantum street, raising pay of laborers on highways to $2 per day, be indefinitely postponed.

That the by-laws be changed so as to enable the town to choose Selectmen for one, two and three years.

OUGHT TO BE PROHIBITED.

High School Debating Society Against Manufacture of Liquors.

The weekly debate of the Quincy High School Debating Society on Thursday was interesting and profitable.

Miss Boyd, '93, president, opened the meeting. The secretary, Mr. Esterbrooks, '93, read the report.

The entertainment included the following numbers:

Music: vocal solo, Miss Mary Sullivan, '95, accompanied by Miss Bemis '95; a very pleasing song.

"The Iuventor's Wife," Miss Thomas, '95, depicted all the trials of an inventor's wife; well received.

Essay, "Autobiography of a Pin," Miss Mabel Oxford '93; an interesting and instructive account of the manufacture and uses of pins.

A vocal duett by Misses Doran and McNally, guests of the society; well rendered.

A reading, "Italy," Mr. Baxter, '95, gave good satisfaction.

The debate was on the subject: "Resolved that the Manufacture of Intoxicating Liquors ought to be Prohibited."

Affirmative,—Mr. Thompson, '94; Miss Bassett, '95; Miss Bates, '95; Miss Bemis, '95; Miss Bryan, '95; Miss Bryant, '95; Miss Cashman, '95; Miss Coyle, '95 and Miss Cudworth, '95.

Negative,—Mr. Winslow, '94; Miss Dinnie, '85; Miss Foy, '95; Miss Dorety, '95; Miss Greany, 95; Miss Haley, '95; Miss Jones, '95; Miss Learn, '95; and Mr. Fostello, '94.

Miss Dinnie, Miss Bemis, and Mr. Fostello made further remarks.

The Society voted in favor of the affirmative.

The board of decision decided in favor of the affirmative.

Miss Keeman, '94, critic made her report which was accepted.

WEYMOUTH.

The Monatiquot yacht club has adopted these fixtures for 1893:

June 8,—Opening day.
July 8,—Cash prizes.
July 20,—Ladies' day.
Aug. 2,—First championship.
Aug. 16,—Second championship.
Aug. 26,—Race for the Monatiquot cup presented by ex-Commodore Hunt.

The committee has decided to abandon the sail area measurement and return to the old water line measurement.

Registration closed Wednesday evening. There are now 2,685 names on the list, or 34 less than at the November election.

Arthur M. Raymond, the well known musician of East Weymouth, has resigned his positian as organist of the First Unitarian society of Hingham to accept a similar position at Mt. Vernon church of Boston.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a special meeting of St. Mary's C. T. A. and M. R. Society, held at their hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 23d the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS,—It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite mercy and wisdom to remove from our midst, by death, on Feb. 21st our beloved friend and brother, Jeremiah Callahan.

RESOLVED,—That while we bow with humble submission to the will of Divine Providence, yet we cannot but regret the death of one who was so strongly attached to our organization.

RESOLVED,—That by his death the society has lost a loyal and staunch supporter, his wife a kind husband and his family a dutiful son and loving brother.

RESOLVED,—That we tender his afflicted wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow and while they mourn his loss we would remind them that he has gone to God who made him and trust they will find consolation in Him who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED,—That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the records of the Society and published in the West Quincy Enterprise, LEDGER and Monitor.

JOHN A. O'BRIEN,
THOS. H. SHORTLE
JAMES A. WHITE,
RICHARD WALSH
THOMAS D. MCGRATH.
Committee on Resolutions.

Larceny of Tools.

Some time Wednesday night parties entered the stone sheds of Haverhan & Son at West Quincy and stole four bush hammers valued at $32; also the sheds of Oswell & Moyle at South Quincy and stole two bush hammers owned by G. J. Moriarty and two owned by George Reynolds, each of which were valued at $8, making a total of $64.

Chief Langley was notified and Thursday afternoon Charles F. Dinegan was arrested by officers of Station 1, Boston, while trying to dispose of two of the hammers at a pawn shop. There was another young man with Dinegan at the time, but he escaped.

Dinegan was brought to Quincy and was arraigned in the District Court this morning when the two hammers found in his possession were identified by George Reynolds as his property.

Dinegan said he had bought them of a man he met on Water street and that he paid $7 for them, yet when arrested in Boston he was trying to sell the two hammers for $2.

—Alexandria, Ind., is to have glass works that will employ 1000.

That Tired Feeling

Is not the result of overwork—of a weak system—of poor blood. This is the key to the whole situation. Why sleep in a bed like a rock. Think of the comfort, the peaceful rest and pleasure you can have for a few dollars. We are selling Spring Beds that are simply delightful. Mattresses and Pillows of all kinds, that rest your weary bones, and make you think that life is well worth living. Our prices please everyone, and are lower than the lowest. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO. 6t

THE JOINT DEBATE.

Was the French Revolution Justifiable. the Subject.

BEFORE A LARGE AUDIENCE.

The Quincy Literary Society vs. the Irish National League.

The public debate at Doble's hall Thursday evening on the question "Was the French Revolution Justifiable, Considering its causes and consequences?" between the National League Debating Society and the Quincy Literary Society, was largely attended and the arguments on both sides received frequent applause.

James McAdam, of the Literary Society, opened the debate for the affirmative; and outlined the causes of the revolution, which was due to the action of the nobles and higher clergy toward the people—iniquitous land laws, no security of person, nor freedom of discussion. The crisis came in 1789; the conduct of the king and nobles caused dissatisfaction. We cannot argue against a principle because of its abuse. If we claim that the revolution should not have taken place, we might argue in the same line against all reform in Church or State.

French people were prepared for revolution by the extravagance and debauchery of kings; brutality and anoyance of nobles towards the people; destitute and generally wretched conditions of lower classes selfishness and corruption of higher clergy. The leaders of the revolution were on the side of law and order, only when king took steps to appeal to the bayonet; they used an armed force and defended their rights, they were patriots not blood thirsty demagogues.

Loyalists, Historians and others depiore loudly aristocratic victims of the revolutionists, but what of the thousands who perished of famine in 1775 caused by grain ring composed of nobles and approved by Louis XV.

The French revolution effected a vast amount of good, it destroyed much that was worthless and in decay in France. It stimulated and promoted the progress of the nation, it gave better institutions to a large part of the continent. In closing the speaker said he had no hesitation in saying that had there been no revolution in France and the people would have been in a position like that of Russia or some other semi-barbarous nation of the east.

George Cahill, of the National League, opened in the negative. Mr. Cahill said the gentleman who preceded him stated that the French revolution was justifiable but had given nothing to substintiate except that the mob of Paris had shed lots of blood. People are bound to government only so long as they sustain rights. He forgets that France is not or never was a nation. There are dozens of people each of whom have their own laws. Before the rebellion they were more free than today. For a long period certain parts of France were badly governed.

Louis XVI. did all in the power of man to ameliuate the condition of the people. He called them all together and did all he could to satisfy their wants and the rights they demanded. People have no right to appeal to bloodshed when they can get their grievances redressed without.

The States generally were willing to accept the conditions he gave them. They were the most patriotic set of men France ever saw, they did what they could to help him. Danton will go down in history as being always in favor of blood.

The means they took to excite revolution was infamous. The revolution was an insurrection of a mob, they broke into the Royal Palace and killed all they could find. These things are not only dangerous to the State but wherever you find them. The people who made the insurrection were the most infamous tyrants man or woman could invent.

No revolution is justifiable that it is possible to avoid. These people could have remedied their grievances without spilling a drop of blood. There are very few who care for their own character who will give any character to that party called the mountain party.

Revolution to be justifiable has to be the last resort. In this case it was not the last resort. Look at the difference between that and the revolution of America, no one will compare the two together. The action of these people was cowardly and murderous in the extreme. The end did not justify the means and was not justifiable considering its causes.

The other debaters were Alex. M. Craig, Donald McKenzie and George Garden for the Literary society, and Patrick Fay and Edward Lawton of the National League. These gentlemen went over the case thoroughly and presented many strong arguments on both sides, so that when the debate was ended it was hard to tell which side the audience would agree with.

James Thompson, ex-president of the City Council, presided over the debate in an able manner, and was given a vote of thanks at the close of the debate, for the manner in which he had performed those duties.

DISCOVERED IN TIME,

An Engine House in Quarries That Got on Fire and Didn't Burn.

It is usually the case when an engine house in the quarries gets on fire that it is destroyed. There was an exception Thursday evening.

About 5 30 as Mr. E. Fred Carr was returning home he discovered the engine house of F. Hardwick & Son to be on fire.

He drove rapidly to the steamer house and gave the alarm. The fire department arrived promptly and extinguishers soon put out the blaze, with small loss to the firm.

AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

A Fine Production.

Mr. B. W. Williams, of the Williams' Lecture Bureau, states that in a long experience in placing the engagements of public speakers, running through nearly a quarter of a century, he has never listened to a more powerful and finished lecture than that which Mr. Williamson will deliver in Hancock hall, Wednesday, March 8th.

The Williams' Lecture Bureau consider it one of the most forcible and polished lectures ever heard in New England in recent years; besides being finely illustrated as the speaker proceeds with his discourse.

Mr. Williamson has always heretofore been an exception to the rule that "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country," and has been greeted with large and cordial audiences.

There will be one picture shown at Mr. Williamson's lecture, namely: "High water mark" at Gettysburg, which will be of especial interest to the people of Quincy, for, while it marks one of the most immortal spots on the face of the earth, it was made by a Quincy firm, Messrs. Frederick & Field.

To see this open book, marking this historic spot, is of itself alone worth more than the price of admission to hear the lecture.

TODAY'S COURT.

William H. Earle of Quincy, for disturbing the peace, was fined $10.

John W. O'Brien of Weymouth was arraigned for illegal sale of intoxicating liquor. Case continued until Saturday morning.

Daniel L Kelliher of Quincy, for drunkenness, was sent to the house of correction for two months.

Charles F. Dinnegan was arraigned for larceny of bush hammers from the sheds of Oswell & Moyle and held in $500 for the grand jury.

The case of James Burdick against Officer McKay for assault, which has caused considerable interest, was finally settled this morning by Judge Humphrey, who found Officer McKay not guilty, and ordered his discharge.

A Quaint Wedding Gift.

A watch which the kaiser gave as a wedding present to his sister, Princess Margaret of Prussia, on her marriage with Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse has a curious history. It originally belonged to Queen Louise of Prussia, the mother of Kaiser William I. The watch was looted by French soldiers after one of the victories which practically placed Berlin as a conquered city in the hands of Napoleon's troops. Being taken to Strasburg, it was a year or two later won as a prize in a barracks lottery by the cook of the officers' mess.

This man gave the watch to his sister, who subsequently obtained a domestic position in the palace of Potsdam, where Queen Louise, noticing the watch in the woman's possession, recognized it as her own and obtained repossession of it in exchange for a generous sum of money. The late Empress Augusta intrusted the watch to the present emperor, with an expression of her wish that it might always remain the property of a Prussian princess.—Manchester Times.

Cost of Patenting.

"I have just been figuring up what it will cost me to have an invention patented throughout the world," said Alfred Emerson, a young Kansas City inventor, "and I have found out it takes a fortune. There are on this mundane sphere 64 governments that run departments devoted to fleecing the poor inventor and pretend to give his idea protection. Sixteen of these sharks are to be found in Europe, 8 in Africa, 4 in Asia, 27 are on the two continents of America, and 9 are in Oceanica. Of course the charges differ in every case; some are comparatively small, others are not so small. In the aggregate they average about $227.35 each, or a grand total of $14,550. That's a pretty sum for a man to spend to keep an idea from being stolen, isn't it?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Damage Suits Will Follow.

PROVIDENCE, March 2.—The Consolidated road will have another batch of suits for damages to answer this time growing out of yesterday's collision at Norwood. One attorney has been retained and is already prepairing to file the requisite papers. It is reported that at least four suits will be brought in this city.

Gladstone's Speech Settled It.

LONDON, March 2.—Mr. Gladstone's speech on bimetalism is thought in some quarters to conclude all serious silver agitation. American stocks were improved on the theory that this decisive debate strengthens Mr. Cleveland's hands by ending hopes that England will accede to a renewal of bimetalist negotiations.

—Fine solder is an alloy of two parts block tin and one part lead.

DIED.

GLYNN—In Atlantic, March 1st, Mr. Julius Glynn, aged 65 years and 4 months.

MCINNIS—In Quincy, March 2, infant son of Mr. William and Mrs. Christina McInnis, aged 21 days.

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

Over Half a Hundred Arrival During the First Month of the Year.

The LEDGER begins today to publish in monthly installments the births of 1892 in this city. There were in January last year, 55 arrivals; 28 males and 27 females. The name and date and also the parents' names are given below:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Jan. 1	Charles R. Anderson,	Charles R. and Lena
1	Ida Josephine Binorchi,	Abbonatio and Rosie
1	Myra Irene Kent,	Edward F. and Lyda E.
1	Simon Joseph Grimaldi,	John A. and Mary
2	Margaret Newall,	William and Martha
2	Joseph William Anderson,	Andrew and Christina
3	Harry Stewart McArdle,	John and Kate
4	Frances Elizabeth Burke,	Thomas F. and Lillian E.
4	Edmund Joseph Pontas,	Edmund J. and Mary E.
6	Una Olive Tate,	James and Katie
6	Mary Josephine Mullen,	Daniel and Mary
7	Edward James Meldin,	Josiah and Maggie
7	Eva Mason,	John and Isabelle
8	Henry Pinco,	Henry and Mary
8	—— Flowers,	Daniel and Mary
8	Yedden Josephine Johnson,	Olaf and Emma C.
11	—— Nilson,	Martin and ——
11	Mary Collins,	Richard and Ellen
11	Mary Sheehan,	Michael and Ellen
11	Annie R. Roseler,	Charles G. and Lizzie R.
11	Gustaf Rudolp Nicholson,	Martin and Josephine
12	—— Baker,	John J. and Maud A.
12	Hadley G. Polk,	Albert W. and Annie G.
12	Nathaniel E. Freeman,	Frank and Idella J.
14	Titus N. Bergstein,	Oscar F. and Georgie
15	Agnes Nora Daley,	Timothy and Nora A.
15	Harriet Daley,	John J. and Mary E.
15	Ada Marira Oldham,	Alfred and Bessie
16	Peter Buzzo,	Harry and Mary
17	Marion L. Moorehouse,	Stephen P. and Maud H.
18	Lizzie Harper Craig,	Thomas H. and Annie
18	Benjamin Cazarico,	Louis and Josephine
18	George Henry Foley,	William T. and Augusta W.
18	Elma E. Anderson,	Bernard and Hattie
19	Frank G. Rideout,	Warren and Laura
19	Lucy L. Margnaglie,	Carlo and Medelina
20	Henry A. Larson,	Ole and Mary
20	Volberg Mary Peterson,	Lewis and Mary
21	Richard Knight,	James and Mary
22	Mary Ellen Josephine,	Peter and Hannah
23	—— Golden,	James A. and Bridget
23	Felix Francis Sharkey,	Felix and Meretta
24	—— Martie,	William and Emma E.
24	Daniel McLeod,	Daniel R. and Katie
25	Herbert G. Butters,	Daniel G. and Maggie D.
25	Gustaf E. Livendal,	Edward and Emily
26	Timothy J. Regan,	Cornelius and Mary
27	Rosa Macalina,	Joseph and Rosa
28	Allen Warshow,	Louis and Sophie
28	Alec Nicholson,	John A. and Anna
29	Marie Bianchi,	John and Marie
29	Charles H. Knight,	Samuel and Eliza
30	Forrest B. Whittaker,	Asa K. and Anna J.
30	Myra Martelle,	—— and Georgeie
31	Idena West Howarth,	Harry W. and Elizabeth F

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

E. E. WILLIAMSON

—IN—

Hancock Hall, Quincy,

Wednesday Evening,

MARCH 8, 1893.

7.45 o'clock,

With his strikingly

Brilliant Illustrated

Lecture

"From Calhoun in the Senate to Grant at Appomattox."

The oration itself is a masterpiece of historical truth, powerfully presented, and every feature is illustrated as never before in any public address covering this period—this appalling epoch in our history. The lecture is

A Splendid Production,

true to history, powerful in rhetoric, and brilliantly—even dramatically—illustrated. There are nearly

100 Appropriate Illustrations

of leading statesmen, Union Generals and Confederate leaders,

FAMOUS BATTLE SCENES,

including **Pickett's awful charge at Gettysburg**, and the terrible hand to hand fight on Cemetery Ridge, Grant's war-horse. Jeff. Davis, and his Richmond residence. John Brown, pinioned on his way to be executed, four Rebel prisons (Andersonville, Millen. Libby, and Castle Thunder), the Surrender of Lee, the Death-bed of Lincoln, Fort Sumter, Decoration Day, (a most touching picture), and many others of equal interest and importance.

Grand Army members, Sons of Veterans, Teachers, Scholars, Citizens! This illustrated lecture will be of thrilling interest and a great educator.

Tickets for admission, 25 Cents.

To be had at Holden's, E. B. Souther's periodical store, at Wild's at Wollaston, and at the door.

For engagements of Mr. Williamson apply to

THE WILLIAMS LECTURE BUREAU,

131 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Feb. 23—7t L 25—2w P

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap. A Holstein Milch Cow; calved a week ago; gives 18 quarts daily. Apply at 104 Water street, Quincy.
Mar. 3. 6t

LOST.

FOUND—A String of Bells in Hingham on Sunday. The owner can have the same by applying to DANIEL McNEIL, at Sheppard's stable, Quincy Point.
March 2. 6t

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as gardener on a gentleman's place, can take care of and drive horses. Address P. M., Ledger Office.
Mar. 3. 3t

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at MRS. F. E. ROGERS, corner Pleasant and Quincy streets.
Quincy, Feb. 24—tf

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I
Dec. 30—eod 3m

TO LET.

TO LET—Two rooms, one a front room. Apply at No. 3 Edwards street.
March 1. 3t

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf F Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—House of six rooms in thorough repair, corner of Hancock and Carruth streets. Ten minutes' walk from R. R. depot. Apply to M. E. HANSON, 276 Hancock street.
Quincy, Feb. 18 - tf

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Rev. R. P. Gardner Exonerated.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 3.—The ecclesiastical council called to consider the charge of falsehood and plagiarism against Rev. R. P. Gardner, pastor of the Congregational church at Marion, has reported that by unanimous vote of the council the charges are not sustained.

The Montana Senatorship.

HELENA, Mont., March 3.—The last ballot for senator stood: Mantle, 25; Clark, 32; Dixon, 11; Carter, 1. There was no choice, and the joint assembly adjourned sine die. This leaves to Governor Rickards the appointment of a senator.

Woman's Mistake.

She tries to do too much.

This applies to all women.

The ambitious girl, striving for school honors. The busy house wife, the shop girl, the society woman.

What follows?

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, and most likely organic diseases of the uterus or womb, causing bearing-down pains and irregularity.

Oh! women, if you must bring upon yourself these troubles, remember that *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has done more to relieve such suffering than anyotherremedy.

"It cured me, and will you."—

Mrs. Jennie L. Kears, 1135 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our Works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.

Telephone 2-3, Quincy.

Feb 23. tf

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Short Hour Bills Reported Unfavorably. Money for Worcester Lunatic Asylum.

BOSTON, March 3.—The labor committee reported leave to withdraw on the petition for shorter hours for four workers in paper mills; ought not to pass on bill requiring notice of strikes and lockouts, by employes and employers, respectively, to the board of arbitration.

The committee on public charitable institutions reported a bill appropriating $45,000 for the Worcester lunatic hospital—$20,000 of which is for overhauling the plumbing and building a new sinkroom, and $25,000 for a building to accommodate 50 patients working on the farm.

After brief remarks by Mr. Read and Mr. Buckley the house resolve for the Cuttyhunk heroes was unanimously adopted.

The resolution favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was adopted.

In the house the finance committee reported a bill providing that the armory loan shall be paid in gold or its equivalent.

The finance committee reports reducing the appropriation for the Massachusetts Nautical Training school from $20,000 to $10,000.

These bills were rejected: Bill to regulate the hours of labor of all conductors, drivers and motormen employed by or on behalf of any street railway company in any city or town; bill to facilitate the adjustment of disputed claims; bill relating to the taxation of costs in civil proceedings.

The election laws committee reported unanimously against the bill that women's names that are once on the voting list shall not be removed.

Provision for more complete notice to unknown owners of mortgaged property of the sales of their property by foreclosure is made in a bill by the judiciary committee.

The borrowing of $150,000 by the Middlesex county commissioners for a new courthouse in Lowell is authorized by a bill from the committee on county estimates.

On motion of Mr. Butler of Bristol an order was adopted for a special committee of five of the senate to investigate the management and administration of affairs in the penal and reformatory institutions of the state; the functions, duties and work of the commissioners of prisons, the superintendent of prisons and the warden of the state prison and all other officers having authority over or duties in any said institution; the reason for the expenditure of so large and disproportionate sums of money for the maintenance of the state prison; and the subject of prison labor in prison and other penal institutions; and to report what, if any, change can be made to improve the administration of the affairs of said institutions; whether any of the offices, which in any way relate to the management of said institutions, can be dispensed with; what, if any, better system of prison control and management may be proposed; whether or not the expenses of maintaining said institutions may be decreased, and in what particulars; and whether any improvement can be made in the employment and discipline of prisoners. The committee is to report fully in print during this session, to have authority to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer and to travel within the state.

LODGED IN JAIL.

Alleged Perpetrator of a Bold Highway Robbery Under Arrest.

BOSTON, March 3.—On the night of Jan. 28 last a bold highway robbery was committed on a narrow and dark road near South Acton, and John Thompson, a driver for Gibbs' Waltham Express company, was knocked down and cruelly beaten, besides being robbed of a small sum of money. The robbery was reported to the police of the different cities of any size, and several of the men who were concerned in the job were indicted at the February term of the Middlesex grand jury.

One of these was Frank H. Harris, 32 years of age, who is said to live in South Acton. It was learned that shortly after the bold deed had been committed that Harris went to New York. An effort was made to locate him in that city, but it proved unsuccessful. A day or so ago, however, it was learned by Captain Watts that the fugitive from justice had returned from the big city, and that he was in hiding in Boston, where he was apparently unknown.

Patrolman Durgin found Harris in the vicinity of the eastern station of the Boston and Maine railroad yesterday morning and placed him under arrest. He was turned over to Officer Whitney in the afternoon and lodged in the Middlesex county jail at East Cambridge.

Will Pay Back Fifty-five Per Cent.

BOSTON, March 3.—Receiver E. Payson Tucker of the order of the Fraternal Circle expects to pay about 55 per cent back to the certificate holders who have proved their claims and who are entitled to share in the proceeds of the order. About 60,000 claims have been proved against the assets, amounting to more than $245,000 in his hands. The assets in his hands are yielding interest at the rate of $2000 a year.

No News of the Naronic.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The big Mohawk, which arrived last night, was mistaken by the Fire island observor for the overdue Naronic. Both vessels are very much alike. The Mohawk left London, Feb. 20, nine days after the Naronic sailed, and came over the same course. She reported that she saw nothing of the White Star steamer.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A Vaudalia (Mo.) freight train was robbed.

A revolution is reported in Honduras.

An Anderson (Ind.) theater was burned.

A guest at the Falmouth House, Boston, was suffocated by gas.

Seven buildings were burned at Constable Hook, N. J.

A new Canadian steamboat company has been organized.

Steamer State of Nebraska was aground off Sandy Hook.

Steamer Chathan was floated off Hedge Fence Shoal.

The Yale-Harvard track athletic conference was postponed.

The chancellor of Oklahoma university was arrested for fraud.

A drunken Populist senator started a row in the Idaho capitol.

Russell Sage has bought the New York and Massachusetts railroad.

President Diaz refuses to allow Mexican railways to pass into foreign control.

Miss May McClellan, daughter of General McClellan, is a convert to Catholicism.

A man was arrested in Boston charged with highway robbery committed at South Acton, Mass.

President H. M. Whitney of the Boston West End railway ridicules the report that he is to resign.

ONLY ONE MORE DAY

The Polls Close at 5 P. M., on Saturday,

WILL 5,000 TAKE THE TICKET.

The Result will be Announced as Early Next Week as Possible.

Will 5000 votes be enough to win the World Fair tickets? That's the question a few at least would like answered. There is but one more day, for the polls close at 5 P. M. tomorrow.

Messrs. Bisson, O'Brien, Safford and others make gains today.

In the list today those who would be entitled to prizes if the contest was at a close are printed in boldface type and the custom will be followed hereafter. The vote at 9 A. M. today was:

Ward Three.	
A. W. Bisson, driver,	**2269**
Fred. Hardwick, merchant,	**151**
James Copland, stonecutter,	42
Willard E. Nightingale, painter	33
H. E. Spear, optician,	32
Ira Litchfield, builder,	26
H. H. Safford, station agent,	6
William Wilson, music teacher,	5
Roderick McLennan, physician,	5
Arthur Austin, granite cutter,	5
Peter J. Williams, carpenter,	5
Alexander Marnock, granite,	4
James E. Maxim, janitor,	4
Eugene W. O'Connor,	4
James Milne, granite carver,	3
Daniel Murphy, Whicher's,	3
P. H. Gavin, plumber,	2
Henry Faircloth, Whicher's,	2
C. Moynihan, Whicher's,	1
George Raymond, Whicher's,	1
G. S. Bass, agent O. C. R. R.,	1
Ward Two.	
Asa A. Pope, fireman Q. F. D.,	**2080**
George H. Osborn, shoemaker,	411
Timothy J. Carey, at Graham's.	171
Walter Burrell, Whicher's,	48
James Logan, at Graham's,	8
W. H. Sampson, Jr., secretary,	6
John S. Gay, carriage painter,	5
Robert Graham, manufacturer,	5
John Shaw, chemicals,	5
Joseph W. Hayden, policeman,	5
Charles C. Mueller, barber,	5
Thomas E. Furnald, grocer,	5
Henry E. Fellows, clerk,	4
George W. Taylor, driver,	4
Henry P. Kittredge, travelling salesman,	4
Charles W. Garey, physician,	4
George Hender, shoe treer,	3
Peter Gomez, Whicher's,	2
W. Sullivan, shoe treer	2
Luther Rogers, retired,	2
William Dealey, fish clerk,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
Joseph Whiting, 2d,	1
Ward Six.	
Daniel McGrath, police officer,	**2030**
D. J. McLane, Q. & B. Street Railway,	1391
Joseph A. Theroux, depot master,	74
George Franklin, baggage master,	10
John Halloran, police,	6
Orin Holbrook, block maker,	5
Frank Maxell, painter,	5
Eliab Ramsdell, builder,	5
Harry W. Reed, salesman,	5
Dr. W. G. Kendall, dentist,	5
James Curtin, wharfinger,	5
John Carver, bookkeeper,	5
James F. Gay, B. & A. R. R.,	5
L. D. Gurney, grocer,	5
Elijah G. Hall, pattern maker,	4
Joshua E. Drew,	4
George S. Burr, clerk,	4
Gilbert A. Waterhouse, pattern maker,	4
John A. Duggan, switches,	4
John W. Broderick, driver,	4
Ward One.	
J. I. Condon, electrician,	**1108**
James McConnell, fruit dealer,	591
W. H. Bennett, grader and jobber,	235
J. Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	130
Harry W. Tirrell, City Hall,	25
John Hall, Jr., livery stable,	19
S. G. Elliott, provisions,	11
Dr. Carter,	5
B. M. Bevins, fish dealer,	5
William J. Welsh, tailor,	5
J. F. Nightingale, tonsorial artist,	5
William G. Shaw, farniture,	5
A. Hughs, Gallagher's express,	5
Elbridge F. Porter, Adams block,	5
Charles F. Jones, fireman,	4
James S. Pierce, clerk,	4
Dr. C. O. Young, physician,	4
Osborne Rogers, groceryman,	4
Edward E. Hayden, N. & B. express,	4
George E. Safford, clerk,	4
Joseph T. French, livery stable,	3
Howard Rogers, clerk,	3
John J. Byron, secretary,	2
William French, Munroe Hayden's,	1
William Colburn, at John Hall's,	1
W. G. Spear, broker,	1
John Bates, at John Hall's,	1
M. F. Newcomb, sea captain,	1
Millard F. Newcomb, cabinet maker,	1
A. D. Brown, peddler,	1
John J. Galvin, coachman,	1
Parker Souther, boots and shoes,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
J. A. Walsh, mail carrier,	1
Augustus Vincent, laborer,	1
W. Weightman, hotel,	1
Ward Four.	
E. J. Sandberg, teamster,	**716**
Nahum Thayer, blacksmith,	215
William Glennon, inventor,	51
Amund Everson, quarryman,	26
Alex McLeod, polisher,	23
William F. V. Cole, granite cutter,	10
William Gragg, driver Q. F. D.,	5
Charles H. Bearce, clerk,	5
Louis Walters, builder,	5
John C. Kappless, blacksmith,	5
Reuben O. Townsend, granite cutter,	5
James Rose, granite cutter,	5
John S. Farrell, letter carrier,	5
George W. Barry, granite cutter,	5
John Cashman, contractor,	5
T. J. Lamb, grocer,	5
Hiram W. Campbell, granite cutter,	5
William Robinson, Granite Railway Co.,	4
Robert C. Allen, granite,	4
George A. Mayo, tinsmith,	4
Peter T. Fallon, granite quarryman,	4
Fred L. Badger, secretary,	4
William H. Teasdale, blacksmith,	4
Frederick F. Grignon, blacksmith,	4
Ward Five.	
John O'Brien, G. set maker,	**425**
Andrew J. Preston, laundry,	369
P. R. Glass, machinist,	304
Charles H. Brigham, shoe merchant,	84
Albert G. Olney, real estate,	37
Frank P. Waterhouse, paper dealer,	25
A. L. Baker, real estate,	24
Otis Edgarton, bicyclist,	17
Charles M. Bryant, paper,	17
Charles R. Sherman, real estate,	5
Mark E. Hanson, policeman,	5
Eugene H. Sprague, provisions,	5
Charles W. Tucker, druggist,	5
Frank L. Merrill, painter,	5
Albert H. Taber, machinist,	5
Samuel Brown, O. C. R. R.,	4
Joseph H. Lord, stable,	4
Edmund F. Taylor, farmer,	4

The Impertinent Press.

What are we coming to if the press is going to take the starch out of everything? An esteemed contemporary—we have forgotten which one—has complained that the reports of the daily press have made the recent heresy trial appear ridiculous in the eyes of the public. The dignity and mystery of theological discussions, once so awful that angels scarcely dared to tread the platform where the discussion was carried on, have been reduced to a commonplaceness comparable to the reports of a ward meeting or a filibustering session in congress.

The impertinent press persists in treating everything and everybody in an everyday sort of a way. Even religion has to undergo the same treatment. If there is any sham or mysticism or superstition in it, it is liable to be handled as a detective handles an embezzlement. The press, as a rule, believes in pure and undefiled religion, but it wants a religion that is good for Mondays and Thursdays and Saturdays as well as Sundays.

It is complained by some Roman Catholic authorities that the press is unnecessarily meddling with the alleged controversy between the archbishops, and that the laity of the church is being stirred up by a contest which ought to have been confined to the prelates and settled by them. But everything is news, and so important a matter as alleged insubordination in the high places of the Catholic church can no more be kept quiet in these days than could the outbreak of a volcano on Manhattan island. It does indeed detract from the dignity and mystery of ecclesiasticism to have its quarrels reported in the papers, but it cannot be helped except in one way. Let quarrels cease and the press will quit its impertinence.—Springfield Union.

General Butler on His Yacht.

General Butler was happiest on the deck of his yacht, where he clad himself in jaunty flannels, surrounded himself with pretty girls and renewed his youth. If the truth were to be told, he liked to cruise in well frequented waters, where now and then a crowded excursion steamer would be met. On such occasions he was perfectly sure to be cheered heartily; he lifted his cap while the cheering was going on and then beckoned to one of the young ladies. She understood the signal, and stepping aft pulled a cord which discharged the America's biggest gun. Boom! It was a beautiful noise. Once more the crowd on the excursion steamer cheered, the general lifted his cap, the young ladies smiled, and the America sailed exquisitely on her way.

Innocent weaknesses were those of the old general. If he had been a bad man or a really crafty one, he would probably have attained a higher degree of power. He sought his own purposes, but not with that consummate guile, that perfect self seeking, which makes one utterly forego present purposes in order to obtain ultimate ones. Men who are a great deal worse and more mischievous than he ever was have not been abused one-twentieth as much as he.—Boston Transcript.

Killed by a Live Wire.

BOSTON, March 3.—George Marshall of 5 Warrington street was electrocuted last evening. He is a fireman employed at the Pope Manufacturing company and was about to investigate a buzzing sound in the elevator when his hand came in contact with a live electric wire and he reeled back on the floor. An ambulance was summoned, but he died before reaching the hospital.

New Free Delivery Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Congressman Morse of Massachusetts has secured free delivery for Attleboro and Middleboro in his congressional district, an additional mounted letter carrier for Taunton and two additional carriers for Brockton.

Modern Art.

Squares, 3 yds. long, 2 1-2 yds. wide, just what you need for your Dining Room, Sitting Room, Chamber or Office. Bright, cheerful and cosy, of neat design, they add an ever welcome air to your rooms. Sold by all dealers at from $7 to $8. Our price, $4 98. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.
Feb. 27. 6t

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

Unlike Unsoluble Cocoas, which are Indigestible, and Cocoas adulterated with Starch,

Van Houten's Cocoa

—(*BEST & GOES FARTHEST*)—

leaves no Sediment on the bottom of the cup.

1

Don't Forget

TO VOTE.

The Last Coupon

HAS BEEN

PRINTED

THE POLLS WILL CLOSE

On Saturday Evening at 5 o'clock.

A Limited Number of Coupons

MAY BE OBTAINED

AT THE LEDGER OFFICE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

The column
dent from a stan

Nervousness.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

An agreeable and beneficial tonic and food for the nerves and brain. A remedy of the highest value in Mental and Nervous Exhaustion.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

QUINCY POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From Boston and Massachusetts points, 6.30, 8, 8.30, A. M.; 12.30, 3.45, 5, 5.45, 6.45 P. M.

From New York, South, West, New Jersey Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, direct, 7 A. M., 5 P. M.; via Boston, 6.30, A. M., 12.30, 3.45, 6, 5 P. M.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island 6.30, 8.30 A. M.; 12. 0, 3.45, 6.45 P. M.

Provinces, 6.30, 8.30 A. M.; 6.45 P. M.

Vermont and Canada, 6.30 A. M.; 12.30, 3.4 , 6.45 P. M.

Brockton, direct, 10.30 A. M.; 7 P. M.; via Boston, 6.30 A. M.; 3.45 P. M.

Boston and Cape Cod railway postoffice, 10.30 A. M.; 7 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth railway postoffice, 1 P. M.

Boston and South Shore railway postoffice, 7 P. M.; South Shore via Boston, 12.30, 3.45 P. M.

Wollaston, direct, 8.30 A. M.; via Boston, 6.30 A. M.; 3.45 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.30 P. M.

Station A., 6.45, 10.30 A. M.; 3, 5.45 P. M.

Sunday mail from all points arrives at 9.15 A. M.

Carriers leave office at 7 A. M.; business section, 12.30 P. M.; and 3.35 P. M., to deliver.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Boston and Massachusetts points, 7.30, 9.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30 4.45, 5.45, 7.45 P. M.

For New York, South, West New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, direct, 7.30 A. M., 5.15, 7.45 P. M.; via Boston, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30 P. M.

For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, 7.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.45 7.45 P. M.

Canada, 7.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.45 7.45 P. M.

Provinces 7.30 A. M.; 4.45, 7.45 P. M.

Rhode Island, 7.30, 10.30 A. M.; 12.30, 4.45, 7.45 P. M.

Brockton via Boston, Cape Cod railway postoffice, 7.30 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; via Boston 7.30 A. M.; 12.30, 7.45 P. M.

Cape Cod railway postoffice, 7.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.

South Shore railway postoffice, 7.30 P. M.

Boston and Plymouth, 7.30 A. M.

Wollaston, direct, 12.30 P. M.; via Boston, 7.30 A. M.; 7.45 P. M.

Quincy Point, 8.30 A. M.; 12.30, 5 P. M.

Station A., 7, 10 A. M.; 3.45, 5.45 P. M.

Sunday mail for all points closes at 5.30 P. M.

Office hours:
Daily, 6.30 A. M., to 8 P. M.
Saturdays, 6.30 A. M., to 8.30 P. M.
Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. Stamp window also open from 5 to 6.30 P. M.
Money Order and Registry office opened from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M.

W. W. ADAMS, Postmaster.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

INCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock Street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite Street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock Street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical Store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

SHE WORE THE SHOES TO BED.

A New England Girl's Unique Way of Stretching Tight Footgear.

When Mr. Simpson returned from Boston, he brought a beautiful pair of shoes—laced shoes, with neat heels and pretty toes—for his daughther Ethel, and a unanimous sigh of disappointment swept over the Simpson family when it appeared that these shoes were too small. No one was more sincerely grieved about it than Ethel's youngest sister, Evelyn, who liked pretty shoes as much as Ethel did, and who had been wearing a pair that could not have been described as anything but "serviceable, though plain."

Evelyn was filled with conflicting emotions when her father said: "Perhaps you can wear a No. 3, my dear. If so, you may have these."

Evelyn knew that though her sister was six years older than herself, yet they wore the same sized shoe—No. 4; but she did not say so. She set her pretty shoe beside her own stout, roomy one. The prospect was discouraging.

A little later Ethel came in.

"Why," she exclaimed in surprise, "you can almost get it on? Try it sometime when your foot is not warm and swollen as it is now, though I suppose papa would never let you wear them if they went on at all hard."

The shoes stood on Evelyn's dressing case all day and suggested to her what must have been the feelings of Cinderella's sisters when they tried to cut down their feet to fit the magic slipper. That evening when she was going to bed she tried them again, and they actually went on. They squeezed the poor little feet as if in a vise, but there they were, on.

About midnight Ethel Simpson was awakened by a soft knock on her door, and sitting in the hall outside she discovered her little sister Evelyn.

"Oh, Ethel—don't make a noise—my feet!" she gasped.

"Why, you have your shoes and stockings on, Evelyn. The new shoes! Oh, you poor child!" and in a moment the elder sister was bending over the sufferer, who had fainted away, with smelling salts and a pair of scissors.

"You see," sobbed Evelyn, reviving and watching the cutting of the shoe lacing with interest, "I thought if I wore them to bed they would be on in the morning and I could show them to papa and he would let me keep them. I went to sleep, and a little while ago I woke up, and I thought I was dying.

"I almost screamed, but I didn't. I felt numb all over, and then it seemed as if arms and legs and head were turning into balloons. When I tried to crawl out of bed, I knew what was the matter. It was my feet and those awful shoes.

"I expect every one will laugh at me. Why, Ethel, you are crying! Don't. My feet don't hurt me any more, and papa will say when you tell him about it, 'It will be a lesson to her.'"

It was a lesson to her. She never wore tight shoes again, but if her father thought so he did not say it when Ethel told the story, and no one of the family laughed or said a word about it. A day or two later a package came from Boston for Evelyn, which contained a beautiful pair of shoes, laced, with neat heels and pretty toes and marked "fours."—Youth's Companion.

Lucky Strikes.

Stories of unexpected fortunes are as common as blackberries. Somebody is always making or finding or inheriting a heap of money which seems to himself almost to have come from the clouds. Worthless shares become valuable, as happened to more than one man in the history of Devon great consols. A workingman discovers a rich mine, as Mr. Graham did in South Australia; or a relative from whom nothing was expected suddenly heaps everything on the kinsman who bored him least, as occurred last year within our own knowledge in a southern country. Only last week a pauper in a poorhouse was declared heir to £300,000, a sum which he probably could not have put down accurately on a slate, but which had been earned in Australia by a relative who died intestate.—London Spectator.

She Could Not Appreciate It.

In the drawing room of one of California's bonanza men, now living in New York, there hangs a painting of a very common country scene—a girl feeding a flock of turkeys. The money king's daughter says that her father cares more for this picture than for any of the other furnishings of his palatial home and often stands before it for long moments at a time. His boyhood was spent in a tiny hamlet tucked away in the Catskills, and when the pretty girl says, pettishly, "I don't see what you find in that tea chromo thing to admire," he sighs and answers, "No, for you never had such a home."—New York Times

DEATH AT A LAUNCH.

Shipyard Accident in Which Several Are Killed and Injured.

SWEPT INTO THE WATER

While Watching a Schooner Take Her Maiden Dip.

BAY CITY, Mich., March 3.—The laying of the keel of the Centurion and a launching last evening resulted in an accident by which 15 were killed or injured in the shipyard of F. W. Wheeler & Co. in West Bay City.

It being the 100th keel laid by this firm, the occasion was made one of enjoyment to numerous invited guests. The great crowd of spectators adjourned to the woodworking yard, where the launching of No. 96, a schooner, was to occur.

On the north side of the ship was the steam barge Kittie M. Forbes, frozen in the ice. The hurricane deck of the Forbes was black with men and boys, who were driven off the boat once and

Warned of Danger,

but insisted on returning. As the schooner launched and struck the water it forced an immense volume of water under the Forbes, causing her to roll almost on her beam ends.

There was a great scramble for life, and 15 were swept overboard. In an instant the forms of the injured and drowning rose to the surface, and some landed on the ice between the two boats, which were then only a few feet apart. Every person in sight was saved, but it is feared that that five or more were drowned.

The injured included Fred Babcock, George Doyle, whose recovery is doubtful; William Battishall, John Brandmayson, George Clark and Emerson Harmon. George Hawkins and Ross Bennett, boys, and Fred Peel, are reported missing. A submarine diver was sent into the water at once, but he came up without finding anybody.

ACTING FOR ENGLAND.

Reason Advanced for Theophilus Davies' Presence Here.

NEW YORK, March 3.—There is a growing belief that Theophilus H. Davies, Princess Kaiulani's English guardian, may be a British foreign office agent, and that while, to the public eye, the princess is the most interesting figure in the party, the unobtrusive Mr. Davies is the "power behind the would-be throne."

The British foreign office did not offer the open protest to the annexation treaty, but Mr. Davies has been for 17 years in the service of the British foreign office as vice consul at the Hawaiian Islands, and if England wanted to quietly set on foot a scheme to thwart the pending plan by which the Hawaiian Islands may be annexed to this country, no man better acquainted with the conditions in Hawaii could be sent to Washington than this gentleman. It was suggested that unobtrusive Mr. Davies was here on such a mission and for that purpose had resumed his connection with the British foreign office.

The princess passed the day in seclusion, only going out for a drive in Central park, accompanied by Mrs. John Graham, Miss Davies and Miss Whatoff, her companion. At 10 o'clock this morning she left for Boston, where Mr. Davies will visit his son, who is studying at the Boston Institute of Technology.

Mr. Davies stated that he doubted that he would see President Cleveland while in Washington, and said he did not know just what his program would be.

READY TO RESIST.

Ulster Orangemen Listen to Fiery Speeches Against Home Rule.

BELFAST, March 3.—More than 5000 persons were present at the great Orange meeting here today. Much excitement vails in the streets of the city and, riot being feared, precautions were taken to preserve order in the city. Dr. Kane, who presided, said that Ulster was prepared to defend herself to the last against the home rule bill. A hundred thousand orangemen were ready to resist the home rule bill.

William Johnston, M. P., for South Belfast, who called the meeting, concluded a violent speech by swearing on a Bible that he would submit to the laws of a Dublin parliament. The meeting adjourned after a resolution was adopted refusing to recognize the officers, to obey the law or to pay the taxes of the Irish parliament.

In the evening effigies of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley were burned in High street, in the presence of a cheering crowd of thousands.

Sending in Their Resignations.

LONDON, March 3.—Minister Lincoln is preparing to forward his resignation on the 4th of March upon the inauguration of President Cleveland. Dispatches from Rome, St. Petersburg and Berlin are to the effect that Mr. Potter, American minister to Italy; Mr. White, American minister to Russia, and Mr. Phelps, American minister to the German empire, are all sending in their resignations, to take effect upon the arrival of their successors.

Encountered Many Hurricanes.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 3.—The steamer Tellingham of Newcastle-on-Tyne arrived from Trapani with salt. She reports a series of hurricanes all the way. A week ago yesterday she sighted the ship Mabel Thomas of Yarmouth, with main and mizzenmast gone and the wind blowing a gale. The ship seemed to be in no immediate danger.

Anti-Scalpers Law Repealed.

CONCORD, N. H., March 3.—Information was telegraphed here that the North Carolina "anti-scalpers" law, passed at the last session of the legislature, has been repealed by a large majority through the instrumentality of the American Ticket Brokers' association.

Will Be Professor Harrison.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Harrison accepted a professorship in the Lelan Stanford university of California. He will deliver a serious of lectures on constitutional law, commencing in October next. He has had the matter under consideration for some weeks.

Entitled to $10,000.

BOSTON, March 3.—The Howard Benevolent society of Newburyport is held to be entitled to about $10,000 under the will of the late Annie M. Pike of Newburyport, by a decision rendered by Justice Morton in the supreme court.

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL

The Former Opponents in the Prize Ring Shake Hands in Public.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—John L. Sullivan and Charley Mitchell buried the hatchet in public here last night. Mitchell was seated in a box when Sullivan made his appearance on the stage in a local theater, and when they recognized each other and exchanged greetings, the audience went wild. Sullivan reached over and warmly clasped Mitchell's hand and stepped to the front and said: "Ladies and gentlemen—The hands I have just extended to Mitchell were extended as an act of genuine friendship. We have not shaken hands since 1887. I do this today publicly to show that a man born this side of the Atlantic can appreciate gentlemanly conduct on the part of one born on the other side. And, in addition, I wish him success against Corbett, who is a born American, but is not on the level. See?"

The audience called for Mitchell loudly, and he, too, made a speech, saying: "I have made a match with the man who won from him, but did not really defeat Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan last September was not the Sullivan I met and fought a draw with. When I fought Sullivan I expected a draw and got it. And I want to say right here that as a pugilist and athlete the world never had Mr. Sullivan's equal and never will produce his equal. If I win from Corbett and Sullivan challenges, I won't accept, but will forfeit and retire, and let him die the champion."

A NIHILIST'S CRITICISM

On the Proposed Extradition Treaty Between Russia and This Country.

LONDON, March 3.—Felix Volkhovsky, the nihilist, in an interview with a reporter, spoke at length concerning the proposed extradition treaty between Russia and the United States. Mr. Volkhovsky said that although the nihilist clause in the treaty purported to be directed against pursons who had tried to kill members of the imperial family, it would in fact be far more comprehensive. The Russian authorities would use it as a drag-net for catching all persons in America whose declarations or acts were distasteful to the Russian government.

His own experiences with Russian tribunals caused him to believe that if the Russian authorities wished to dispose of a Russian in the United States who was making himself objectionable to the Russian government they would as likely as not conduct a bogus investigation, incorporate a report of it in the judicial documents, and upon this false basis make a claim for the extradition of that Russian, against whom they would allege murder or attempted murder. Thus the Russian government would be practically omnipotent over the lives of Russians in the United States, as it would be impossible for the Washington government to get behind the documents on which the claims for extradition were based.

TWO WOMEN IN THE CASE.

Protest Against Allowing an Elected Congressman to Take His Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A novel election contest has been filed with the clerk of the house. It is not the claim of a defeated candidate who wants the seat of his successful rival. It was a protest against allowing a gentleman, of whose election there is no doubt, the privilege of occupying his seat in the Fifty-third congress. The contest is in the form of a protest prepared and filed by Miss Emma Beckwith of Brooklyn. The representative against whom it is aimed is John M. Clancey of one of the Brooklyn districts.

Miss Beckwith declares that she presented herself at the polls at the recent congressional election in Brooklyn and tendered her ballot as any other citizen, but the election officers declined to receive her vote. This action on their part, she avers, makes Mr. Clancey's election illegal. If the clerk of the house refuses to receive her petition, it is her intention to appeal to the courts for a writ of mandamus to compel him to receive it. Her attorney in the matter is the noted woman lawyer, Belva Lockwood. Mr. Clancey is now receiving the sympathies and condolences of his friends.

Photos of Postal Veterans Wanted.

CHICAGO, March 3.—A. D. Hazen, who is representing the postoffice department at the World's fair here, and who will manage the postoffice exhibit at that place, has just issued a request which has been forwarded to all the large postoffices in the United States asking for the photographs of veterans of the postal service who have been in active service for 35 years or more to be placed on exhibition.

De Walden Divorce Case in Court.

LONDON, March 3.—The long looked for Walden divorce case came up in the divorce court before Judge Hon. Sir Francis Henry Jenne. It is regarded as the cause celebre of the year. Lady Howard de Walden brings the action for divorce, and her husband has answered by a cross suit. An illustrious array of consul was present in court.

Negroes Preparing to Leave.

CHATTANOOGA, March 3.—A large meeting of colored men was held Tuesday night. Reporters were excluded, but it leaks out now that a scheme looking to an exodus of the negroes from the south is being worked up, headed by men prominent among blacks, Atlanta being the focus of the operations.

Philadelphia Brokers Fail.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Loughlin & McManus, brokers of this city, have failed, and a receiver for the firm was appointed. The primary cause of the failure was the firm's having its assets locked up in certificates of indebtedness, issued by the public buildings commission.

Prominent Vermont Man Dead.

BRADFORD, Vt., March 3.—Hon. William B. Stevens, one of the most prominent business men in this section, dropped dead at his residence here, aged 71. He was a Bradford merchant over 40 years, and had held many town offices. He leaves a large property.

No Fraud Discovered.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Panama canal investigation committee will report that no evidence of fraud has been discovered, and that the Panama road was justified in entering into a contract with another company than Pacific Mail.

Cuttyhunk Relief Fund.

BOSTON, March 3.—The Cuttyhunk fund already amounts to over $10,000, the appropriation by the legislature and the different funds already aggregating more than that sum.

For Breaking His Promise.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Elder James McLachlin will have to pay $2000 for breaking his promise to marry the widow Humphreys. The widow sued for $20,000,

Phillips Brooks.

hop, greater preacher, greatest man;
od far out-towered all church, all

rvant of all human need.
of blessing or of ban,
hose great lesson ran,
"The p serve." So now, in-
dee
All churche n loving heed
Of thy great l Master's plan!
As we stand in t eath,
How petty all the p em
That would fence off ine!
Large was the utterance th—
Large as God's love this hun n,
And now humanity's hushed

—A.

Newspaper Workers In Chica

Some time ago we took occasio warn newspaper writers against folly of coming to Chicago in the hop of finding employment here. We regret that the warning has been neglected by very many. This city has been overrun for several months by reporters (both men and women) vainly seeking work. The Chicago newspapers have for two years been getting ready for the World's fair season, and their several departments are filled with competent men. Therefore others who come to Chicago now in the expectation of securing employment are bound to be disappointed; there are no places to be had; in every newspaper office at the present time applicants are standing about 12 deep in the outer chamber, with never so much as the prospect of a possibility to encourage them.

Many of these people are suffering from want of money. They left employment elsewhere to rush to this city of the World's fair, where they fancied their services would be snapped at. Most of these unfortunates will have to walk out of town or take to driving street cars for a means of subsistence.

With a view to averting further trouble we ask our newspaper friends elsewhere to disseminate assiduously the information that newspaper work is not to be had in Chic go; that every place is filled here; that already we have with us an army of unemployed reporters, and that every newspaper writer who comes to Chicago with a view to getting work is pretty sure to have nothing but his trouble for his pains.—Chicago News-Record.

Mountainous Waves.

The daily papers all recorded the fact that the steamship Majestic, on her eastward trip, caught a sea that demolished her crow's nest lookout, and that the Teutonic, which caught the same gale coming west, had one sea which combed over the crow's nest and carried away her forward port lifeboat as it went over the rail. But none of the daily papers took the trouble to mention just how the crow's nest is situated on these ships, and consequently how high that sea was.

Inquiry by a Marine Journal representative discovered that, while in men-of-war and many other ships the custom is to have the crow's nest in the foretop or a trifle above, the White Star ships have it at an altitude of 25 feet above the main deck on the foremast, reached by a little iron ladder from the forward hurricane deck. In such a ship as the Majestic or Teutonic the height of the main deck at the forerigging is about 40 feet above the level of the sea, which would make the height of the wave that carried away the crow's nest in this instance about 70 feet. This is a pretty big roller for the north Atlantic, but in other parts of the ocean such waves are often encountered in a storm.

Supposing the ship to have been in a trough of the sea at the time this wave swept her, the mean height of the wave might be calculated as not greater than 40 feet, but it was certainly a body of water nearly 70 feet high from where the ship floated.—Marine Journal.

For and Against the Single Tax.

Hyattsville, Md., is still under single tax rule, but there are few signs to show that the principle has made much headway since it won the day in the bitter fight of last spring. Its opponents assert that it has ruined the town, and they point to the condition of the streets and of the pavements to corroborate their claim that the place has gone backward since the single tax people got control of its affairs.

These contentions the single tax men vigorously deny, but their vigor is more in the championship of the single tax as a principle than in the demonstration of its workings in this place. Generally they say that it has not been in force long enough yet for a fair trial. The opponents reply with vigor that they have had enough of it and that they intend to bring about a change in May, when the annual election of town commissioners will be held. The votes seem to be pretty evenly divided between the two factions, both of which are quietly but earnestly preparing for the contest in the spring.

There is a great deal of feeling in the fight, and the literature of the discussion is becoming formidable.—Cor. New York Times.

Great Men and Organ Grinders.

That the late Mr. Blaine had a liking for the melodies of the Italian organ grinders who perambulate the streets we are told by Il Progresso Italo-Americano. There have been other distinguished Americans with the same liking at times. One of them was the late General Ben Butler, when the organists played the tunes that pleased him, one of which was the tune of "Annie Laurie," and another that of the "Marseillaise."—New York Sun.

Presto, Change!

Youth—Since the opening of the sleighing season I wear out my right glove before the left is in the least injured.

Glover—Why don't you get her to sit on the other side part of the time?—Clothiers and Haberdashers' Weekly.

A London manufacturer of chewing gum some time ago discharged all his male employees and hired girls to take their places. The other day he made an assignment.

The wife of Eli Miller, who lives near Valley City, Ind., has given birth, it is claimed, to seven children in the past 12 months.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MOUS FRENCH EATERS.

uple Who Spent the Greater eir Lives at the Table.

W nism is joined with an expert the laws of digestion, it ceases ve reprobation. All the world mig this basis, properly consist of epicu if one has nothing more to eat t eal porridge, mutton broth a s and prepares those articles o ntily and skillfully he may tru self a gourmet. A distingui nce of the influence of good coo olonging life was found in the c Marquis and Marchioness de Be nous epicures in the days of the hy in France.

Bechamel achieved the dist having a sauce, which survive day, named after him. He mar young woman named Valentine Rochemont, who is said to have attrac him purely because she was a wonderf ly good cook and had a remarkable petite.

Though this might seem to be an sufficient basis for a happy marriage proved quite enough in this case. T marquis and marchioness cooked a ate together for 50 years in perfect cord and perfect health. They were s to have almost passed their lives at table, and when they were not at the ble together they were generally in kitchen together. That their cook was wholesome their long life testif and that it was delicious all the fam caters of their epoch were absolut agreed.

They had a famous feast at their g en wedding. For many years the n quis had been saving for this occasio bottle of priceless Constance wine f the Cape of Good Hope, and every g was to have a drop or two of it.

Just as the bottle was being brou out the Marchioness of Bechamel san the floor. It was quickly ascerta that she was dead. She appeared sin to have reached the term of her e ence, and her death at such a fest was regarded as a most beautiful touching one.

The bottle of Constance was put a unopened. The marquis was inco able. Before long he fell appare hopelessly ill. In this emergency physician, having informed him tha end was surely near, the marquis c for the bottle of Constance wine.

With a sinking, dying voice the man said:

"When I meet my beloved Vale on the other side, she will say, 'Wh that perfume, my dear, which I d upon thy lips?' And I will answer, the Constance wine, my beloved, we had saved for our golden weddi

Bechamel drank of the wine, an livid head fell back upon the pillow supposed that he was dead, but h merely asleep. An hour afterwa called his nephew and sent him w key to open a drawer in a secretary bring from it a box.

The nephew made all haste, supp that the box might contain his w some other document which he w to sign or modify before his death.

To his astonishment it was fou contain a pie.

It was a wonderful Perigord dressed with truffles of sarlet. Th quis ate freely of it and again san upon his pillow.

"Hark!" said the doctor. "I hear the fatal rattle in his throat. It will soon be over."

But the "rattle" turned out to be a snore. The marquis was asleep. And though he was then 75 years old he lived 15 years longer and invented several more famous dishes.—Youth's Companion.

A Six-year-old Gentleman.

American children are to often nuisances, owing to the indulgence of parents who love not wisely, but too well. Undisciplined at home, they are insufferable abroad and add a new terror to republican institutions, and on them depends the salvation of our country. But, thank heaven, there are exceptions to whom I thankfully turn, thinking with gratitude of fathers and mothers who love their offspring with profound wisdom. There comes to me the memory of such a child as gave full meaning to Christ's words.

I never looked into his lovely face, beaming with sweet intelligence, that he did not make me think of heaven and rejoice that so fine a spirit walked the earth. No man, woman or child approached this boy without feeling his benign influence and honoring his parents. Though only 6 years old, he was a gentleman in a grace of manner, for which nature was partially responsible.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Magic Word.

Bilkins—That bill is all right, but I haven't any money about me, and——

Collector—You'd better look sharp, then, or you'll find the sheriff——

Bilkins—And, I was going to say, I'd have to give you a check.

Collector—Oh—er—never mind, it's no consequence. I'll call again.—New York Weekly.

He Lost by One Letter.

Every man should always write as plainly as he can. Once upon a time a young man wrote to a girl, "Your loveliness has inspired me to ask you to become my wife." She read it "loneliness," and got so everlastingly mad that she refused him by return mail.—Somerville Journal.

The Anthem.

The rustic choir's greatest show was always made in the anthem, in which some bumpkin had generally a solo to exhibit his "lusty voice." It was a splendid musical displa its kind. People came from a stance to hear it and felt so at they left without the wonder Shakespeare mad alstaff lose his voice with d singing of anthems." was guilty of an anachro re were no anthems in ght's time, but it may re pposed that he had becor ed with this part of the his own day that he d e nod which even Homer occasionally to enjoy.

A Tar who explained a "han his mate on the simple prin of verbal elongation was not so out after all. "If I was to say to u," he began, "'Ere, Bill, give me t handspike,' that wouldn't be a han m; but if I was to say to you, 'Bill, I, Bill, give, give, give me, give me, t, that, that handspike, spike, spike, ke,' why, that would be a hanthem." st after this fashion did the old village oirs tear and toss their anthem texts. Cornhill Magazine.

But She Didn't Get the Boots.

I was trying on a pair of shoes, not ny days ago, in one of the "sample" oe stores. Finding a pair which parularly pleased me, the clerk laced up e, and looked for the other to do likese, but it could not be found. After a in search I was about to give it up and ect another pair which did not please half as well, when I saw the edge of woman's skirt, who sat next me, lging out, and, calling the attention the salesman to the fact, he extracted e boot from under her dress.

It seems she liked the boots as well as lid, and if she did not get them, it was t because she did not possess unbounded assurance.

Some women get through this world their nerve, and this woman was one them.—New York Herald.

The Color Question.

Little boy Sterling, 5 years old, was cently having his hair done up for the ght. He was restless under the operion, and his nurse tried to interest him speaking of the colored waiter who d come that day.

"He looks as neat as a new pin, in his hite jacket and apron," said she.

"Yes," responded Sterling, "neat as a ew black pin."—Kate Field's Washington.

American Architecture.

The distinctive form of American architecture may be seen in the modern office uilding now so popular in most of our rge cities. It combines in the highest egree utility with excellence and is at nce a model of convenience and of eauty.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

True of Other Clock Towers Too.

The Old South was standing grim and hite among the telegraph wires and untlike buildings of Washington street, hen Creighton and Tompkins passed by. t was 3:15. But when Tompkins looked p at the dial on the hallowed church it 8:45. Then he turned round.

I knew there had been ... but had no definite knowledge. How do you know?"

"Tompkins pointed to the dial. "Because it's changed hands already."—Boston Budget.

Man Outdone by Woman.

"You may talk all you like about women being the weaker sex," said Mrs. Snipps, "but the women of this country did something last year that men could never do."

"And that was?" inquired Mr. Snipps.

"Lost 50,000,000 hairpins and wore the wings of 3,000,000 birds on their hats."—Buffalo Express.

Tyranny In South Carolina.

Adjutant General Buchanan of South Carolina has made a detailed report to the governor of his findings in the investigation of the treatment of laborers in the phosphate mines of the state. His report confirms all that was said in the complaint of the French and Italian consuls. The Italian complaint had not been received when he left here; therefore he had only the French complaint to investigate. He says in his report that he found six Frenchmen imprisoned in the mines under guard. The only alleged reason for their detention was that they were in debt to the storekeeper. Investigation showed that they were forced to buy their supplies from the Italian storekeepers, and at such prices as they pleased to charge them; that they are worked wholly by Italian bosses, and are as helpless as though they had no tongue at all to make their abuses known to the world. The report further states that at one time these men were actually shot into by one of the bosses with a gun loaded with small shot, and several of them wounded. The Italian who did the shooting has in the meantime run to New York. The condition as described in the report is one of thorough and complete slavery. The report concludes with the opinion that the remedy is beyond the power of the state and should find its permanent relief in the extension of the national law on immigration.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 53. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1893 PRICE 2 CENTS.

Are You Reading

"AROUND THE HUB"

—IN—

THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD

—?—

It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED

Lamson & Hubbard

New Spring Styles,

In all the new shapes and colors. They are worthy of your inspection.

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CRANITE CLOTHING CO.,

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Feb. 28—5t

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

THE OATH OF OFFICE

Is Once More Taken by Grover Cleveland.

WITH BANDS AND BANNERS

The Democratic Administration Is Ushered Into Power.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Today, for the second time, Grover Cleveland became President of the United States, and the ceremonies and special features surpassed any similar events of the kind that hav preceded them.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

Up to the time of his inauguration President-elect Cleveland occupied quarters at the Arlington. From there he was escorted to the capital by the first division of the military parade, consisting of the forces of the regular army and the regiments from the state guard of New York. While they were making their way up the avenue the remainder of the parade was forming in the streets leading out from the capital.

The Inauguration.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the president and his cabinet and the president-elect and the vice president and the vice president-elect reached the Capitol.

Soon after they all assembled in the senate chamber, members of the house and senate and supreme court being present. A few minutes before 12 the retiring vice president administered the oath of office to his successor, and then, with a very brief address, at the stroke of 12, declare th senate of the Fifty-second congress d journed without day.

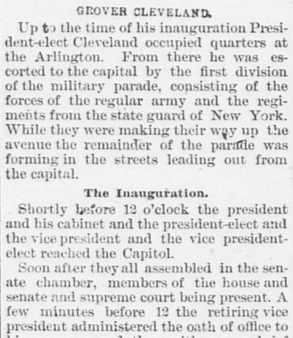
The new vice president, an extra session of the senate having meanwhile been called, then called the senate of the fifty-third congress to order and administered the oath to all the newly elected senators.

The new senate then took a recess, and the procession moved from the senate chamber to the east front of the capital. The way was led by the sergeant-at-arms and a squad of capital police.

Then followed the president and the president-elect, the vice president and the ex-vice president, Chief Justice Fuller, members of the senate and of the house and various officials of the two houses and of the supreme court.

The oath of office was administered to the president-elect by Chief Justice Fuller and the new president delivered his inaugural address. This over, Mr. Cleveland returned to the president's room and from there was escorted to the White House, while the clamorous crowd cheered, cannon boomed and flags waved.

The senate reconvened after the formal ceremony of administering the oath, and confirmed the cabinet.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

After the exercises attendant upon the taking of the oath and the reading of the inaugural address the line was formed, and the parade marched down the avenue, up Fifteenth street and around past the White House, where it was reviewed by the new president, and so on to Washington Circle, and back along K street to Mt. Vernon square, where the line broke.

The Parade.

The chief interest in the inauguration centered about the parade. This was in two general divisions, the military and the civic, and was under command of Chief Marshall General Martin T. McMahon of New York. General McMahon appointed as the chief marshal of the civic parade Mr. William Dickson of Washington.

The right of line in the military parade was tendered to the famous Seventh regiment of New York, while the same position of honor in the civic parade was held by the Tammany society of New York.

In the first grand division the first brigade, first division, consisting of United States forces, assembled in inverted order at 10:30 a. m. as follows: Battalion of marines and artillery not mounted and serving as infantry, on north side of Pennsylvania avenue, facing the south, the marines on the right and their right resting on Jackson place, the light battery of the first brigade in column of platoons on Jackson place, head of column on Pennsylvania avenue; the squadron of cavalry of the first brigade in column in rear of the light battery, and marched in column of platoons on coming into the avenue.

The second brigade assembled in column on Pennsylvania avenue at the above hour, infantry in column of companies, followed by light artillery and cavalry in column of platoons; the leading company of the second brigade opposite the state, war and navy department building. The grand marshal post took on Executive avenue at its junction with Pennsylvania avenue; his staff, special aids leading, was formed in column of sections of 12 each.

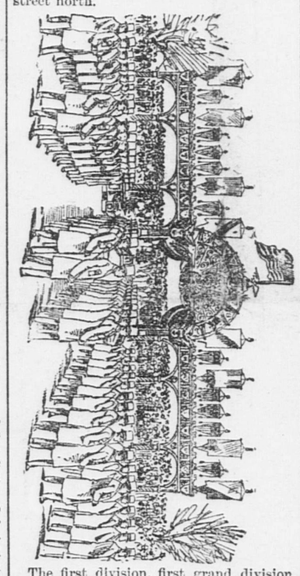
After the president had been received with proper honors the first brigade formed column to the left, infantry in column of companies, artillery and cavalry in column of platoons. The leading brigade at once moved forward, followed in order by: The grand marshal and staff; the president, the president-elect, the vice president-elect and the senate committee of arrangements; members of the cabinet; the major general commanding the army; the senior admiral of the navy, followed by the second brigade. In this formation the division escorted the president to the Capitol.

The second division, consisting of the Pennsylvania National Guard, assembled by brigades, in close column of companies at 12 m., on Maryland avenue northeast and A street northeast, head of column resting at 1st street east.

The third division, consisting of the National Guard organizations of other states, preceded by their respective governors and staffs, the whole arranged from front to rear in the order of the states' adoption of the constitution and admission to the Union, assembled by brigades in close column of companies at 12 m., on East Capitol street, with head of column resting on 1st street east.

Second Grand Division.

The first division assembled in close column at 1:20 p. m. on First street east head of column resting at B street southeast. The second division assembled in close column at 1:30 p. m. on New Jersey avenue, head of column resting on B street south. The third division assembled in close column at 1:40 p. m. on South Capitol street, head of column resting on B street south. The fourth division assembled in close column at 1:50 p. m. on Delaware avenue, head of column resting on B street south. The fifth division assembled in close column at 2 p. m. on Delaware avenue, head of column resting on B street north. The sixth division assembled on in close column at 2:10 p. m. on New Jersey avenue, head of column resting on B street north.



The first division, first grand division, on arriving at First street west executed column left, and marched to B street north; thence on B street north to First street east; thence south on First street east to B street south; thence west on B street south to New Jersey avenue, at which point the division commanders halted the leading company of the first brigade, the division closing in mass. The division commander and his staff, and the commander of the first brigade and his staff, turning into the Capitol grounds at New Jersey avenue, halted on the drive leading along the east side front of the Capitol, closing on the staff of the grand marshal.

The Procession.

At the conclusion of the inaugural address one gun was fired, at which signal division commanders of the first grand division brought their commands to attention.

At the signal of a second gun the first division, executing column right, entered the Capitol grounds and marched along the east front of the Capitol to B street north; thence west on B street north to First street west; thence on First street west to Pennsylvania avenue.

Each of the divisions, in the order of its designation, took up the march as its head was cleared by the rear of the division which preceded it.

The column marched west on Pennsylvania avenue to Washington Circle. Organizations quartered south of Pennsylvania avenue, entered the circle to the left and without changing formation marched south on Twenty-third street and return to their respective quarters. Organizations quartered north of Pennsylvania avenue entered the circle to the right and turned north into New Hampshire avenue.



LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE.

The column was reviewed by the president from a stand marked by the national flag on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, immediately in front of the executive mansion.

The grand marshal, all marshals and other commanders not carrying drawn swords, saluted the president with baton or by uncovering; their staffs marched with swords undrawn and did not salute.

Marshals and other commanders carrying drawn swords and their staffs saluted as prescribed in drill regulations; each commander and his staff saluted and resumed the carry together.

All other officers, all colors, non-commissioned officers commanding sub-divisions and drum majors saluted and resumed the carry as prescribed in drill regulations. All who saluted looked toward the president. The first motion of the salute was made at six paces from the front of the president and the carry resumed at six paces beyond.

Staffs of governors, commanders of divisions and sub-divisions did not wheel out of the column, but continued to Washington Circle, the column being reviewed by the grand marshal at Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street.

Military organizations marched in close column of companies, with not less than 24 files front. The companies of regiments and battalions were equalized before moving to place in column.

All civic organizations marched in sections of 16 or more.

The Inaugural Ball

this evening is to be held at the pension office, and promises to be the handsomest affair of the sort ever given. Upwards of $10,000 has been spent on the decorations of the ballroom in the way of bunting, flowers and illumination. The number of tickets issued is 12,000 at $5 a ticket.

E. B. Bay, the chairman of the floor and promenade committee, will take his stand near the bandstand and will be in communication by means of electricity with the different aids in charge of the various sections. A wire will be run into the room for the president-elect, and his entrance into the ballroom will be promptly signaled.

The decorations of the ballroom are on a more lavish scale than ever before attempted. The entire ceiling of the pension building will be covered with a canopy of white and gold, measuring 10,000 square yards of material, and 35,000 feet of rope will be required to hoist it in position. Draperies of white, gold and red will be hung around the walls of the entire building and under each balcony and gallery.

Silk banners trimmed with gold and bearing the coats of arms of all the states and foreign countries, will hang between the doorways leading from the court on the several floors. The front of the gallery will be decorated with American flags and shields with foreign flags. The second tier will have shields of all the states, surrounded by American silk flags and surmounted by gilt eagles, together with draperies in red outlined with green garlands.

On either side of the court will be erected an arch 65 feet high, decorated with plants on a background of pure white soft bunting. The names of Cleveland and Stevenson will be displayed by electric lights on the front of these arches. The band stands will be in front of and around the arches.

The president's reception rooms will be elaborately decorated in white as a background for a handsome floral display, comprising orchids, asparagus, maidenhair ferns, Ulric Bruna, Magna Chartâ and American beauty roses. The corners and every nook are to be filled with plants and cut flowers, and will be a triumph of floral art. The other reception rooms will be decorated with plants, flags and shields, as will also the supper rooms. The electric light display will cost about $5000.

The avenue and the Capitol will be gorgeously illuminated, and there is to be a wonderful display of fireworks around the Washington monument.

TRACES OF POISONING.

Death of a Man in a Maine Town is Causing Considerable Gossip.

BANGOR, Me., March 4.—A strange case of poisoning is causing considerable interest in a small town near Bar Harbor, the circumstances attending the death being very suspicious.

Last Saturday Frank O. Emery of Salisbury Cove, a young man, was taken suddenly ill, and died the following morning. Dr. Morrison of Bar Harbor was called to attend him as soon as possible, but, in spite of his efforts, the man died. The doctor detcted traces of poisoning, and upon as thorough an investigation as he was able to make at that time he concluded that death was due to that cause, and so certified to the town clerk.

The funeral was to have occurred last Tuesday, but on account of the rumors of murder the town authorities decided to take action and have an investigation. Coroner Hooper was summoned and an autopsy held, and the stomach was sent to Portland for analysis.

There seems to be no clew to a solution of the case, which is wrapped in complete mystery. Some say that the young man was disappointed in love and took his own life, while others say that it is the work of a murderer, and that investigation will prove their belief to be correct.

RAILROAD MUST SETTLE.

The $20,000 Verdict Against the Boston and Maine Will Stand.

BOSTON, March 4.—The $20,000 verdict for George R. Turner, executor of the estate of Frank H. Turner, against the Boston and Maine railroad is to stand.

The ful bench of the supreme court overruled the exceptions of the railroad. Frank H. Turner, the testator, was a brakeman in the employ of the Fitchburg railroad. While at work at Ayer Junction his foot was caught in an unlocked frog. Before he could extricate his foot an approaching locomotive ran over both his legs severing them from his body. He died some months after, the accident partly being the cause of his death. The defendant, among other things, contended that the deceased was not rightfully upon its tracks.

Five Children Suffocated.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Five children were suffocated in a rear room on the top floor of a tenement, No. 194 Henry street. The children were alone in the room at the time, their parents having left a short time previous to the sad accident, locking the children in. The cause of the tragedy was a kerosene stove which belonged to Myer Membert, who occupies the apartment adjoining those of the Bernsteins.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY.

REMEMBER!

There will be

TWO PRIZES

in the

Leading Ward

in the

World's Fair Conte.

and a

Prize in Each of the Other Wards.

The Ward Leaders

Receiving the Most Votes

Will Have First Choice

Of the Ward Prizes.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

E. E. WILLIAMSON

—IN—

Hancock Hall, Quincy,

Wednesday Evening,

MARCH 8, 1893,

7.45 o'clock,

With his strikingly

Brilliant Illustrated

Lecture

"From Calhoun in the Senate to Grant at Appomattox."

The oration itself is a masterpiece of historical truth, powerfully presented, and every feature is illustrated as never before in any public address covering this peri ous period—this appalling epoch in our history. The lecture is

A Splendid Production,

true to history, powerful in rhetoric, and brilliantly—even dramatically—illustrated. There are nearly

100 Appropriate Illustrations

of leading statesmen, Union Generals and Confederate leaders,

FAMOUS BATTLE SCENES,

including **Pickett's awful charge at Gettysburg**, and the terrible hand to hand fight on Cemetery Ridge, Grant's war-horse, Jeff. Davis, and his Richmond residence, John Brown, pinioned on his way to be executed, four Rebel prisons (Andersonville, Millen, Libby, and Castle Thunder), the Surrender of Lee, the Death-bed of Lincoln, Fort Sumter, Decoration Day, (a most touching picture), and many others of equal interest and importance.

Grand Army members, Sons of Veterans, Teachers, Scholars, Citizens! This illustrated lecture will be of thrilling interest and a great educator.

Tickets for admission, 25 Cents.

To be had at Holden's, E. B. Souther's periodical store, at Wild's at Wollaston, and at the door.

For engagements of Mr. Williamson apply to

THE WILLIAMS LECTURE BUREAU,

131 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Feb. 23—7t L 25—2w P

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice.

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

38 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 2—tf Jan. 2—tf

SOOTHING
HEALING
PENETRATING

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

JOHNSON'S
Anodyne Liniment

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel. Acts promptly. Always ready to use, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Genuine has the U. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass

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GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

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Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Mrs. H. O. Studley has been laid up with rheumatism for a few weeks.

Remember the tableaux to be given in Unitarian chapel March 16. Tickets for sale by committee and at J. O. Holden's.

Many who wanted LEDGERS with coupons today were disappointed as the supply is exhausted. About 50,000 were printed during the contest.

In yesterday's LEDGER in the report of the Continental party, credit was given to Miss Berkett for a song sung by Mrs. Hunting. The number was received with much enthusiasm.

Mr. F. T. Appleton had a narrow escape from a horrible death while attempting to cross in front of an express train at the Quincy depot Thursday evening. Officer Connelly grabbed him just in the nick of time, however, and saved his life.

Crane of Milton conveyed a jolly party from Quincy and Milton to Brighton last evening, in his elegant white boat sleigh the Puritan, drawn by four white horses. The party left Quincy about eight o'clock; after a brief delay waiting for a man with an umbrella. On arriving at the Faneuil house a tempting supper was awaiting the party, after which dancing was enjoyed for an hour or so. The night was warm and pleasant and all pronounced it one of the jolliest times of the season.

Today the venerable Mrs. Alpheus Spear starts on the ninety-sixth trip in her travels of life. She is as comfortable and happy as the infirmities of age will permit, being naturally of a happy, cheerful disposition, her children take pleasure in doing all that can be done for her comfort.

She maks her home with her daughter Mrs. James Newcomb, where their love and tender sympathy administers to her every want. They often speak of their childhood's days when that dear mother, taught them to lisp their earliest prayer as they knelt beside her in the old arm-chair.

Sudden Death.

Thursday night about eight o'clock, Mrs. Dinsmore wife of John V. Dinsmore of Adams street, Braintree, suddenly passed away. Mrs. Dinsmore had been troubled with heart disease, but just previous to the hour of her death there was no indication giving warning of her approaching dissolution. Her husband has been plunged into deep sorrow by the sudden and unexpected death of his wife. She was forty years of age; was considerably younger than her husband, who is a carpenter by trade, and was so unfortunate to meet with an accident while at work a year ago which deprived him of several fingers on the left hand. This misfortune taken in conjunction with his increasing years cannot but make Mr. Dinsmore feel that the sudden death of his wife, the closest and best friend he had on earth, is a grievous and sore calamity to him.

BRAINTREE.

The Board of Registrars have added this time seventeen new voters to the voting list.

Besides the regular citizens ticket there will be two split or independent tickets in the field on Monday.

Temperance people ought not to neglect to turn out Monday and vote "No license" at town meeting. We want to maintain the record!

Puritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., have made arrangements to work the initiatory degree on five candidates next Tuesday evening. Mt. Wollaston Lodge of Quincy, will be the guests on the occasion.

Wednesday morning Myron L. Hobart, carpenter, while at work on the new double dwelling house on Middle street, in process of erection for Eben W. Prescott of Quincy fell and fractured his collar-bone. Myron is a young married man has a wife but no children. Dr. Babbitt of Randolph has care of the case.

That Tired Feeling

Is not the result of overwork—of a weak system—of poor blood. This is the key to the whole situation. Why sleep in a bed like a rock. Think of the comfort, the peaceful rest and pleasure you can have for a few dollars. We are selling Spring Beds that are simply delightful. Mattresses and Pillows of all kinds, that rest your weary bones, and make you think that life is well worth living. Our prices please everyone, and are lower than the lowest. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO. 6t

WELSH REUNION.

A Grand Entertainment in Boston Attended by Many Quincy People.

The Welsh people of Boston and vicinity held their annual entertainment at Chickering Hall, Boston, Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Welsh Association of Boston and vicinity. The Cambrane Glee Club opened the programme by singing "Gwenith Gwym watching the wheat," a Welsh air which was received with great favor. Miss Jennie Spencer sang "The Sailor's Wife," "Gwraly y morwr," and Miss Georgie B. Merrill sang "Oh, that Summer Smiled for Aye O, na fydda n haf o hyd," for which they both received an encore.

Mr. Robert Jones the noted Baritone singer of Boston, delighted the audience by singing "Y Milwor Dewer" "Soldiers Brave." Then come John Thomas, the humorist who is well known in Quincy, who told of Hezekiah Brown's troubles and of old Mother Hubbard. He was obliged to respond the third time. Prof. Gerad Russo played a harp solo entitled "The Carnival of Venice." Prof. Eoo Dyffrym of Boston sang a solo entitled "Come with me to Fairyland," which was finely rendered. Prof. T. R. Williams and J. L. Thomas of Pennsylvania sang a duet "The two sailors, (Y addau forw)."

The remainder of the programme was composed of song and humorous selections by the same professor. The entertainment closed by a song entitled, "The Land of my Fathers," "Hen whad fy whadau," by Mr. John Robert, in which the audience joined.

Those who were present from Quincy were:

Mrs. John R. Walter and daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. John Evans.
John Griffith.
Robert Jones.
Richard Jones.
Mrs. Saunders.
Edmund Griffiths.
Rowland Hughes.
Griffith Roberts.
Mr. and Mrs. Owen Gibson.
Lewis Jones.
Miss Annie Hughes.
Miss Lizzie Gibson.
Miss Annie Gibson.
Msss Mary Gibson.
Owen Jones and daughter.
Robin Owens.
Griffith Owens.
Mr. and Mrs Griffith R. Hughes.
Miss Winnie Hybist.
Mrs. William Davis.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jones and family of Wollaston.
Mrs. Thomas Jones.
Mrs. Griffith Jones.

Real Estate Sales.

In Braintree.

William F. Dyer et. al. to N. Thayer Wilde, $1.

Thomas W. Sampson to Adoniram J. White et. al., $1.

David Thayer et. al. to Frank L. Ferguson, $1.

William Full to Forrest N. Adams, $1.

Forrest N. Adams to Emma G. Full, $1.

Charles D. Templemon to James Brown, $1.

In Weymouth.

Nathan T. Tirrell to Frederick N. Tirrell et. al., $400.

John J. Barry to Weymouth Seam Face & Granite Co., $1.

Christian P. Anderson to Weymouth Seam Face & Granite Co., $1.

Rebecca H. Nash to Samuel Thompson, $1.

Weymouth Savings Bank to Michael McIsaac, $100.

Charles H. Pratt et. al. to Minot P. Garey, $1.

Lucy V. Cushing by administrator to William E. McQuinn, $1,275.

James Edwards to John H. Graham et. al., trustees, $1.

Surprise Party.

A number of the friends of Miss Cora Dyer tendered her a surprise party last evening at her residence on Hancock street. The evening was spent in a very social manner with games, music and a supper. During the evening Mr. Otis Edgarton in behalf of those assembled presented her with a string of gold beads. The success of the affair was due to Misses Lucy Osborne and Maude Lapham.

Advertised Letters

At Quincy post office Saturday, March 4.

Campbell, Angus	Johnson, S. Karolina
Cleaves, Mrs. C.	Leavitt, T.
Carroll Edith,	Myett Jane
Connell, Jerry	Montrose, Jas.
Decost, Maggie	McLellan, Mrs. Nellie
Gow, George	O'Connor, Jane
Johnson, George	Sillapaa, Mik
Wood, Irving A.	

STATION A.

Erickson, Alfred	Pucci, Francisco
Erickson, Carl	Petterson, J. W.
Lundgren A. F. 2	Sormaini Angelo
Lundgren, Oscar	Sullivan, Nora
Murphy, Michael	Svenson, Josef
Murphy, Patrick Mrs.	Scanlon, James
McLeod, W. R.	Scanlon, Mrs.
McGuire, Thomas	Sanclemente Guisepe

—At a club dinner last week, the guest of the evening, a leading newspaper man of Boston, gave us some advice about going into business. He said that the population was made up in this proportion: A select 10,000; a prosperous 100,000; and a less prosperous 1,000,000. For a new enterprise to succeed it must begin by catering to the third division.

DIED.

MORAM—At Quincy City Hospital, March 3, Mr. Charles Moram, aged 25 years.

SUBSCRIPTION GERMAN.

A Very Pretty Party at Wollaston Last Evening—Those Present.

An elegant subscription german was given in the new Knights of Honor hall, Wollaston, on Friday evening by Miss Jameson, Miss Hall and Miss Fairbanks. The matrons were Mrs. Henry O. Fairbanks, Mrs Allen M. Jameson and Mrs. Frank P. Waterhouse. A large number of the well known society young people of this city, Dorchester and Braintree were present.

Baldwin's Cadet Band orchestra of Boston, Mr. Henry C. Daggett, leader, discoursed delightful dance music.

The padlock german was led by Miss Jameson; the favor german by Miss Hall; the ring german by Miss Jameson; and the fourth german by Miss Fairbanks.

Among those present were noticed:

Mr. John H. Osborne.
Mr. C. Eaton Pierce.
Mr. J. W. Hight Jr.
Mr. Harrie S. Daey.
Miss Sherman.
Miss Howard.
Miss Hattie Height.
Miss Whitmash.
Miss Marion Shermon.
Mr. Robert E. Price.
Mr. Amos T. Leavitt.
Mr. Arthur E. Sibley.
Mr. Howard Garnett Jr.
Mr. C. L. McClintock.
Miss Noyes.
Miss Polson.
Miss Almira Simmons.
Miss Key.
Miss Bates.
Miss Waterhouse.
Mr. Edwin B. Pratt, Jr.
Mr. Harry E. Russell.
Mr. Harvey A. Field.
Mr. Geo. B. Wendell.
Mr. Delcevare King.
Mr. E. Frank Southworth.
Mr. Wm. S. Osborne.
Miss Moxon.
Miss Wilder.
Miss King.
Miss Whicher.
Miss Eaton.
Mr. W. E. Simmons, Jr.
Miss Sage.
Miss Drinkwater.
Miss Pitkin.
Miss Holbrook.
Miss Arnold.
Mr. William H. Mitchell.
Mr. Edwin L. Ganett.
Mr. Edward A. Bumpus.
Miss Hastings.
Miss Dewsnap.
Miss Briggs.
Miss Richardson.
Miss Sheppard.
Miss Graham.
Mtss Atwood.
Mr. Horace R. Drinkwater.
Mr. Frank Emery.
Mr. E. Chauncy Bumpus.
Mr. Harold Faxon.
Mr. Robert B. Graham.
Mr. Lewis M. Proctor.
Mr. Carl F. Whittemore.
Mr. Joshua Whitmarsh.
Mr. Charles B. Proctor.
Mr. George H. Briggs.
Mr. Percival A. Hall.
Mr. S. Henry Blake.
Mr. C. A. Capen.
Mr. T. Percy Harrison.
Mr. David Whitmore.

—Mrs. Catherine Oyler of Kokomo, Ind., is the owner of what is probably the oldest wooden clock in the United States. It is of English manufacture, made in the year 1711. The case is of black walnut, and all parts of the running gear are constructed of wood. It is 7 feet tall and weighs 115 pounds, and has been ticking away for 182 years without a stop and has never been repaired, the wooden wheels showing little or no wear.

—A clever chemist has invented an automatic sensitive paint, which is a bright yellow at the ordinary temperature, but, upon being brought into a warmer atmosphere, it changes color gradually, until at 220 it becomes a bright red. It returns to its original color upon cooling and may be heated with the same effect over and over. It is suggested that this paint may be used with advantage to detect a rise in the temperature of the frictional working parts of machinery.

—The price paid recently for land at the southwest corner of Washington and Winter streets in Boston is supposed to have been about $200 per square foot. No wonder the Boston land-owners want to build their buildings high.

—It seems to be the delight of some men to make their less fortunate fellow beings thoroughly miserable. To this end some are oppressed until poverty stares them in the face, others are made to believe that theirs is the hardest lot that ever befell human beings, when otherwise it might be a comparatively easy one. One case is real oppression, the other is fomenting discontent. The authors of both should be avoided if possible.

—If when Wellington won the battle of Waterloo in 1815, the news had been telegraphed off immediately, there are some stars so remote that it would not have reached them. To go a step further, if in 1066 the result of the conquest would have been wired to some of these stars, the message would still be on its way. If the tidings of the first Christmastide in Bethlehem had been sent to the stars, there are some orbs, situated in the furthermost depths of space, which could not receive the message for a long time yet.

TROUBLE AT DRAKE'S

Thirty Girls Employed There Strike Out of Sympathy.

Thirty girls employed as pasters at the shoe manufactory of John E. Drake & Co., went out Thursday in sympathy with two of their number who had been discharged. The trouble originated with the two girls who were discharged. They were receiving $3 per week and thinking that they should have $4 per week, they drew up a petition which they requested the other girls in the department to sign. All did so with the exception of two who absolutely refused. This so angered the authors that they used hard language and gave the two girls who refused a tongue lashing.

Mr. Drake learning the cause of disturbance immediately discharged the two authors, hearing which the others went out.

TODAY'S COURT.

The case of Mary L. Morriarty for assault on Susan L. Good came up on continuance this morning. The defendant was put under bonds to keep the peace for six months and pay the costs of court amounting to $3.44.

Patrick Stevens of Quincy for drunkenness was sent to the House of Correction for three months.

—The wardroom "boy" on board a man of-war is often as old as many of those he serves, but the old-fashioned title and form of address stick to him. Wardroom boys usually are colored men or foreigners. When a Haytian or Jamaican negro is obtainable he is regarded as a catch. This is truer still of the Jap. The latter seems to understand by instinct, to remember a multitude of details without effort and obey promptly and without question.

In the Roman Campagna, at the sepulchre of Metelia, wife of Sulls, there is an echo which repeats five times, each being in a different key. It will also repeat a hexameter line, or another sentence which can be spoken in two and one-half seconds.

—Governor McKinley's loss of his fortune, the accumulation of a lifetime's honest work, through over-confidence in a friend, arouses the sympathy of every one. The lesson is plain. Business and friendship do not mix, and the man who endorses notes to help a friend is almost sure to suffer unless he investigates all the circumstances of the case, as any prudent business man naturally would.—*Somerville Journal.*

—The first paper mill in America was established by William Rittinghuysen and William Bradford on a small stream called Paper Mill Run, near Philadelphia; the second in 1710 near Germantown, Pa. In 1729 a paper mill was built at Milton in Mass. At the beginning of the Revolution there were three small mills in Massachusetts and one in Rhode Island. Now, large quantities of paper are made in this country for export to England, Ireland, Australia, Mexico and West Indies.

Modern Art.

Squares, 3 yds. long, 2 1-2 yds. wide, just what you need for your Dining Room, Sitting Room, Chamber or Office. Bright, cheerful and cosy, of neat design, they add an ever welcome air to your rooms. Sold by all dealers at from $7 to $8. Our price, $4.98. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

Feb. 27. 6t

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A young mule, year and a half old, suitable for driving. Also nice lot new milch cows, large selection of springers, coming in soon. Good trade for farrow cows. Apply to JOHN BURNS, Brackett's Wharf, Quincy. March 4—6t

Wanted.

MONEY on first-class real estate mortgage for a term of years at 5 per cent. Address W., Observer.

Feb. 25. tf

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Forced to Vacate.

Being obliged to vacate store now occupied by us

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1,

We will sell entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

We must sell the goods at some price and clean out the store as it has been leased by other parties.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. R. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 4—6t

We Are Able to Supply You with Many Luxuries

POULTRY OF ALL KINDS,

GAME AND VENISON,

CELERY, SWEET POTATOES, CRANBERRIES

LETTUCE, SPINACH,

Oranges, Grapes, Figs, Dates, Bananas, Pop Corn, etc.

We also have some small boxes of our BEST CIGARS with twelve in a box.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

CHOICE
CONFECTIONERY
—AT—
Souther's News Stand,
No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

To Make Hens Lay

—USE—

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

A Total of Forty-Three in the Shortest Month of the Year.

There were in February of last year 43 births, which were very equally divided between the sexes. The names and those of the parents are given below :

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Feb. 1	Charles H. P. Larson,	Andrew and Johanna
2	Edward Roland,	Joseph and Mary
3	Lillian Johanna Sass,	Frank C. and Meta P.
3	Clarence Russell Gomez,	Peter B. and Flora E.
3	Walter A. Avery,	John A. and Hannah G.
4	Katharine M. Nimeskern,	George and Hannah
4	Arthur Charters Garmory,	John and Mary
5	Arthur Lawrence Fenno,	Henry and Ida
6	Arthur K. McDonald,	Malcom and Maggie
6	Ada Blanch Coombs,	Thomas and Ellen
6	Mary Ellen Driscoll,	Michael and Katherine
7	—— Ferguson,	Edward and Alexandrina
7	Ann Laing,	William and Elizabeth
7	Maud Berluchi,	Manuel and Carlista
7	Johanna Barrett,	William and Mary E.
8	James P. Webster,	Alexander and Margaret
9	Florence M. Gallagher,	John and Bridget
12	—— Corcoran,	John and Julia
12	Herman A. Schatzl,	John and Annie
12	Mary E. Currey,	Patrick and Mary
13	Elizabeth Jane Gage,	Joseph and Mary
13	Alfred Dewsnap,	Mark H. and E. Alfreda
14	Mary Magee,	Robert and Margaret
14	Calvin Fitz Higgins,	George R. and Isabella
16	Isaac Peterson,	Peter and Emma
16	Florence Sophia Bavin,	Frank and Victoria
16	Edward Arthur Dunn,	Columbus H. and Margaaet
18	George C. Gustafson,	August W. and Edna
19	Edward T. Johnson,	J. Edward and Estella
20	—— O'Toole,	Michael and Mary
21	—— Shea,	James and Elizabeth
22	Mary Ann Scanlon,	Patrick and Annie
23	Eric F. Bergfors,	Gustaf and Matilda
24	Clarence Lee White,	Charles E. and Anna A.
24	Julia Anna Lyons,	William and Flora
24	Gladys B. Nightingale,	John F. and Sarah V.
25	—— Gerrior,	William and Jennie
25	Henry John Talbot,	Harry A. and Josephine
26	John Joseph Lee,	Michael and Elizabeth
26	Katherine Frances Lee,	Michael and Elizabeth
26	Anna Maria Donovan,	Jeremiah and Kate
27	—— McDonald	Michael and Annabel
29	Henry Oscar Linquist,	Oscar and Hannah

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap. A Holstein Milch Cow; calved a week ago; gives 18 quarts daily. Apply at 104 Water street, Quincy.
Mar. 3. 6t

LOST.

FOUND—A String of Bells in Hingham on Sunday. The owner can have the same by applying to DANIEL McNEIL, at Sheppard's stable, Quincy Point.
March 2. 6t

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as gardener on a gentleman's place, can take care of and drive horses. Address P. M., Ledger Office.
Mar. 3. 3t

WANTED—A capable girl for general housework. Apply at MRS. F. E. ROGERS, corner Pleasant and Quincy streets.
Quincy, Feb. 24—tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Two rooms, one a front room. Apply at No. 3 Edwards street.
March 1. 3t

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

TO LET—House of six rooms in thorough repair, corner of Hancock and Carruth streets. Ten minutes' walk from R. R. depot. Apply to M. E. HANSON, 276 Hancock street.
Quincy, Feb. 18—tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Beaver Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUCHS AND CROUP,
Also extensively used for La Grippe
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5. tf

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.
July 7.

TS aroma stimulates digestion. . .
H-O Hornby's Oatmeal
Enduring strength comes of its use.

PUBLIC HEARING.

CITY
—OF—
QUINCY.

IN COUNCIL, Feb. 20, 1893.

WHEREAS, The Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company has petitioned the Quincy City Council for a location for the extension of its tracks on Washington street in said Quincy, from the southeasterly end of the present location along and over said Washington street to the bridge over Weymouth Fore River, thence along and over said bridge to the boundary line of the town of Weymouth, together with all necessary turnouts, curves, crossings and connections, in accordance with a plan now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That a public hearing be given to all parties interested in said petition on MONDAY, March 20, at 8 P. M., in the Council Chamber; and the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause notice of the said hearing to be published in the Quincy DAILY LEDGER at least fourteen days before the time of said hearing.

Adopted Feb. 20, 1893.

Attest: CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, Clerk of Council.

A true copy. Attest:
CHRISTOPHER A. SPEAR, City Clerk.
March 2. 3t

CONDON & WEEKS,
ELECTRICIANS.
Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.
Jan. 5—tf.

THE LAST DAY.

Many Votes Received Today but Not Counted.

THE POLLS CLOSE AT 5 P. M.

Several Believe It Will Take Over 5000 Votes to Get Ticket.

So many votes have been received today that the World's Fair editor has not found time to count them, hence no changes appear in the totals of yesterday.

Several have told us since the edition of yesterday that it will take many more than 5,000 votes to win the ticket. Some say that at least four men will have over that number. It is certain that no one has a monopoly of the coupons for they have gone in all directions. There is a lively contest for the ward prizes as well as the World Fair ticket.

In the list today those who would be entitled to prizes if the contest was at a close are printed in boldface type and the custom will be followed hereafter. The vote at 9 A. M. today was:

Ward Three.

A. W. Bisson, driver,	**2209**
Fred. Hardwick, merchant,	**151**
James Copland, stonecutter,	42
Willard E. Nightingale, painter	33
H. E. Spear, optician,	32
Ira Litchfield, builder,	26
H. H. Safford, station agent,	6
William Wilson, music teacher,	5
Roderick McLennan, physician,	5
Arthur Austin, granite cutter,	5
Peter J. Williams, carpenter,	5
Alexander Marnock, granite,	4
James E. Maxim, janitor,	4
Eugene W. O'Connor,	4
James Milne, granite carver,	3
Daniel Murphy, Whicher's,	3
P. H. Gavin, plumber,	2
Henry Faircloth, Whicher's,	2
C. Moynihan, Whicher's,	1
George Raymond, Whicher's,	1
G. S. Bass, agent O. C. R. R.,	1

Ward Two.

Asa A. Pope, fireman Q. F. D.,	**2080**
George H. Osborn, shoemaker,	411
Timothy J. Carey, at Graham's.	171
Walter Burrell, Whicher's,	48
James Logan, at Graham's,	8
W. H. Sampson, Jr., secretary,	6
John S. Gay, carriage painter,	5
Robert Graham, manufacturer,	5
John Shaw, chemicals,	5
Joseph W. Hayden, policeman,	5
Charles C. Mueller, barber,	5
Thomas E. Furnald, grocer,	5
Henry E. Fellows, clerk,	4
George W. Taylor, driver,	4
Henry P. Kittredge, travelling salesman,	4
Charles W. Garey, physician,	4
George Hender, shoe treer,	3
Peter Gomez, Whicher's,	2
W. Sullivan, shoe treer	2
Luther Rogers, retired,	2
William Dealey, fish clerk,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
Joseph Whiting, 2d,	1

Ward Six.

Daniel McGrath, police officer,	**2030**
D. J. McLane, Q. & B. Street Railway,	1391
Joseph A. Theroux, depot master,	74
George Franklin, baggage master,	10
John Halloran, police,	6
Orin Holbrook, block maker,	5
Frank Maxell, painter,	5
Eliab Ramsdell, builder,	5
Harry W. Reed, salesman,	5
Dr. W. G. Kendall, dentist,	5
James Curtin, wharfinger,	5
John Carver, bookkeeper,	5
James F. Gay, B. & A. R. R.,	5
L. D. Gurney, grocer,	4
Elijah G. Hall, pattern maker,	4
Joshua E. Drew,	4
George S. Burr, clerk,	4
Gilbert A. Waterhouse, pattern maker,	4
John A. Duggan, switches,	4
John W. Broderick, driver,	4

Ward One.

J. I. Condon, electrician,	**1108**
James McConnell, fruit dealer,	591
W. H. Bennett, grader and jobber,	235
J. Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	130
Harry W. Tirrell, City Hall,	25
John Hall, Jr., livery stable,	19
S. G. Elliott, provisions,	11
Dr. Carter,	5
B. M. Bevins, fish dealer,	5
William J. Welsh, tailor,	5
J. F. Nightingale, tonsorial artist,	5
William G. Shaw, furniture,	5
A. Hughs, Gallagher's express,	5
Elbridge F. Porter, Adams block,	5
Charles F. Jones, fireman,	5
James S. Pierce, clerk,	4
Dr. C. O. Young, physician,	4
Osborne Rogers, groceryman,	4
Edward E. Hayden, N. & B. express,	4
George E. Safford, clerk,	4
Joseph T. French, livery stable,	3
Howard Rogers, clerk,	3
John J. Byron, secretary,	2
William French, Munroe Hayden's,	1
William Colburn, at John Hall's,	1
W. G. Spear, broker,	1
John Bates, at John Hall's,	1
M. F. Newcomb, sea captain,	1
Millard F. Newcomb, cabinet maker,	1
A. D. Brown, peddler,	1
John J. Galvin, coachman,	1
Parker Souther, boots and shoes,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
J. A. Walsh, mail carrier,	1
Augustus Vincent, laborer,	1
W. Weightman, hotel,	1

Ward Four.

E. J. Sandberg, teamster,	**716**
Nahum Thayer, blacksmith,	215
William Glennon, inventor,	51
Amund Everson, quarryman,	26
Alex McLeod, polisher,	23
William F. V. Cole, granite cutter,	10
William Gragg, driver Q. F. D.,	5
Charles H. Bearce, clerk,	5
Louis Walters, builder,	5
John C. Kappless, blacksmith,	5
Reuben O. Townsend, granite cutter,	5
James Rose, granite cutter,	5
John S. Farrell, letter carrier,	5
George W. Barry, granite cutter,	5
John Cashman, contractor,	5
T. J. Lamb, grocer,	5
Hiram W. Campbell, granite cutter,	5
William Robinson, Granite Railway Co.,	4
Robert C. Allen, granite,	4
George A. Mayo, tinsmith,	4
Peter T. Fallon, granite quarryman,	4
Fred L. Badger, secretary,	4
William H. Teasdale, blacksmith,	4
Frederick F. Grignon, blacksmith,	4

Ward Five.

John O'Brien, G. set maker,	**425**
Andrew J. Preston, laundry,	369
P. R. Glass, machinist,	304
Charles H. Brigham, shoe merchant,	84
Albert G. Olney, real estate,	37
Frank P. Waterhouse, paper dealer,	25
A. L. Baker, real estate,	24
Otis Edgarton, bicyclist,	17
Charles M. Bryant, paper,	17
Charles R. Sherman, real estate,	5
Mark E. Hanson, policeman,	5
Eugene H. Sprague, provisions,	5
Charles W. Tucker, druggist,	5
Frank L. Merrill, painter,	5
Albert H. Taber, machinist,	5
Samuel Brown, O. C. R. R.,	4
Joseph H. Lord, stable,	4
Edmund F. Taylor, farmer,	4

Sunday Services.

First Church.

Rev. B. H. McDaniel of San Diego, Cal., will preach at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M. Guild meeting at 7 P. M.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Communion service with reception of members to the church at 2.30 P. M. Children's meeting at 4 P. M. Concert of prayer and praise for Missions at 7 P. M. Social service Friday evening at 7.30. Seats free and all cordially invited.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30 o'clock, preaching by the pastor. Sunday School at 12 M. Evening lecture at 7 P. M. at which the pastor will speak on the "Jewish Sabbath and the Christian's Sunday; their uses and misuses."

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning prayer at 10.30; Sunday School at 12 M. Evening service at 7. Cathedral services at 7 P. M. on the first Sunday of each month.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Song service in the parlor Saturday evening at 9 o'clock, conducted by W. T. Isaac.

Young Men's meeting at 3.30 at their rooms, corner of Hancock and Washington streets. Wm. H. Fay will address the meeting. Subject: "Emergency Christians." Bible study at 4.45. Subject: "What a young Christian ought to know about the keeping power of Christ." Workers Training class Monday night at 7.45.

Primitive Methodist, Church.

Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Keevil, at 10.30 A. M. Subject: "Patience and stability,—Why?" The Lord's supper will be administered at the close. In the evening a temperance recital consisting of recitations, reading and singing will be given. All who are interested in the important work of temperance are cordially invited to come. Meeting commences at 6.30.

St. Paul's Swedish Methodist.

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Morning service at 10.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M. Epworth League at 6.45 P. M. Evening service at 7.30.

Swedish Lutheran Church.

Rev. Dr. Young, pastor. Service at 10.30 A. M. Usual evening service.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 2 M. and service at 7 P. M.

Christadelphian Church.

Christadelphian Bible lecture at 86 Washington street, at 7 P. M. Subject: "Born of water, born of spirit—When?"

Washington Street Congregational Church

Rev. W. Sherman Thompson, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Qualities for Efficient Service." Sunday School at 12 M. Evening service at 7.15 o'clock. Weekly prayer meeting on Friday at 7.30 o'clock.

St. Chrysostom's Episcopal, Wollaston.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L. Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10.45. On the third Sunday in each month at 4 P. M. there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the rector.

Methodist Church, Atlantic.

Sunday morning Rev. E. H. Hadlock of Neponset, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church, in exchange with Rev. H. D. Deetz. In the evening Rev. George H. Chadbourne, D. D., the presiding elder will preach, after which he will hold the fourth quarterly conference. This society is preparing to have Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D. D., give his interesting lecture, "A Woman's Inheritance" March 21st.

—About a quarter of the people in Paris live in apartments.

SCOLLARD THE MAN.

He is Nominated for Selectman of Braintree.

AT THE CITIZENS' CAUCUS.

Ansel O. Clark and J. Franklin Bates Were Renominated.

Last night one of the largest caucuses ever held in the town of Braintree for the purpose of nominating town officers, was held in the Town Hall. The cause of the excitement was due to a purpose of changing the complexion of the Board of Selectmen, so far as the representatives on the Board from the north and east parts of the town were concerned.

There was no opposition made to the candidacy of Ansel O. Clark, who has efficiently and acceptably represented the south part for a long term of years, but the candidacy of J. Franklin Bates and that of Nathaniel F. Hunt, representing the north and east parts, who have been members of the Board for seven and five years respectively, were stoutly opposed by the bringing forward of new candidates, Alfred Southworth and Charles A. Belcher, in opposition to the former and John V. Scollard in opposition to the latter. Scollard ran against Hunt last year, got the nomination but was defeated on election day by Hunt, who ran as an independent candidate.

Hon. F. A. Hobart chairman of the town committee called the caucus to order, read the call and asked for a permanent organization by the choice of a moderator. Judge French was chosen.

W. H. Shaw was the first to rise on the floor, and announce the result of a caucus held in the north part of the town the previous evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Selectman from that part and Alfred Southworth was the choice of of said caucus whereupon he moved that Alfred Southworth be nominated by acclamation. This motion was defeated by a counter motion moved by Hon. F. A. Hobart to the effect, that when the nomination of a candidate for Selectman from the north part of the town was made, it be made by ballot and the use of the check list.

This settled the renomination of P. D. Holbrook, as Town Treasurer was made by acclamation. So also was the renomination of Samuel A. Bates as Town Clerk, the renomination of Ansel O. Clark as Selectman, and the renomination of John V. Scollard as Water Commissioner.

The nomination of a candidate for Selectman from the east part of the town was then in order. There were three candidates, Nathaniel F. Hunt, John V. Scollard and W. L. Morrison. A ballot having been taken the vote stood,

Whole number of ballots . .	341
John V. Scollard had . . .	203
Nathaniel F. Hunt had . .	114
W. L. Morrison had . . .	19

and the balance was scattering. John V. Scollard was then declared to be the nominee of the caucus.

The nomination of a candidate for Selectman from the north part of the town followed. We have already mentioned the names of the candidates. A ballot having been taken the result was as follows :

Whole number of ballots . . .	302
J. Franklin Bates had . . .	137
Alfred Southworth had . .	137
Charles A. Belcher had . .	27
"Joe" Crickway had . .	1

There was accordingly no choice and this necessitated the taking of another ballot, in taking which Mr. Belcher announced the withdrawal of his name. The result of the second ballot was that J. Franklin Bates had 144 and Alfred Southworth had 142. Mr. Bates was then declared to be the nominee of the caucus.

A committee of seven having been appointed by the Moderator on motion of Hon. F. A. Hobart to retire and report minor nominations to the caucus reported as follows :

FOR AUDITORS.

Daniel Potter W. L. Morrison, Charles G. Sheppard.

FENCE VIEWERS.

F. G. Crosby, Albert Hobart, Charles A. Belcher.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

For three years,—Henry L. Dearing.

To fill vacancies,—Thomas A. Watson, Rev. Oliver Huckel, Samuel C. Bridgham, Albion C. Drinkwater.

CONSTABLES.

Horace Faxon, Albert Hobart, James R. Qualey, James A. Reynolds, John E. Long, Edwin L. Curtis, Henry M. Storms, Robert M. Loring, Charles G. Anderson, John Kelley, Commercial street.

TOWN COMMITTEE.

F. A. Hobart, G. H. Arnold, W. H. Shaw, A. H. Mason, William M. Stevens.

"HAKKA CREAM
has proved eminently successful with me in the local treatment of
Influenza and Head Cold,"
writes Dr. John E. Kinney, 576 Warren St., Boston. "HAKKA CREAM is a valuable remedy," says Dr. W. E. Anthony, Providence, R. I.
HAKKA CREAM is a great advance over the many douches, washes, and irritating stuffs, and is in direct line with the recommendations of the best rhinologists as expressed in the papers read and discussed in recent medical conventions.
Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

Are You Reading
"AROUND THE HUB"
—IN—
THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD
?
It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

THIS IS THE LAST DAY.

Don't Forget

TO VOTE.

The Last Coupon

HAS BEEN

PRINTED.

THE POLLS WILL CLOSE

AT 5 P. M. TODAY.

A WOMAN'S ARREST

By Boston Police Proves To Be an Important Capture.

MUCH CLOTHING RECOVERED

Believed to Have Been Stolen In Various Places.

BOSTON, March 4.—An arrest made by the police yesterday of a woman on suspicion, later in the day turned out to be an important capture, and as a result by 4 o'clock in the afternoon two more arrests in the case had been made and three trunks full of clothing had been recovered.

Early yesterday forenoon Patrolmen Burr and Fessenden were in the vicinity of the Fitchburg railroad station when an employee of the road called their attention to a woman who was hanging around the depot. They went into the station and began to watch the woman who was then in the ladies' waiting room. She soon realized that they were watching her and trying to throw them off she went into the diningroom and ordered a breakfast.

Realizing that they were also being watched by the woman one of the men telephoned for a special officer. Wise who came to the station in citizens clothes. The uniformed officers then left and the special officer watched her for a while or until she left the station and went into the ladies' room of the Lowell station, where she stayed for some time. The officer at last decided to arrest her and after asking her a few questions, she acted in

Such a Suspicious Manner

that he asked her to accompany him to the station house. She at first refused but at last appeared willing to and went to the station house.

There the woman was closely questioned by the officers, but at first refused to say anything at all in connection with herself. The police decided that she was playing a shrewd game and furthe believed that she was a shrewd crook. The captain ordered that she be searched, and when this was done by the matron of the house, in an inner pocket of her dress was found several receipts for goods and one for some that she had sent to the house 34 Wall street yesterday morning.

The officers afterward visited this place which is the house occupied by a Hebrew pawnbroker named Levi and his family. The searched the house, and while they were there the bundle which the woman had delivered to an expressman some time before arrived. This was found to contain four pairs of trousers. They were addressed to Jacob Simmons, who is said to be an adopted son of Levi's.

The officers took this bundle and then asked what other goods the woman had sent there and Simons turned over to the officers 38 pairs of trousers. While Simons was looking over the goods the police noticed that he slipped an envelope which he took from an inside pocket down behind a quantity of clothing. The officers found the envelope and when they opened it it was found to contain receipts for trunks which were stored in the Boston storage warehouse. There they recovered four trunks. Simons was taken to the station. The latter admitted that he had dealings with the woman under arrest as had also Levi and his wife, He told the officers that

Paid the Woman for the Goods.

When she was told of the evidence against her, she broke down and admitted considerable, but is too shrewd to tell all she evidently knows in connection with the affair. She admits stealing the goods recovered, but alleges that she was put up to the work by the Levis, who paid her so much for the property that she gave them. On the strength of this and other information she was locked up on the charge of larceny, and Jacob Simmone of 53 Wall street and Mrs. Levi of the same house were also arrested.

The woman gave her name as Mrs. Sarah Johnson, but it has been since learned by the police that she is known by the aliases of Sarah Clark and Sarah Bowen. According to the records and gallery of the police department it has been learned that the woman was convicted of shoplifting some 12 or 15 years ago, and at that time received a year's sentence. She is an extremely clever thief, and it is believed that she and others in a gang have been committing several of the out of town robberies during the past few months, and that the Levis have been acting as a "fence" for them.

Worked Several Cities.

Thursday the woman was in South Framingham and yesterday a bundle of stolen goods was received by Simons which had been sent by express from that place. As yet owners for the goods have not been found but there is but little doubt in the minds of the police that in most cases the woman or others connected with her obtained the goods in some of the neighboring cities, as some of the property recovered tallies with discriptions of goods that they been asked to find, having been stolen from such places as Worcester, Springfield, Holyoke and the like. In all the police have recovered 180 pairs of trousers, eleven vests and nine coats.

The woman is a morphine eater and at the time of her arrest yesterday forenoon was somewhat under its influence.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 4.—Interest in the strange disappearance of Roland Norton, the young lad of North Kittery who has been missing since early last fall, is again revived by the fact that a party of well-known citizens are to make a demand on the authorities of York county for an investigation of the case. The general impression prevails that should an investigation be made it would show that the boy had been murdered.

Missing From Malden.

MALDEN, Mass., March 4.—Malden's list of mysterious disappearances has a new addition, in the sudden departure of John L. Wells, on Wednesday afternoon last. Wells lived with his mother. About 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon he told his mother that he was going to take a short walk toward Edgeworth, and he has not been seen since.

Sewing Machine Combine.

BOSTON, March 1.—A dispatch from New York confirms the rumor that five or so of the great sewing machine companies of the country are about to consolidate. The companies concerned are here named: New Home, White, Davis of Dayton, Standard of Cleveland and the Domestic of Newark.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Liquor Traffic and Crime—Foreign Corporations—Committee Reports.

BOSTON, March 4.—In the senate the committee on liquor law reported a bill providing that the bureau of statistics of labor shall investigate the relation of the liquor traffic crime, pauperism and insanity, the period covered to be not less than twelve successive months. The investigation to be as broad and thorough as possible, and $5000 is appropriated for the purpose.

The committee on street railways reported a bill authorizing the Fitchburg and Leominster Street Railway company to extend its tracks and increase its stock to the amount of $500,000. The same committee reported a bill authorizing the Northampton Street Railway company to extend its tracks into Williamsburg, East Hampton, Hatfield, Hadley and Amherst.

In the house a bill was reported incorporating the Malden, Medford and Stoneham street railway, with a capital of $180,000.

Charles S. Tuckerman, N. P. Hallowell, Charles F. Adams, George Atkinson and John A. Linzer petitioned for a law that no taxes shall be assessed on pessonal property or shares in the capital stock where property and corporation are out of the state and are, without any special exemption, legally assessed for taxes.

Mayor Lawrence of Medford petitioned for an act to allow the city to establish a sewerage system, the work to be done by a board of three commissioners.

The public charities committee reported an appropriation of $17,500 for repairs and improvements at the Taunton lunatic hospital.

The insurance committee reported a bill to give the St. Jean Baptiste society of Marlborough the same powers it would have had if incorporated under the law relating to fraternal beneficiary corporations.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of A. F. Shea and others for a drainage system for Lowell which shall not discharge into the Merrimac River.

The street railway committee reported a bill to allow the Holyoke Street Railway company to extend its tracks to Northhampton and Chicago, subject to the conditions imposed by the several boards of aldermen.

Ought to pass was reported by the labor committee on the bill to make eight hours a day's labor for state, county, city and town employes. Senators Green and Burnham and Representatives Smith of Andover and Fuller of Ludlow dissent.

The drainage committee reported a bill to authorize the town of Clinton to establish a system of sewage disposal. Thirty-year 6 per cent bonds may be issued. No sewage can be discharged into Nashua river. A two-thirds vote of the town is necessary for the act.

The committee on cities reported a bill authorizing Everett to issue $125,000 30-year bonds for sewerage purposes; $25,000 10-year bonds for completing and furnishing its high school building; $15,000 10-year bonds to meet maturing indebtedness, and exempting it from the the debt limit law until 1897.

The report against a charter for the the People's Savings bank in Haverhill was tabled.

The house bill making appropriations for deficiencies in the state penal institutions was taken from the table and engrossed.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES

Of a Physician and His Wife to Be Aired in the Divorce Court.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 4.—Mrs. Haley of Kennebunk, wife of Dr. John R. Haley, a practicing physician of that town, has begun proceedings for a divorce, and Charles S. Hamilton of this city has been retained as her counsel.

In her libel Mrs. Haley alleges that many times within the last six years her husband has beaten and choked her; that on her throat now there are scars made by his finger nails last December. She further alleges that last Tuesday night he ordered her from the house, threatening to kill her if she remained; that she took refuge at a neighbor's house, and by reason of her fright and exposure she is sick and nervous.

Mrs. Haley is a cultured lady, a member of the Congregational church, and a member of the town school board. She has for a time been assistant teacher of the Kennebunk high school. She has a son 8 years of age. She claims that she has kept her domestic troubles to herself, and neither her relatives nor friends knew of the ill treatment she was receiving at her husband's hands.

She said she wore lace about her throat to cover the scars he made when he choked her. She and her son are at the home of her brother, Edward Littlefield, at Kennebunk.

The suit for divorce will be tried at the May term of the York county supreme court.

Returned to the Asylum.

LYNN, Mass., March 4.—The services of five officers were necess ary to lock up ex-Alderman George O. Fall. This once prominent citizen and at one time mayoralty candidate was returned to Danvers. He has been liberated for about six months. Among his many peculiar actions was his entering the mayor's office beating a drum. When asked the reason for so doing, he replied: "To beat the bummers out of office." He is almost constantly drumming. His insanity is said to have been induced by a too active ambition politically.

Suits for Damages.

PROVIDENCE, March 4.—Suits for damages aggregating $600,000 against the Consolidated road, brought by the families and relatives of the victims of the sleighing fatality at Lonsdale, will come before the present term of the supreme court.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Brazilian rebels continue to be successful.

The Manitoba legislature wants prohibition.

St. Louis highwayman murdered and robbed a man.

Senator Sherman thinks a money panic not likely.

A combination of Utah flouring interests is being formed.

Denver banks offer the United States treasury $1,000,000 in gold.

The Lehigh Valley road consented to a reduction of its rental to the Reading.

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan silver-lead mines at Wardner, Ida., closed down.

By a collision in the English Channel 13 lives are supposed to have been lost.

A Dublin judge says that intimidated Irish juries allowed criminals to escape.

The Washington legislature has passed a law prohibiting the sale of cigarets.

A million and a half of Englishmen petitioned parliament to accept America's proposal for an arbitration treaty.

IN EIGHTEEN ROUNDS

Goddard of Australia is Defeated by Smith of Denver.

THE BATTLE A FIERCE ONE.

Result a Surprise to the Sporting Fraternity.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—The unexpected happened last night when Ed Smith of Denver defeated Joe Goddard, the barrier champion of Australia, in 18 rounds before the Olympic club. Goddard had been considered a sure winner, and the betting at the ringside was 4 to 1 in his favor. The men fought for a $10,000 purse, of which $2500 went to the loser.

The fight was one of the fiercest ever fought. Both men withstood fearful punishment, but Smith was the quicker on his feet and this gave him the victory. He has never been regarded as better than a third rate fighter, but showed wonderful improvement over any of his previous performance in the ring.

Both men were in grand condition. Goddard weighed 180, and Smith tipped the scales at 165 pounds. Duffy refered the fight, and Goddard was seconded by Billy Madden, James Gibbons and George Dawson. Tom Allen of St. Louis, Bat Masterson of Denver and Jack Fogarty were behind Smith. The fight began at 9:35, and the rounds were as follows:

First round—Both men swung wild at the opening. Smith jabbed Goddard with his right and Joe drew first blood by landing on Ed's ear.

Second round—Goddard landed with his left again on Smith's ear and the latter got in with the same hand on the Australian's neck. Heavy exchanges followed, with honors easy.

Third round—Both men went at it hammer and tongs and Smith avoided many vicious blows by ducking.

Fourth round—More slugging was engaged in and each man swung repeatedly for a knockout blow and failed to land. Smith jabbed Joe in the face several times and Goddard got in a couple of wicked lefthanders in return.

Fifth round—Smith continued to jab Joe with his left. Goddard played for his antagonist's body. Both men were tired at the close.

Sixth round—Goddard forced the fighting and had Smith groggy. The Denver man recovered and forced Joe to the ropes, where both fell. Terrific fighting at the close.

Seventh round—Goddard came up weak. They fought at short range and Smith knocked Joe to his knees and the Australian was nearly out.

Eighth round—They came to the scratch slowly, but immediately resumed fast fighting. Goddard knocks Smith down with his right.

Ninth round—Goddard has a shade the best of it.

Tenth round—This round was in Smith's favor.

Eleventh round—Both were badly off for wind, but Smith was the stronger and forced the fighting.

Twelfth round—The men fought like demons. It was give and take without cessation till the gong rang.

Thirteenth round—This round was of the same order as the previous ones. It was anybody's fight, and both men gave and took hard punishment.

Fourteenth round—There was some terrific infighting and Goddard forced Smith around the ring and knocked him to his knees, the gong sounding just in time to save him.

Fifteenth round—They were too weak to do much damage. Goddard fell through the force of his own blows.

Sixteenth round—Goddard began proceedings by forcing Smith to the ropes, but the round was tame to those preceding it.

Seventeenth round—Smith assumed the aggressive and landed his right on Goddard's neck with great force. Joe caught Smith on the head with his right, but his blows lacked steam. The crowd was now cheering wildly for Smith.

Eighteenth round, and last—Goddard was weak when time was called, and Smith rushed the Australian, landing repeatedly with both hands on the Australian's face and body. Goddard fought back gamely, but went down and out when Smith caught him on the point of the jaw with his right.

ROYALTY AT THE HUB.

Princess Victoria Kaiulani Has Arrived at Boston.

BOSTON, March 4.—The Princess Victoria Kaiulani arrived in this city last night. She comes here as a supplicant, a position not unknown to royalty, and throws herself upon the clemency of a great nation, asking that her native land, the scene of her birthplace, be left in peace, notwithstanding the fact that her subjects are now in this land praying for protection.

The princess left New York yesterday at 10 o'clock and arrived in Boston shortly after 4. A crowd of about 100 greeted her on arriving at the Park square station and eyed her with looks of curiosity. Her party, which consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davies, Miss Davies, Miss Whatoff, Mr. Parmenter, secretary; and Charles Davies immediately proceeded to the Hotel Brunswick and registered.

The princess refused to be interviewed and would discuss nothing, not even the weather or the condition of Boston's streets. The princess and party will remain in Boston until Tuesday.

May Succeed Minister Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is understood that Frederick Coudert the New York lawyer, who has prepared an argument in support of the case for the United States in the Behring sea controversy, will not be appointed a member of the board of counsel, as has been reported, but that Mr. Cleveland intends to name him as minister of the United States at Paris.

Maverick Bank Indictments.

BOSTON, March 4.—Owing to an abrupt adjournment the United States circuit court grand jury will not report the indictments against the Maverick bank officials until next Thursday. On that day three indictments will be returned, and it is thought that one will be against an officer who has not heretofore been indicted.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 4.—The boiler of engine 494 on the Lehight Valley railroad exploded near McCune's station, 15 miles north of Pittston, killing William Brown, a pilot, and fatally injuring Charles Sinsenbaugh, the engineer; Perry Rufenburg, the fireman, and John Scott, a brakeman.

Apprentice Boys Make a Kick.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 4.—The apprentice boys of the United States Training station have indulged in another uprising. They object to the action of some of the officials in charge and demolished considerable glass and dishes while at mess. Several boys are now in irons

GOOD NIGHT.

We hear it from a mother's knee, in echo down the stair,
Ofttimes in notes of childlike glee, ofttimes at close of prayer.

We hear it at the garden gate, half whispered, sweet and low,
While lovers linger until late and loath o'en then to go.

We hear it said in gilded halls, where mirth and gladness reign,
Where beauty glows and music falls in captivating strain.

We hear it at the bedside, where dread pain and grief are known,
And tender ministrations share with the stricken and the lone.

We hear it when the sun of day withdraws from mortal sight;
What comfort, then, to hear and say, "Good night, dear heart," "Good night."
—Clark W. Bryan in Good Housekeeping.

TWO TENDERFEET.

The "old timer" in Colorado has a supreme contempt for tenderfeet, or newcomers. This feeling is gradually dying out, but it will never be wholly extinct until the last old timer has passed "over the range." There was a time, however, when the old timer looked upon the tenderfoot as an interloper and usurper.

Less than 10 years ago two bright young fellows from New York arrived in Colorado bearing letters of introduction to the most prominent and wealthy men in Denver. They were young men of ample fortunes and announced their intention of engaging in mining. They did not desire to purchase a mine. They wanted the excitement of prospecting. They were hale and hearty and were anxious for the experience of roughing it.

Among others to whom they brought letters of introduction was Uncle Billy Golden, an old timer, who had "struck it rich" in Leadville and was rated financially at $3,000,000.

Uncle Billy had all of the pioneer dislike for tenderfeet, but these young men were such manly, independent fellows that they soon found favor in the old man's eyes, so that one morning when they came to him and announced their intention of going to Leadville to prospect for "carbonates" the old man gave them some very valuable information. He told them of a locality where he was confident they would find mineral. He shook them warmly by the hand at parting, and they promised to take his advice and never to forget his great kindness.

"Those boys have the right kind of stuff in them," said Uncle Billy.

A month later he received a letter from the boys. They had located a claim in the exact spot suggested by him and had named the claim the "Uncle Billy" in his honor. They were very sanguine of striking mineral, and as Uncle Billy had given them a "pointer" on this promising location they felt that they ought to show their appreciation in some substantial way, so they sent him a deed to a one-third interest in the "Uncle Billy" mine.

Two months passed by, and Uncle Billy received occasional letters from his young tenderfeet friends. They had not struck mineral, but they were expecting to do so any day.

A few weeks later Uncle Billy received the following telegram:

NEW YORK, July 10, 1882.

To William Golden, Denver, Colo.:
What will you take for the "Uncle Billy" mine? Spot cash. Answer quick.
J. MADISON WRIGHT & CO.

This telegram set Uncle Billy to thinking. He reasoned that the boys had struck it in this mine and had acquainted their New York friends with the fact. He had been purposely kept in ignorance, so that they could buy him out cheap. It was all clear to Uncle Billy. He had been through a number of mining transactions, but he had never yet been "done up by a tenderfoot," as he expressed it. He wired back:

DENVER, July 10, 1882.

J. Madison Wright & Co., New York:
I cannot make a figure without consulting my partners, who are now in Leadville. If you want my one-third interest, wire me, and I will name price. WILLIAM GOLDEN.

That night came the answer:

Must have the entire property. See your partners and fix lowest possible price. English capitalists waiting.
J. MADISON WRIGHT & CO.

The next night Uncle Billy arrived in Leadville, and early the next morning started for the mine. He had little trouble in finding it, for the fame of the "Uncle Billy" had quietly spread throughout the camp.

"Halt!"

This challenge brought Uncle Billy to a sudden standstill. It came from a miner standing in front of the "Uncle Billy" shafthouse. As he gave the command he lowered a Winchester rifle to enforce it if necessary.

A parley ensued. Uncle Billy learned that the mine had been closed and left under an armed guard. No one was allowed on the premises.

"I am one of the owners of this mine!" exclaimed Uncle Billy.

"I can't help that," was the reply. "you can't come any farther. I've got my orders, and now you've got yours. Keep off."

"Where are young Jackson and Miller?"

"In Denver."

Uncle Billy managed to get a handful of the dirt on the dump when the sentry was not looking and made a dignified retreat.

"I see how it is," he said; "these young tenderfeet are trying to do me up. I'll show 'em a trick with a hole in it."

He hurried back to Denver and found young Jackson, one of the co-owners of the "Uncle Billy" mine.

"How much do you and Miller want for your interest?" asked Uncle Billy.

"We are not anxious to sell," replied Jackson. "We think we have a pretty good thing, but if you want our interest you can have it for $100,000 cash."

"Come in this evening," replied Uncle Billy.

He at once wired J. Madison Wright & Co.:

"Will take $500,000 for 'Uncle Billy' mine."

The answer came promptly:

"Terms satisfactory. Will leave for Denver tonight." This telegram was signed "J. Madison Wright."

That evening William Golden gave James Jackson a check for $100,000 and received a quit claim deed to the property.

Then he waited for J. Madison Wright. Four days passed. J. Madison was due to arrive. A week elapsed, and no J. Madison came.

Then Uncle Billy telegraphed the firm of J. Madison Wright & Co. and inquired about the delay. He received an answer that they did not know to what delay he referred. Explanations followed, and Uncle Billy learned that no telegrams had been sent him by the firm of J. Madison Wright & Co. "If any such were sent to him, they were forgeries," the telegram concluded.

"Bunkoed!" exclaimed Uncle Billy, "and by tenderfeet too."

* * * * * * *

James Jackson and John Miller were sitting on the veranda of a quaint little hotel in the south of France in the early summer of 1884. A bottle of wine and a box of cigarettes were on the table. Miller was laughing uproariously.

"You ought to have seen the look on the old man's face," said Jackson as he lighted a cigarette, "when I gave him the deed. He actually thought he was doing us up in great style. I would have liked to have seen him when he got into that sand bank which we called a mine."

"I suppose he has found out by this time that I sent those telegrams," said Miller as he raised a glass of wine to his lips. "Oh, well," he continued when he had drained the glass, "it was only $100,000, and he has more left, while we will soon have to go to work again, for we have only $15,000 left. Why, what is the matter, old man?" he suddenly asked as he observed his companion gazing at a London paper, his face pale and his hand trembling. "What is the matter, old man; are they after us?"

"Read it," replied Jackson.

Miller picked up the paper and read: "The Denver Tribune records a wonderful mining sale. William Golden, the noted Colorado millionaire and mine owner, has just sold the 'Uncle Billy' mine on Fryer hill, Leadville, to an English syndicate for £1,000,000. During the past two years this mine has produced £300,000."

Miller's face was white. His lips trembled as he said, "We've been bunkoed!"—New York World.

A. M. and P. M.

I had often wondered what the letters "a. m." and "p. m." are taken to mean by those who are ignorant of Latin—the very great majority. Not long ago I had the opportunity of obtaining some slight evidence on this point. I had been lunching at the Savoy hotel with a friend. On leaving the hotel by the back entrance my friend's attention was attracted by a notice that that entrance was closed at 12:30 a. m. "A. m.," he cried; "why, it ought to be p. m. Here, porter!" The porter came and assured my friend that, as I had in vain been endeavoring to explain to him, a. m. was perfectly right. "Of course it is," I added; "a. m. stands for after midnight, doesn't it, porter?"

"Yes, sir," said he, "that's it." Afterward it occurred to me that if a. m. stands for after midnight, p. m. might just as well stand for past midday. At any rate, it is curious that both a. m. and p. m. can each of them be understood to stand for two words of which the general sense is the same in both Latin and English.

The Italians are much better entitled to use a. m. and p. m. than we are, for they have no need to invoke Latin, and say e. g., "le due antimeridiane" and "le due pomeridiane." But they do not seem to use these letters. I myself have the impression that I have seen ant. and pom. An Italian lady whom I have consulted is quite sure that they use an. but is not so sure about pm., though she believes it to be used. In an Italian time table book I find simply a. and p.—Notes and Queries.

The Language of Animals.

There may be no dumb animals—only their voices may be out of our ear. It must be supposed that small creatures, including quadrupeds, hear sounds much more acute than are audible to us, but none of the lower notes of our scale. This is perhaps the case with cats and dogs, who can obviously communicate with one another, coming so close as almost to touch noses, but making no sound audible to us. Thus there is not such a confusion of noises as there would be otherwise. The vast difference of pitch heard by different great tribes of creatures causes us and them to have, so to speak, the world to ourselves.—New York Home Journal.

How to Measure a River.

Anybody can measure approximately the breadth of a river without a surveyor's compass or any mechanical means whatever. The man who desires to make the experiment should place himself at the edge of the stream, then stand perfectly still, face the opposite bank and lower the brim of his hat until it just cuts the opposite bank. Then let him put both hands under his chin to steady his head and turn slowly round until the hat brim cuts some point on the level ground behind him. Mark the spot where the hat brim cuts the ground, then pace off the distance, and it will be found about the breadth of the river.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Too Liberal.

Wife—Here's an advertisement in the paper that you'd better look into. It says a man is wanted, and he won't be worked to death, and he'll get paid enough to live on.

Husband—Says he won't be worked to death, eh?

"Yes, and they promise to pay enough to live on."

"Huh! Some catch about that."—New York Weekly.

A Sartorial Discussion.

"Do you believe man is made of dust, Mr. Snip?"

"Not all of them," said the tailor. "Dust always settles, and I know men who do not."—Harper's Bazar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Blue Glass Spectacles For Cows.

A remarkable story comes all the way from Moravia to the effect that all the cows in that part of the country are "humped in the rail fence corners, chewing their cuds with great blue spectacles fastened before their eyes." It seems that the ground in that country has been covered with snow since the latter part of October. Nearly every day has been clear and cold, the reflection of the sunlight from the snow being very disastrous to the eyes of both man and beast. Thousands of cattle went entirely blind before the attention of the government director of agriculture was called to the fact. That gentleman, Dr. Verincourt, recommended blue spectacle glasses set in wooden or wire frames, and the result is that thousands of cows are now roaming about over the Moravian pastures looking as dignified as Boston "schoolmarms." It is further said that the entire blue glass supply of Vienna has been exhausted and that the government has applied to Paris and London glass dealers for additional supplies.—St. Louis Republic.

Signaling by Flashing Lights.

The unfavorable impression caused in navy circles abroad by the failure of flashing incandescent lights to meet all the requirements of a clear and rapid system of signaling has been greatly modified by the introduction of a new device. It was formerly found that flashes could not be made with the necessary rapidity, owing to the fact that light lingers in the carbon. In the new flash lamps, a number of which are being supplied to several English battleships, a spring cover hides and reveals the light, being worked by a flexible spring by hand, and enabling signals of practically any degree of rapidity and of the utmost distinctness to be sent.

The lamps are of about 100-candle power and are worked at the masthead by electric wires from the deck. From experiments made with the new device it appears that the direct flashing of high power incandescent lamps for signaling purposes is likely to be eventually superseded by some dark cover arrangement.—Exchange.

Cremation.

Miss Mary B. Comyers of Boston has written a pamphlet in favor of cremation, which the Massachusetts Cremation society has published. She states that cremation does not mean the burning of the body by fire. The coffin is put into a small chamber heated to a temperature of 2,000 degrees. No flame devours the body—nothing but the heated air—and until the moment of its falling together in white ashes the body lies untouched and the process is one quick and pure, not the slow decay of the grave.

Working In Harmony.

Detroit in times past has had its share of troubles between the employees and managers of street car lines, but now it appears there is complete peace. The present satisfactory state of affairs has been brought about chiefly by the recognition the companies have given the organization of the men. Of course the employees' organization has been intelligently directed. The agreement which was entered upon on May 12, 1891, had been faithfully adhered to by both men and managers. Wages have been advanced, and conditions have been improved. The companies give full recognition to the officials of the men's organization and confer with them for the settlement of every grievance, no matter how small it may appear to be. The union does not shelter negligent nor dishonest employees, but requires and secures fair treatment for every worthy man. The companies give full recognition to the walking delegate—called in this case "supervisor"—and, in fact, look upon that gentleman as the main support of order, discipline and good service.

Here is an example of the good sense of recognizing the right of workingmen to organize and through efficient representatives direct their side of an industry

Cornstarch For Chilblains.

The unusual cold weather of the winter has made chilblains quite a common complaint. A woman who has suffered from the most annoying torture which this particular infliction entails reports to have found relief from a new remedy, or at least from something which is not one of the usual remedies.

"After trying hot salt and water, witch hazel, cold cream and the rest of the list," says this woman, "the idea came to me that to bury my feet in the creamy coolness of cornstarch might assuage the intolerable burning. I tried it, with instant success. Don't use a little from a powder puff. Take a bowl or dish and plunge the foot in quite to the instep and keep it thus buried for some minutes. Then dust off most of the cornstarch, and the stocking and shoe can be resumed with comfort."

This simple, inexpensive suggestion ought to be circulated. Car drivers and others whose occupation forces them to stand almost continuously are likely to be the greatest sufferers in cold weather from frost bitten feet and following chilblains.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Race War Threatened.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 3.—The negroes who have lately been imported from the south are again becoming very obnoxious, and trouble is brewing between them and the whites at several places.

Eugene Field's Tribute to Phocion Howard.

We very deeply regret the death of our old friend, Phocion Howard. For a good may years we have thought much more of the old gentleman than we cared to tell. If from time to time we have railed and joked at his expense, it was because we knew his worth and thought much of him personally—for, be it understood, we never frivol with those whom we do not like. Phocion understood it all. Whenever he came to Chicago he climbed the stairs to see us, and we were always glad to see his ruddy face and to hear his big, cheery voice. Phocion did not do much fooling himself, and perhaps that is why he did not dislike our badinage.

Phocion Howard was one of the old school—one of the few pioneers left here for a long time in the west. He was utterly improvident, utterly irresponsible, utterly impossible. Once he was more or less intemperate, but he stopped that folly some time ago. Up to the last he was generous and self sacrificing to the degree of fault. His sympathies were easily enlisted and his enthusiasm and loyalty never faltered. Oftentimes betrayed and imposed upon and wronged, he never lost confidence in his fellow men. His head may have failed him in emergencies, but Phocion's heart was always ready with generous, gracions, noble impulses.

So we think of the old man very tenderly as we speak of him today, and the hard part of it all is that we have to hold our pen in check, lest it commit us to an utterance of those deeper feelings in our heart which perhaps would seem mere sentimentality to you, who may not have known this kindly old soul.

This world of ours is very beautiful, and life here is sweet, for in this beautiful world humanity, with its tender sympathies and tender offices, glorifies it all. Our old friend Phocion loved this world of ours, and he loved his fellow men, and it is this love, perchance, that qualifies humanity for what is to come in the hereafter.—Eugene Field in Chicago News-Record.

Information For Readers.

An announcement printed at the top of the editorial page of a magazine published near Boston is as follows:

This magazine is published 12 times a year; that is the reason we call it a monthly. Every postmaster on the face of the earth, or any other man, is invited to solicit subscribers and secure one of our unequaled premiums or take a cold cash commission if preferred.

It costs 100 cents to have this periodical pay you 12 visits.

When you invite these visits, be sure and send the "mighty dollar" in any shape preferable, and also write your name so it shall appear plainer to us than a white cat on a coal heap, also your postoffice, county and state. If you live in a state of matrimony, it is not necessary for you to mention it.

If you send us any manuscript, don't try to write on both sides of the paper at once—to do so will make you baldheaded. We know this from experience. Also sign your best name, or into the wastebasket it goes. We don't require this so we can copy the name on a check, but merely as evidence that you are the fellow you think you are, in case we are sued for libel.

All articles intended for publication should be mailed to the editor. All business letters, donations, gifts and legacies should be addressed to the same person.

The Man of All Others.

Three girls are exchanging confidences and telling each other what sort of men they like best.

First Girl—I like a man with a past. A man with a past is always interesting.

Second Girl—That's true, but I don't think he is nearly so interesting as a man with a future.

Third Girl—The man who interests me is the man with a present.—Exchange.

Mysterious Robberies.

Police Captain—Did you investigate the robberies in the St. Closette flats?

Detective—Yes, but have nothing to report.

"No clew?"

"None so far. I went around to the museums and arrested all the living skeletons on suspicion, but every one of 'em proved an alibi."—New York Weekly.

The Secret Out.

Helen—Why do they charge so much for sending a messenger boy a few miles up town?

Jack—Probably because he outgrows his uniform before he gets back.—Clothiers and Haberdashers' Weekly.

Do They Wear Their Stock?

First Burglar—No use to break into that place tonight.

Second Burglar—Why?

First Burglar—It's the night of the diamond merchants' banquet.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Economic entomology is that branch of the science which, looking beyond the mere collection and classification of insects, has to do with the control of those which injuriously affect agricultural products.

The college endowments of Massachusetts are said to amount to $10,650,000; the value of college buildings and grounds foots up $5,013,000, and the value of scientific apparatus makes another $1,020,000.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 54. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1893 PRICE 2 CENTS.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

—o—

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

NEW BARGAINS!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

Forced to Vacate.

—o—

Being obliged to vacate store now occupied by us

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1,

We will sell entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

We must sell the goods at some price and clean out the store as it has been leased by other parties.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. R. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 4—6t

WANTED.

—o—

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

To Make Hens Lay

—USE—

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

FILLING OF OFFICES

Will Now Receive the Attention of President Cleveland.

PLACES IN DEPARMENTS

Will Be the First Considered by the Chief Executive.

NEW YORK, March 6.—President-elect Cleveland will turn his attention now to the filling of the important offices in the different departments, principally the assistants' places.

There is a considerable number of these, ranging from one each in the navy, war and agricultural departments to two in the interior, three each in the treasury and state departments, four in the postoffice and six in the department of justice.

The men who will take these places have been determined in very few cases indeed. In the department of state it is probable George L. Rivers of this city, who had the place before, will again become first assistant secretary.

In the treasury department it is not likely that more than one assistant is yet chosen, and he is Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts, who will probably be appointed to that one of the secretaryships vested with the management of the customs.

The secretary of war has not yet procured an assistant for himself, and, so far as is known, neither has the secretary of the navy.

With the possible exception of Robert A. Maxwell, who is talked of pretty confidently as fourth assistant postmaster general, Mr. Bissell has probably not in mind a single one of the men who are to be members of his personal staff.

The attorney general has the appointment of a solicitor general and six assistants. Some of the latter, however are very rarely changed, one of the principal assistants having seen service in that department many years.

It is doubtful whether a single appointment for a first class mission has yet been determined upon, although gossip still connects the name of ex-Secretary Bayard with the mission to the court of St. James, and there are hints that Christopher C. Baldwin and Henry Villard, both of this city, have been thought of for the Russian mission.

The name of Frederick R. Coudert has also been mentioned as a probable minister to France, but none of these has yet reached a

Stage Beyond Gossip.

It is generally assumed that Mr. Van Alan of Rhode Island will be nominated, comparatively early in the administration, as minister of Italy.

Among names mentioned for assistants, places are those of State Senator McClelland of New York and John P. Frenzel of Indiana as assistants to the secretary of the treasury and William McAdoo of New Jersey as assistant to the secretary of the navy.

The appointment of assistant secretaryships is generally left to the heads of the departments themselves, although the president will no doubt determine a good many of them in his own mind, and make the appointment after consultation with the members of his cabinet as to their acceptability.

Of the consulates, it is an open secret that Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts will be accredited early in the administration as consul general to London. It is doubtful, however, whether any of the incumbents of the other consulates general, or even of the more important consulate, have yet been determined upon.

A good deal of pressure has been brought in favor of the reappointment of John H. Oberly of Illinois to his old place as commissioner of Indian affairs, and Congressman McKinney of New Hampshire is being pushed by his friends for the pension office.

Quite early in the administration the president will have the appointment of two circuit judges—one to succeed Justice Jackson and the other as the successor of the new secretary of state, Walter Q. Gresham. Some pressure has already been brought to bear in favor of candidates for the latter place especially, but neither the president-elect nor any of his advisers has given the slightest attention to it, and it is pretty certain that those who apply first will be about the last to get consideration.

A Mr. Morgan of Connecticut is said to be a candidate for the treasurership of the United States, and Conrad N. Jordan of this city will also be presented by his friends for the office of assistant treasurer here.

Ex-Attorney General Samuel P. Colt of Rhode Island, who is in the city, said: "In our state we are watching the silver legislation at Washington. I say we are watching; I mean we hope to see something done to check the outflow of silver. The Sherman purchase act should be repealed by all means. If the coinage of so much silver per month continues it may mean disaster in the future.

"I am not afraid of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and I think there are a great many Republicans like myself who believe that the

Democratic President Is Safe.

We all certainly know that he is pronounced in his antagonism to free silver. He has spoken an unequivocal terms on that subject.

"The fact that he had been president and the country was not overtaken by misfortune, I think, operated in his favor for a second term. Even the pessimists in our party have to submit to the inevitable, and agree that even though Mr. Cleveland is a Democrat he is safe in many essentials.

"In the matter of his cabinet Mr. Cleveland has established a precedent in this country that may place him on the highest plane of statesmanship and patriotism, or it may prove a most emphatic failure. I refer to his non-partisan act in placing Judge Gresham, hitherto a Republican, in his cabinet.

"Lord Chatham tried the same thing, and it proved a decided failure. Since his time none of the English premiers have accepted it. Even Mr. Gladstone, with all his liberal spirit and great statesmanship, has not appointed anyone out of his party to his cabinet. But I do not predict failure for Mr. Cleveland. I had rather wait and see. It is a new departure, and as such will be historical."

WAS RAVING DRUNK.

Prisoner in the Jail at Bennington, Vt., Creates a Disturbance.

BENNINGTON, Vt., March 6.—William Conroy, alias Henry McDowell, confined in the jail here for the murder of John Crowley, caused considerable excitement in jail yesterday. A prisoner confined there Saturday night had a bottle of alcohol in his pocket, which the officers did not discover.

McDowell went into the man's cell, and, taking the bottle, drank the contents. In a short time he was raving drunk. The two prisoners went to their cells and locked themselves in. McDowell tipped over the stove, which broke as it fell. He then broke up a stand and chair that were in the room, threw them and the bedding on the live coals, with the evident intention of setting the jail on fire.

Armed with a leg from the table he stood in the middle of the room, pounding against the doors and screaming at the top of his voice. Jailer Reed heard the noise and rushed to investigate. As soon as he appeared at the outside door McDowell, still swinging the club, said that he had killed two men before in self-defense, and he would kill the first man to enter. Jailer Reed immediately attached the hose and put out the fire, at the same time sending for other officers. He also gave the raving man a good wetting down, which had the effect of quieting him. Every light of glass in the large window in the rear was broken out.

"BIT OF A REBEL SOLDIER."

Ghastly Exhibit in the Window of a Lynn Cigar Store.

LYNN, Mass., March 6.—A broken arm bone, part of a backbone and a rib, with the inscription "A bit of a rebel soldier found on Culps Hill, after the battle of Gettysburg." Such is the ghastly exhibition in the window of a cigar store on Market street. The collection is offered for sale at $100, and forms part of a cabinet composed of war relics, bullets, scraps of belt, a bayonet and other souvenirs of the late war.

The members of post 5, Grand Army, of this city, are emphatic in their expressions of disapproval and horror at the outrage which has been perpetrated against the remains of the men who were in one sense their comrades. That the bodies of brave men who sacrificed their lives fighting for what they considered right should be thus dug up and exposed for sale as the relics of the civil war has aroused widespread indignation, and threats have been made which, if carried out, will prove ill for the owner and seller of the exhibit.

CUT HER CHILD'S THROAT.

Horrible Deed by a Mother Crazed Over the Loss of a Babe.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—The wife of Chief of Police Thomas Hambrick, crazed over the loss of a child, got up early yesterday morning and, procuring a razor, cut the throat of her little girl Jessie. The infant, with the blood flowing from the gaping wound in its throat, crawled into the arms of its papa, who was asleep, and died a few minutes later. The insane woman then stole silently into an adjoining room, and was about to kill her little niece, Myrtle Elkins, when the child awoke with a scream, and in an instant its mother grappled with the crazed woman and saved her babe's life.

The First Resignation.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The resignation of Colonel B. Weber as commissioner of immigration has been sent to John G. Carlisle, the new secretary of the treasury. The colonel wrote Secretary Carlisle a very polite letter, asking that a successor to the office of commissioner be appointed, if possible on or before March 15. Whether General O'Beirne, the assistant commissioner, has resigned is not known, but it is said by friends of the doughty general that he will also send in his withdrawal from office in a few days.

Important Bills Missing.

BISMARCK, N. D., March 6.—In the legislature just adjourned no less than 15 important bills having passed both houses are missing, and it is a notorious fact that the resubmission resolution was defeated by the use of money raised and expended by liquor men who do business just over the line in Minnesota.

Gotham Has the Grip.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The grip is now in this city, and it is thought by well-known physicians that an epidemic of this disease will spread itself throughout New York. Dr. Cyrus Edson of the board of health said that he was of this opinion.

Yale Crew's Captain Resigns.

NEW HAVEN, March 6.—Captain Ives of the Yale crew has relinquished his position of coach to the famous graduates of the college, who usually direct the oarsmanship of the boat during the spring.

Drank Paris Green.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 6.—Patrick Hennessey, about 60 years old, committed suicide by drinking paris green. Hennessey had been despondent for some time. He leaves a wife and four daughters.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SUN RISES.....	6 11	MOON RISES...	10 01 AM
SUN SETS.....	5 41	FULL SEA	1 44 AM
LENGTH OF DAY...	11 30		2 04 PM

WASHINGTON, March 6.—For New England: Fair, local snows tonight, southwesterly winds, slightly warmer.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Georgia is to call for relief for her cyclone sufferers.

A big fire occurred in the business district of Covington, Ky.

James O'Rourke is to manage and captain the Washington club.

An exhibition of Irish embroidery and laces is to be sent to the World's fair.

The inauguration of Grover Cleveland was celebrated at Farmington, Me., by an inauguration ball.

John Moriarty, aged 65 years, fell downstairs at Willimantic, Conn., and was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

Dr. Frank G. Moore of Yale has accepted the position of associate professor of Latin at Dartmouth college, His home is in Cleveland.

Rev. Henry R. Rose, formerly of Portsmouth, preachhd his initiatory sermon at Elm Street Universalist church at Auburn, Me.

WHY HE WAS HANGED

Coy's Lawyer Speaks of the Crime of His Client.

THE KILLING OF WHALEN

Thought By the Attorney to Have Been Justifiable.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 6.—A near relative could not have felt worse over the hanging of Coy than did Lawyer Parkhurst, who, together with Lawyer Joiner, made such a gallant fight for the life of his client.

Mr. Parkhurst was greatly interested to hear the particulars and especially was anxious to know how Coy stood the ordeal; whether or no he ascended the steps to the scaffold without aid; whether he showed fortitude or gave way to his feelings; whether death was apparently painless, or if he made a struggle.

All of these questions he asked and seemed pleased to know that Coy walked unaided to the scaffold; that his death was painless, and that there was no struggle after the trap was sprung.

With tears in his eyes, he showed plainly his relief at being assured that there was an unusual absence of the blood curdling features which occasionally accompany hanging. Speaking of the crime, he said:

"Coy told me that he killed Whalen in a fight; that Whalen's trunk was in the center of the room, and in it was some of his wife's clothing, which had been placed there by her, with the intention of eloping with Whalen; that while he (Coy) was removing his wife's clothes from the trunk, Whalen, who was drunk, came in, and with an oath asked him what right he had to open that trunk. Coy replied that he had a right to take out his wife's clothing.

"Whalen, Coy claims, then rushed at him with a club, and knocked him down in the corner of the room. When Coy was able to pick himself up Whalen had secured the axe, and, rushing for him, made a vicious blow at him, which he dodged. Coy grabbed the axe and wrested it from Whalen. Whalen, so Coy claims, then secured the club, and, in self-defense. Coy struck Whalen with the back of the axe.

"Coy then realized that he had killed Whalen, and says that for an hour or more he sat on the edge of the bed and thought the matter over. There was almost a pint of the liquor left, and after drinking that a demon seemed to take possession of him, and all his brutish instincts came to the surface, and he cut Whalen up. It was early in the morning, and before he had begun to get sober, that he mutilated the body and subsequently buried it."

Lawyer Parkhurst has not the slightest doubt but the killing of Whalen was in self-defense, and that the mutilation of the body was the result of drink, and the act was the outcome of supposed cunning of a drunken man, who in his sober senses would have abhorred such a deed.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SENATE.

A Tame Session and Very Little Was Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The last night of the session of the senate of the 52d congress passed tamely, with endeavoring to do as little as possible while awaiting the conference reports on the remaining appropriation bills.

The McGarrahan claims bill came up about midnight in a new shape from that in which it was vetoed by the president. There were only about a dozen opponents of the bill, but they delayed its passage for several hours by offering numerous amendments. Senator Teller stuck faithfully to the bill, and at last succeeded in securing its passage by a large majority in substantially the form he desired.

Reports from the appropriations committee came in slowly. Senator Hill took advantage of the fact to make a last stand for the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, which he moved to take up. He had a majority of the senate with him, but could not get a quorum to vote, so that Senator Hiscock proved successful in his opposition to the bill.

A Brutal Husband.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 6.—Mark Baron is under arrest, charged with attacking his wife wih a hammer. Baron stuffed bedclothes in his wife's mouth, and, pouring kerosene on the kitchen floor, fired it. A young man attempted to stop the proceeding but Baron said he would use an axe on him. Mrs. Baron was dragged from the room, and in a moment the place was on fire. The department answered the call, and after two hours' work, prevented the whole building from being destroyed. Two tenements were badly burned.

A House Furnishing Deal.

BOSTON, March 6.—One of the largest deals ever effected in the house furnishing business has been closed by the purchase of the entire business of B. A. Atkinson & Co. and the Shawmut Furniture company of this city by the Atkinson House Furnishing company of Maine and New Hampshire. This purchase covers a round $1,500,000, and is probably the most important move made in that line of business in the history of the country.

The Overdue Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 6.—When the steamship Waesland, from Antwerp, arrived in the port on Friday, she reported having spoken a Saint line steamship on the morning of Feb. 25, in lat. 42 and lon. 43.27. The steamer spoken was bound westward, and was undoubtedly the St. Enoch, three days overdue at this port. There is reasonable grounds to think she has fallen in with the disabled Naronic and is now towing the White Star liner, long overdue.

Police After McAuliffe.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Jack McAuliffe, the pugilist, went into Tony Fast's restaurant, and without warning assaulted Professor Mike Mooney, another fighter, beating him badly. Friends rushed McAuliffe into a hack, but the police are after him and declare that he shall not get out of town.

Wounds Proved Fatal.

BOSTON, March 6.—Mrs. Clara Jenkins, the victim of the Roxbury shooting affair, died at the city hospital.

YOU

WILL

WANT

A LEDGER

OF WEDNESDAY.

IT WILL

TELL YOU

THE PRIZE WINNERS

in the

World's Fair Contest.

You May be

SURPRISED

At the Order.

You May be

SURPRISED

At the Figures.

—o—

The Winner

of the

CUESSING CONTEST

WILL ALSO

BE ANNOUNCED.

—)o(—

TOMORROW'S LEDGER

Will Have

A Full Report

Of Tonight's

Meeting of the

CITY COUNCIL.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Why it is The Safest Liver and Stomach Remedy Known

Indians Have No Knowledge of Mineral Drugs and Poisons—They Cure With Roots and Herbs of the Field and Forest.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is a remedy that many claim will almost raise the dead.



Kickapoo Indian Woman known to be at least 108 years old—from her photograph.

Sagwa is the remedy upon which the Indian relies at all times and seasons.

Sagwa gives strength, tones the appetite, purifies and enriches the blood, and is the greatest liver, stomach and blood renovator ever known to man.

Greater and grander than all this is the fact that Indian Sagwa *cannot possibly contain anything harmful*, no mercury, no strychnine, no bismuth, no arsenic; nothing but the leaves, barks, berries and roots of the field and forest which the Indian has learned to use.

Indians know nothing of those harmful drugs, and *could not* use them if they would.

This fact is important.

The medicine you take into your system should be to strengthen and build it up, not merely to stimulate it, and add the fuel of poison to the consuming flames of disease.

Indians don't have Dyspepsia, yet they eat anything and everything, at all times and under all conditions.

Indians don't have Malaria, yet they sleep out of doors, exposed to night air, live in damp places, and frequent changes are quite common to their mode of life.

Yet both these ailments and many others that the red men never have are frequently found among white people.

How is it with the Indian?

Knowing the value of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa he keeps it constantly with him and when his system feels run down, needs toning up as we say, the Indian takes a few doses of Sagwa.

He *keeps* well!

He don't wait until danger overtakes him, but craftily watches for its approach and wards off the attack.

Here is a lesson to profit by.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

made by the Indians from roots, barks and herbs of their own gathering and curing, is obtainable of any druggist, at one dollar per bottle; six bottles for five dollars.

All the Kickapoo Remedies are Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

E. E. WILLIAMSON

—IN—

Hancock Hall, Quincy,

Wednesday Evening,

MARCH 8, 1893,

7.45 o'clock,

With his strikingly

Brilliant Illustrated

Lecture

"From Calhoun in the Senate to Grant at Appomattox."

The oration itself is a masterpiece of historical truth, powerfully presented, and every feature is illustrated as never before in any public address covering this peri ous period—this appalling epoch in our history. The lecture is

A Splendid Production,

true to history, powerful in rhetoric, and brilliantly—even dramatically—illustrated. There are nearly

100 Appropriate Illustrations

of leading statesmen, Union Generals and Confederate leaders,

FAMOUS BATTLE SCENES,

including **Pickett's awful charge at Gettysburg**, and the terrible hand to hand fight on Cemetery Ridge, Grant's war-horse, Jeff. Davis, and his Richmond residence, John Brown, pinioned on his way to be executed, four Rebel prisons (Andersonville, Millen, Libby, and Castle Thunder), the Surrender of Lee, the Death-bed of Lincoln, Fort Sumter, Decoration Day, (a most touching picture), and many others of equal interest and importance.

Grand Army members, Sons of Veterans, Teachers, Scholars, Citizens! This illustrated lecture will be of thrilling interest and a great educator.

Tickets for admission, 25 Cents.

To be had at Holden's, E. B. Souther's periodical store, at Wild's at Wollaston, and at the door.

For engagements of Mr. Williamson apply to

THE WILLIAMS LECTURE BUREAU,

131 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Feb. 23—7t L 25—2w F

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
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Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

You can settle election bets with safety now.

It is to be hoped that Saturday's weather is not a sample of what the new administration is going to furnish us with.

"The men of Ulster" are very patrtotic, very. "Words speak louder than action" seems to be their motto.

The shooting of Officer Seavey by a State Prison convict calls for a thorough investigation as to how the prisoner came into possession of the weapon which he used with such terrible effect. Undoubtedly many of the prisoners are supplied with such weapons by their friends on visiting days. If such should prove to be the case, there is but one alternative left,—"To close the doors of Fort Russell to each and every visitor.

Of course such a rule would come very hard on the few decent convicts incarcerated in Charlestown, but when public safety is jeopardized by these visitors whose only purpose seems to be the defeat of justice, it is necessary to introduce such measures as will prevent these outside agents from letting loose upon the country a merciless band of criminals.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Rogers Bros. offer something new in canned goods.

Patrick Downey of Atlantic, has gone into the oil business.

The Q's of the Y. P. S. C. E., will hold a supper and social at the Congregational church this evening.

This is town meeting day in the suburbs. Elections are being held in Weymouth, Braintree, Milton and other towns.

Cyrus W. Noble has been given the contract to carry the children of Squantum to and from the Quincy school.

It was communion season at the Congregational church Sunday afternoon and nearly a score joined the church, mostly young people.

The City Council will hold a regular meeting this evening, and the annual budget of the Mayor and Treasurer will probably be transmitted.

The boarding house of the Adams Academy has been removed to the old Miller house at corner of Elm street and Miller stile road. The neighbors are pleased to see the house occupied again, and it seems a very suitable location for the students.

New Telephone Manager.

Mr. James F. Anderson, who has been inspector of the telephones in this district for some months past, has been promoted to the position of manager of the Quincy exchange, which comprises the towns of Randolph, Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Cohasset and Hull. Mr. Anderson assumed his new position this morning and as he is thoroughly familiar with all branches of the telephone business, and knows just what is wanted to improve the service, the subscribers may be assured of having everying possible done for the improvement of the service.

Death of Miss Cavanagh.

Miss A. Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cavanagh, died Sunday at the residence of her parents at Braintree, after a brief illness. Miss Cavanagh was a bright girl and her sudden demise is greatly mourned by a large circle of friends. Funeral services will be held from St. John's church Quincy, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Good Weather to Think

of the changes you will make when spring cleaning begins. We are now in position to supply the demands of the multitude. Our new goods are arriving daily from the North, South and West. They consist of the newest designs and most desirable patterns that brains can produce. Our careful selection of reliable low-priced goods will simply delight you. We sell everything, and our new deal with one of the largest carpet mills in the country will enable us to offer carpets at prices that will simply surprise you. We will save you the jobber's profit, and our yard wide carpets will range in price from 22 cents to 85 cents. Extra quality Tapestries from 50 cents to 75 cents. We have also placed our contract for a complete line of children's carriages of new and delightful patterns, which we will sell at wonderfully low prices. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

RAPID TRANSIT.

Representative Graham Also Observed How Street Railways Handle Snow.

Representative John R. Graham, who has been to Chicago with the Rapid Transit committee of the Legislature, returned home Saturday night looking well and happy, his good natured face being wreathed in smiles at the thought of the good times he had enjoyed, or at least that is what he told a representative of the LEDGER, was the cause of his smiles.

When asked what he thought the rapid transit of the future would be, Mr. Graham said: Cars will be elevated on a structure and the tracks would run through private property owned by the railroad, the city receiving so much per car per year for the right to cross streets. Mr. Graham spoke of what was being done in the western cities in the way of rapid transit.

Mr. Graham's attention was then called to the ordinance about to be passed by the City Council regarding the removal of snow by the street railway, and asked what he thought about it.

I have given this matter some attention, he replied, and comparing Quincy with other cities I find that we are taking care of the snow much better than most of the street railways do. In Chicago, Buffalo and New York, in the larger part of the streets, the snow is piled so high along the sides of the tracks that it is impossible for teams to travel over it. In Boston, on Kneeland street between the Albany and Old Colony depots, the snow is thrown high on the sides so that teams cannot travel over them. In New York, they use the bush plow drawn by horses which leaves the snow piled up on each side of the track much worse by far than anything we ever had in Quincy.

What effect Mr. Graham, will the passing of that ordinance have with the Quincy & Boston?

If it passes and is enforced as it reads it would be far better for the company to take off all its cars in December and run no cars until the next April. It has cost this company this winter up to date $2,500 to take care of the snow. We are the first to open up the streets making a through right of way which teams and pedestrians use almost exclusively, and, having taken care of the snow in a safe and reasonable way it seems almost like heaping coals of fire upon us to force the company to cart the snow away. Today there are more people, outside of the centre, who use the railway to walk upon than the sidewalks, which are narrow and in many places are covered with ice and are very slippery, in spite of the quantity of sand which the street department are constantly spreading upon them.

The Quincy & Boston street railway has been a great developer for the City of Quincy and will continue to become more so when the extensions in Weymouth are completed. The road has made no surplus for the past two years, all its earnings having been used in improvements and now to compel us to cart snow is simply impossible. The company is willing to do what is right and reasonable, but to force it to comply with this ordinance seems too exacting and unjust. The Council should at least give us a hearing before passing this ordinance.

Mr. Graham was evidently in earnest in what he said. We cannot help but admit that he was pretty near right, for it is true, and no one will deny it, that the street railway in Quincy has been a great blessing, and now that we have it, one wonders how he ever got along without it, and should cars be taken off in winter, a hue and cry would arise from the thousands of people who are not rich enough to own their own horses and carriages, such as was never heard in Quincy before. It seems no more than fair, that before the proposed ordinance is passed to be ordained, that the street railway company should be given an opportunity to be heard upon it.

Almost Goaded to Desperation.

It was during a very tedious ride on a southern railway, and the passengers, tired, dirty and thirsty, all berated the company, with the exception of one single passenger. His fellow passengers commented on this and asked him why he didn't denounce the company too.

"It would be hardly fair," he replied, "as I am traveling on a free pass, but if they don't do better pretty soon blame me if I don't go out and buy a ticket and join you."—London Tit-Bits.

Women Colonels In the Prussian Army.

Five women, all dames of high degree, have been appointed to the command of crack regiments in the Prussian army by the present young warrior emperor. This is, like most of his acts, an entirely new departure, but whether it is a shrewd device or simply one of his peculiar freaks it is well calculated to achieve his dearest ambition, the exaltation and popularizing of the army above everything else. Previous to his accession there were only two women colonels in the Prussian army, and none had been appointed for nearly a score of years.

The senior woman colonel is the Empress Frederick, who was placed in command of a regiment of hussars at the coronation of Emperor William I, Oct. 18, 1861. Princess Frederick Charles, widow of the famous "Red Prince," ranks second in point of time. She received her colonelcy in 1871. Queen Victoria was made colonel of a Prussian regiment of dragoons in 1889.

The two first named have often ridden at the head of their regiments, dressed in their full regimentals, and one of the Empress Frederick's most dashing pictures shows her thus attired and afield. —New York Sun.

—Alexandria, Ind., is to have glass works that will employ 1000.

—Fine solder is an alloy of two parts block tin and one part lead.

LIVELY CONTESTS EXPECTED.

The Senate of the Fifty-Third Congress Assembles in Special Session.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The senate of the 53d congress assembled in special session today at noon. Usually these special sessions are perfunctory and formal, the business being confined to the reception of nominations from the president, beginning with the cabinet nominations and winding up when the places within the gift of the chief executive, which are of the first grade of importance, such as the heads of the principal bureaus of the governmental service and the foreign ministers, are filled.

But because of the peculiar condition of affairs so far as the composition of the senate itself is concerned, with the doubtful standing of the senators who hold appointments from the governors of their states instead of credentials of election by the legislatures, and further because of the announced intention of Senator Stewart of Nevada to precipitate a silver discussion by the introduction of a resolution of inquiry directed to the new secretary of the treasury, it may be that this special session will assume a degree of importance and excite such popular interest as has never before been witnessed in such cases.

It is probable that in the early part of the week the senators on both sides of the chamber will hold caucuses to determine upon lines of party policy, and to decide what shall be done in respect to the organization of the committees, and of the numerous force of senatorial employes.

As there is no lack of candidates for the highly desirable places within the disposition of the majority of the senate, in both the committee assignments and the appointments pertaining to the offices of the secretary of the senate and the sergeant-at-arms, some lively contests may be expected.

THE GOTHENBURG SYTEM.

Report on a Measure For Restricting and Regulating the Liquor Traffic.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The commissioner of labor, Colonel Carroll D. Wright, transmitted to the president his fifth special report, dealing with the origin and practical operation of the socalled "Gothenburg system" of regulating and restricting the liquor traffic in Norway and Sweden. It was prepared by Dr. F. R. L. Gould, statistical expert in the department of labor and lecturer on social science and statistics in the Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore.

Briefly stated, the Gothenburg system is the granting of a monopoly license in any given locality for the retail and bar trade in spirituous liquors to a commercial company formed for this purpose. These companies enjoy the monopoly to an amount in Sweden equal to 262 quarters, and in Norway to 48 quarters dispensed at one time. These companies contain as shareholders, as a rule, many of the principal business or professional men of the locality. The companies receive the monopoly in consideration of handing over all profits derived from the traffic above 6 per cent interest on paid up capital.

THREE GREAT QUESTIONS.

How the Senate Stands on Hawaii, McKinley Bill and Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A corps of reporters polled the senate on three great questions of legislation, asking each senator: "Do you favor the repeal of the Sherman silver law? Do you favor the repeal of the McKinley tariff law? Do you favor the annexation of Hawaii?"

The United States senate is composed of 88 senators, and 83 of them are in town. The repeal of the Sherman act or the McKinley bill will require a majority of the senate, or 45 votes. But to ratify a treaty the constitution requires a two-thirds vote of all senators present. If the entire senate votes on the Hawaiian treaty it will require 59 affirmative votes to ratify it.

The following table shows that of the 83 senators in town 39 favor and 28 oppose the repeal of the Sherman silver law, while 16 are non-commital; 41 favor and 33 oppose the repeal of the McKinley act, while 9 are non-commital and 40 favor and 20 oppose the annexation of Hawaii, while 23 are non-commital.

Would-Be Suicide Locked Up.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 6.—Cornelius Rooney, a despondent farmer living at Longmeadow, was thwarted in his attempt to commit suicide in that town by a member of his family who seized a cup containing a mixture of paris green from his hand just as he was about to imbibe the poison. He has been brooding over family troubles of late to which is thought to be due his declaration that he is tired of living. He was conveyed to Springfield and lodged in the police station.

Four Thieves in Custody.

BOSTON, March 6.—Four thieves were arrested who are charged with breaking and entering and larceny, but it is said that the fellows have given the police much more trouble than ordinary thieves do. The men under arrest are what are known to the police as lead pipe thieves, and within the past few days it is known that they have looted two houses of everything that they could possibly pawn for old junk.

George A. Beane Dying.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—George A. Beane, one of the best known comedians in America, is probably dying at the Stag He was stricken with apoplexy Saturday night and lies in an unconcious condition. He is a member of Denman Thompson's original "Old Homestead" company and for eight years has played the role of Cy Prime.

An Incendiary at Work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 6.—Some persons with a desire to burn other people's property has been operating in this city most persistently since last Thursday. Thirteen fires have occurred since last Tuesday evening. Several arrests have been made on slight suspicion.

Dangerously Sick.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Ex-Postmaster general Thomas T. James is dangerously ill with pneumonia at the Murray Hill hotel. His physicians are not without hope of his ultimate recovery.

Appointed Senator.

HELENA, Mont., March 6.—Governor Rickards appointed Lee Mantle of Butte United States senator. Mr. Mantle is mayor of Butte, and waa the last Republican caucus nominee.

Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, March 6.—While Mrs. J. Bigger, aged 70, was lighting an oil stove, it exploded the blazing oil over her. She was wrapped in flames and burned to death in a few minutes.

Henri Taine Dead.

PARIS, March 6.—Henri Taine, the literateur, who has been ill for several weeks, is dead.

THE LAST DAY.

A Narrow Escape of the World's Fair Editor From Suffocation.

When the last day of the World's Fair contest was ushered in, an every other day snow storm was raging, but it was nothing compared with the coupon blizzard that was raging with unabated fury in the LEDGER Office.

When the World's Fair Editor awoke Saturday morning, a sigh of relief escaped from his worn out frame as he smilingly glanced at the calendar which told him that it was the 4th of March and the last day of an unceasing and monotonous count, count, count.

So with an easy conscience he wended his way to the the office, whistling to himself the while, "I am the man, etc."

But, alas! all his hopes of a day of leisure were dashed to the ground when he entered his office and beheld a regular Colorado snow-slide of coupons. With a wild despairing yell he dropped into his chair, bowing his head on the desk before him.

But the merciless coupons had no sympathy for him. They came wrapped up in newspapers, brown-paper and in boxes that weren't papers at all. They were brought in by men, boys, girls, and those indispensable factors, the printer's devil.

All through the afternoon coupons came pouring in with a rapidity that would have gladdened the hearts of Boston's Rapid Transit Committee. Every few minutes the Editor cast restive glances at the clock until the latter looked confused and almost blushed.

Suddenly the editor jumped to his feet. There was one alternative. He must make his escape from the office or be buried alive in it. It did not take him long to decide. He evacuated and sought an asylum in the city editor's office.

He had hardly established his headquarters here when a gruff voice was heard outside demanding admittance to the World's Fair Editor. The door opened and a puffing, sweating expressman with a dry goods box on his shoulders, looking not unlike Atlas of old, strode into the room and deposited his bulky load.

Just before 5 o'clock a gentleman with a bundle of votes demanded an interview with the editor. The office boy pointed his finger to the office where nought but bundles of votes could be seen, and sympathetically remarked "Buried."

At last 5 o'clock came and the poor editor who had taken refuge under the desk mopped his feverish brow, and poured forth a fervent prayer. The doors were closed at 5 o'clock and editors, reporters, compositors and devils commenced to clear the debris, in order to extricate that not-to-be-envied editor. When found he was suffering for want of air but soon came around all right. But it was a close call.

The Limits of Human Hearing.

We can do a great deal to cultivate the ear, but we can do nothing to extend the range of sounds which the tympanum can receive. The ear may have great keenness of perception, may hear sounds extremely small, distant and faint, and yet be always deaf to any noise, however loud, if it is lower or higher in pitch than the tympanum is made for. Various experiments show that about the lowest, or what in a musical instrument would be called the deepest bass sound, consists of 12½ undulations in the second, and the highest of rather more than 6,000. Human ears have not all the same compass. A party of young people, all with excellent hearing, may go into the meadows, and some will hear the shrill note of the common grasshopper, and some will not hear it even faintly, but simply hear nothing at all.

Dr. Wollaston believed that "human hearing never extends more than a note or two above the cry of the common Gryllus campestris." He gives a scale of sound which he found to be inaudible to some ears. He found that some people could not hear the cry of the bat, nor the chirping of sparrows, which is four octaves above F in the middle of the pianoforte. Not to be able to hear this last note he considers to be very rare. He believes the whole range of human hearing to be compressed between the deepest notes of the organ and the highest cries of the insects, including fully nine octaves, the whole of which are distinct audible to most ears.—New York Home Journal.

Cultivating Color In Cats.

Never have cats held so important a position in the animal world as they do at the present time. In days gone by pussy's chief value consisted in her capabilities as a mouser, and so long as she accomplished her work satisfactorily that was all that was required of her. Nobody troubled as to the shortness of her face, the size of her ears, or the length of her tail. Every one was perfectly satisfied with her sober gray coat and four white feet. Her green eyes, too, we all took quite as a matter of course. But now a very different state of affairs exists. In many instances her propensity for mousing only composes one of her numberless characteristics, if indeed the most aristocratic specimens deign to catch a mouse at all.

The markings which are now produced in our cats are certainly wonderful. We have striped tabbies and spotted tabbies, the stripes and spots so clearly and regularly defined in the best cats that it seems difficult to believe that it is all nature. The colors, too, are most beautiful—the rich orange, delicate chinchilla, dusty looking smoke, vivid red and last but not least blue—blue, or what the uninitiated would undoubtedly term slate, being one of the most fashionable shades among the pussies of the present day.—London Lady.

—The Bodwell Granite company of Rockland, Me., has secured a $500,000 contract for granite for the new post office at Washington, D. C,

GRAND SHAKE UP.

Rumors of a Great Many Changes of Locations of Business Firms.

If the many rumors heard upon the street are true there will be a general shaking up among the business firms of the centre at an early date.

Some of the rumors which are true are that Safford & Very are going out of business, or rather that their business will be removed out of town.

The Boston shoe store located in Robertson block, will vacate.

These two vacancies are to be filled by the Granite Clothing Co., who are to move into Durgin & Merrill's block, and D. E. Wardsworth & Co. will occupy the store made vacant by the Boston Shoe store.

Among the other rumors that cannot be verified as yet are, that the Misses Gibson will move; that Drake & Co., will move from Panton's building to the Adams building in the store made vacant by the Granite Clothing Co., and that Mr. Arthur P. Wentworth of the Boston Shoe store will become the manager for Messrs. Drake; that Tirrell & Sons will build an office for the N. Y. & B. Express company near their manufactory; that the house now occupied by Mr. Daniel F. French will have an addition built on in front to the sidewalk; that a store will be built between Durgin & Merrill's block and the Robertson block which will be occupied by C. F. Pettengill as a jewelry store; that Mr. C. W. Guy, wanted the old Academy boarding house to open it as a dry goods store after the pattern of Jordan, Marsh & Co., but can not get it as Mr. H. H. Faxon is to erect a new building about the present boarding house building that will commence at Carlson's fruit stand and continue flush with the sidewalk round to the residence of Dr. J. H. Gilbert, and that this building will contain ten stores.

These are the principal rumors and there is more truth than poetry in them. If all these materialize it will tend to make business in the Centre brisk this summer.

Both Good.

Many interesting stories have been told about that favorite son of the south, Henry W. Grady. One that was heard a few evenings ago at an assemblage largely made up of Presbyterian clergymen shows that his colored coachman, who has not appeared prominently before the American public, was well worthy to be in the service of such a master. The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field was the relator of the incident. Dr. Field was visiting Atlanta and of course met Mr. Grady. Mr. Grady placed his carriage at Dr. Field's disposal, and after driving about the city, on being left at Mr. Grady's office, Dr. Field rewarded the coachman with a big silver dollar.

Later in the day Mr. Grady remarked to Dr. Field that his coachman had told him of the tip, and at the same time had said that a certain Baptist clergyman, whom he had driven about the city a few days before as Mr. Grady's guest, had at the end of the ride rewarded him with his blessing, saying that he could give no other reward. Mr. Grady asked which he preferred, the dollar or the blessing, and the coachman, scratching his head, replied that both were good and that he thought he preferred them mixed. "And there are many others of us, I think," concluded Dr. Field, "who prefer them mixed."—New York Times.

The Life of a Ship.

An interesting discussion has been started on the subject of the life of the ships. It appears that this is very much a question of where the ship is built. It is found that vessels constructed in the United States last, on an average, 18 years only. French ships average 20; Dutch, 22; German, 25; British, 26; Italian, 27, and Norwegian, 30 years. The average death rate of the world's shipping is about 4 per cent and the birth rate 5 per cent. It has become the practice to construct certain parts of a vessel of iron instead of steel, such as tank tops and decks exposed to the weather, but it is now found to be a better plan to keep the material the same throughout as far as possible, and the steel should be the same thickness as the iron. —Chicago Dispatch.

How Trees Are Like Human Beings.

Nature has many peculiar laws governing the organism of trees. One is that every individual twig, spray, all the foliage, every fiber, takes precisely its own thickness of wood from the parent stem. This same law is manifested in the proportions of the human organism. The length of the arms from finger tip to finger tip (arms extended) is the precise measurement of the length of the legs of a human being, and other measurements are the same in proportion.—Boston Transcript.

NOTICE.

THE quarries, works and plant owned and operated by the firm of

FREDERICK & FIELD,

have been sold to E. Frederick Carr, who will continue the business. All unfullfilled contracts and orders given to said firm are assumed by E. Frederick Carr, and payment should be made to him for the same when completed.

E. FREDERICK CARR,
WILLIAM A. FIELD,
EDWIN W. MARSH,
Adm'r estate William F. eld.

Quincy, Feb. 1, 1893.

The business formerly carried on by Frederick & Field will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of E. F. CARR & CO.

E. FREDERICK CARR.

Quincy, Feb. 1, 1893.
March 6—3t l 6—3w p

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A young mule, year and a half old, suitable for driving. Also nice lot new milch cows, large selection of springers, coming in soon. Good trade for farrow cows. Apply to JOHN BURNS, Brackett's Wharf, Quincy. March 4—6t

FOR SALE—Cheap. A Holstein Milch Cow; calved a week ago; gives 18 q arts daily. Apply at 104 Water street, Quincy.
Mar. 3. 6t

TO LET.

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to
W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—House of six rooms in thorough repair, corner of Hancock and Carruth streets. Ten minutes' walk from R. R. depot. Apply to M. E. HANSON, 276 Hancock street.
Quincy, Feb. 18 - tf

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12 50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation as gardener on a gen leman's place, can take care of and drive horses. Address P. M., Ledger office.
Mar. 3. 3t

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.
Dec. 30—eod 3m

LOST.

FOUND—A String of Bells in Hingham on Sunday. The owner can have the same by applying to DANIEL MCNEIL, at Sheppa d's stable, Quincy Point.
March 2. 6t

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

IN THE WORLD.
G SUN POLISH
ls, and Paints which ure the iron, and burn un Stove Polish is Bril- urable, and the con- tin or glass package e.
LE OF 3,000 TONS.

SALE.
e fine estate of William , corner Hancock and ncy Centre, containing land, a large comodious ns; bath and all modern tion one of the best in ticulars address B. N. e, Quincy, Mass.
HEAP—A young mule, old, suitable for driving. lch cows, large selection g in soon Good trade ly to JOHN BURNS, uincy. March 4—6t
eap. A Holstein Milch week ago; gives 18 q arts Water street, Quincy. 6t

LET.
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VOOD,
SON.

INFLUENCE OF POETRY.

The Subject of an Essay and Discussion by Quincy Literary Society.

The regular meeting of the Quincy Literary society was held in Doble's hall Saturday evening, under the presidency of Mr. D. McKenzie. The business before the meeting was an essay on "The Influence of Poetry" by Mr. George Bowman.

The subject of poetry or song and its influences, is very pleasing as well as interesting. In all ages and in all lands this influence has been felt more or less accordingly to the intelligence of the people. Indeed we think few students of human nature will be disposed to deny that poetry has exercised a vast influence in forming the character, and manners, of the people; and even in shaping the destinies, of the nations of the earth. In the course of his essay Mr. Bowman said:

"Worthy of distinct mention as a factor in the great problem of civilization, is the influence of music and poetry. The deeds of warriors, the decrees of kings or the revolutions of empires, do not so affect the moral character, or the social conditions of the human race, as the poets who have bequeathed to us the sublimity of nature by their genius and power of description. We cannot shut our eyes to the influence of Shakespeare: we have only to look around the world and see the thousands gathering in theatres to listen to his productions. Who has not been melted into tenderness by the pathos of "Annie Laurie," or "Bonnie Doon," or "Auld Lang Syne," or who has not been thrilled by the wild measures of "Scots Wha hae," or "McGregor's gathering." The Frenchmen will rush to glory or the grave inspired by the stirring strains of the Marseilles, and the Swiss exiled from his mountain home, is overpowered by the national airs of Helvetia.

The poet Burns has given us thought which glow with the truest and deepest sentiments of love, friendship, patriotism, liberty and manly independence. In the pathos of undying love what can be more perfect than his poem "To Mary in Heaven," or what more thrilling or heroic than "Bruce's address to his army." Again we have the expression of honest poverty and true manhood in "A man's a man for a' that." This powerful song speaks out a sentiment which is dear to the hearts of all classes of the human race.

Another class of poetry which is heard in many lands, and which has done much for the people, is the productions of the sacred poets, and writers of sacred song. These from time to time have enriched the hymnology of the ages, and contributed to swell the volume of public praise in al Christian sanctuaries. There could be no true gospel power without music and song. A people singing the sentiments of God and nature are always an influential and advancing people, and no less effectual than science of philosophy upon the world, has been the influence of the magic melody of song."

The essay was well received. The remarks of the members mostly tended to supplement or confirm the views expressed by Mr. Bowman. It was generally believed that the study of poetry was elevating to a large degree, and worthy of the attention of all who aspire to intellectual cultivation. Owing to the nature of this subject there was little room for debate, and consequently the combative faculties of our members were allowed in a measure to rust, but by next Saturday evening I hope to have something in the magazine which will call forth their suppressed energy, and restore their equilibrity. J. M.

The Trouble at Drake's.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We would like to correct the statement made in last Saturday's LEDGER concerning the trouble in J. E. Drake's factory last Friday. The pasters sympathy was with the two girls who were discharged for no reason. According to the 58 hour law, two hours was taken from their week's pay, and they struck to get it. The pasters would be willing to work if the two discharged girls would be taken back and they could receive a full week's pay. ONE OF THEM.

Atlantic Socially.

The engagements booked at Music hall, Atlantic, are:

March 7, lecture by E. Gardner Crane on physical culture.

March 17, fair of the Sacred Heart church.

March 21, Methodist church lecture.

March 29 and 30, Momorial church fair.

April 3, dance of J. Q. Adams Chemical Co.

WEYMOUTH.

The funeral of John G. Burrell was held at the Universalist church, South Weymouth, Sunday, Rev. L. W. Atwood officiating. Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., of which he was a member, attended the services in a body under command of Commander C. W. Hastings. Comrade Burrell served in Co. G, 4th heavy artillery, during the Rebellion. The interment was in Mt. Hope cemetery.

DIED.

TAYLOR—In West Hingham, Mar. 4, Mr. William Taylor, aged 74 years, 7 months and 12 days.

CLAPP—In Norwell, Mar. 3, Mr. John Clapp, aged 64 years.

McARDLE—In South Weymouth, Mar. 3, Mrs Ellen, widow of the late Constantine McArdle.

CAVANAGH—In Braintree, March 4th, Miss A. Gertrude, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Annie Cavanagh, aged 20 years.

MOORE—In Quincy, March 5, Mrs. Louisa W. B. wife of Mr. John G. Moore, aged 39 years, 5 months and 15 days.

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If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use
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Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc., 25 and	50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

This is the Birthday Month of Fifty-Nine Little Ones Born Last March.

There were over half a hundred new arrivals in the windy and blustering month of March last year, but there wasn't as much snow as there is today. Many of these are now celebrating their first birthday.

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Mar. 1	Emma Corinne Picard,	John B. and Philomena
3	Wilhemina Moesser.	Frank and Augusta
3	Henrietta Moesser,	Frank and Augusta
3	Clement Patriarca,	Clement and Josephine
4	—— Moriarty,	James F. and Mary
5	John Harold Richards,	John R. and Florence A.
6	Harry Burns,	Robert and Winnie A.
6	Clarence H. Federhen,	John 3d and Martha R.
6	Julia J. Shea,	John and Abbie
6	Harry Burns Smith,	Robert B. and Edwina A.
7	Eben Muse Kerr,	Malcom and Lena
8	Robert Fitzgerald,	John and Katie
9	Cornelius A. Crowley,	Cornelius and Ellen
9	—— Allen,	Arthur and Mary,
9	—— Kennedy,	William J. and Isabella
9	—— White,	Timothy and Theresa
9	Amelia Garabaldi,	Joseph and Rosie
9	Elizabeth Murphy,	Thomas and Margaret
10	Mary Curley,	John and Annie E.
10	Hilma Caroline Viden,	August and Maria
10	Henry Clark Prescott,	Frank F. and Fannie A.
10	Alexander Lawrie,	Alexander and Mary
11	Henry Quinn,	James and Elizabeth
12	—— Sausisi,	Julius and Zario
13	Ann Elizabeth Curley,	Joseph and Anna
13	Katherine A. Elphinstone,	John and Janette
15	Mildred M. McIntosh,	Andrew and Hannah
15	Roxie Palmer Oakman,	Elmer P. and Lizzie R.
16	Ernest Victor Pletsch,	Henry and Antoinette
17	Laura G. Sargent,	Charles H. and Elsie G.
17	Leo Burnett Kenney,	John and Margaret H.
17	Arthur P. Little,	Thomas J. and Margaret H.
18	Sarah Jane Delorey,	Stephen and Ellen
18	Charles J. Queenan,	Hugh and Celia
19	Josephine Calderadi,	Louis and Theresa
19	Cynthia E. Curtis,	Fred and Sophia
20	Samuel H. Ellis,	Samuel and Mary J.
20	—— Farquharson,	William and Christina
20	Frank William Erickson,	Victor and Mary
21	John E. Johnson,	John and Charlotte
21	Jennette McLellan,	James and Rebecca
21	—— Copp,	Luke and Alice M.
21	John Wallace Murray,	George S. and Sarah
22	Catharine Freeman	Richard R. and Mary T.
23	Marion Bell Clark,	George and Mary
23	Josephine L. Savoie,	Peter and Maggie
24	Mary Driscoll,	Daniel F. and Mary E.
25	John Donahue,	Daniel and Mary
26	Jennie Abigail Stolt,	Charles and Anna
26	George C. Sinclair,	John T. and Charlotte H.
26	George Angelo Maxwell,	Frank A. and Katharine A.
26	Walter E. Leslie,	John and Laura
26	John Arena,	John and Maria
27	Pauline Phelen,	Clifton F. and Carrie E.
27	Frank Carter,	Frank and Sadie
29	—— Litchfield,	George E. and Minnie
29	—— Jones,	Clarence E. and Winona
29	Ralph W. Weston,	George and Anna
31	George Holton,	Albert and Anna

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A PLACE FOR BRIDAL COUPLES.

Why Four People Did Not Count In Making Up an Elevator's Freight.

In Washington the other day a reporter made a pilgrimage up the Washington monument, and while he waited for the elevator, which is no small task, as it makes only one trip in a half hour, he fell into conversation with the doorman in charge of the structure.

"You see," said that worthy, "we have to watch out sharp about the number of people in here. The elevator will carry 10, and the first 30 that come in sit over on that side, and everybody else must stay over here and wait. It's just like a barber shop, and if anybody goes outside to see the shadder like as not he'll get left."

"To see the what?" asked the reporter innocently.

"The shadder. The monument's shadder. Haven't you seen it?"

"No."

"Well, don't go out now or mebbe you'll get left. There's 24 in here already."

"Twenty-four," said the New York man doubtfully. "I make it 28."

"So there are, but four don't count."

"Why?"

"Bridal couples."

"Don't they go up?"

"Certainly."

"Well, then, I don't see"—began the reporter, but just then the two couples alleged to be brides and bridegrooms arose almost simultaneously and sauntered toward the stairs, up which they presently disappeared.

"See?" inquired the doorman benevolently.

"Do you mean you can tell the bridal couples by their walking up instead of riding?"

"I do. Them and little boys is about the only ones that walks."

"I don't quite understand," said the reporter innocently, with dim visions of plodding along breathlessly up the endless iron staircase.

"Didn't suppose you would," said the doorman scornfully. "Reckon you don't know them stairs is just one mile long and the finest place for huggin in the United States?"—New York Tribune.

Rise of English Towns.

Among English manufacturing towns none can boast a more startlingly rapid rise than that of Barrow-in-Furness and Middlesbrough. Barrow was an insignificant hamlet made up of a handful of fishermen's huts until the discovery of a rich vein of hematite ore some 40 years ago transformed it into one of the most important centers of our great iron manufacture. Its population is now 51,000. Where the fishing cobles were hauled on to the quiet strand there now flares many a huge blast furnace, fed with hundreds of thousands of tons of ore yearly, while jute works and one of the largest steel works in England add further—not to the beauty, but to the commercial prosperity of Barrow. The makers of the place as it now is were the late Duke of Devonshire and the Duke of Buccleuch.

Middlesbrough began in an even smaller way. Sixty-five years ago a solitary farmhouse stood where furnaces and puddling mills make the land hideous today. Its life was revolutionized by the find in 1840 of a thick vein of iron in the Cleveland hills, running from Middlesbrough to Whitby. The Darlington and Stockton railway was already at hand to help in the work. Iron shipbuilding and Bolckow & Vaughan's great steel works came next, and Ironopolis is now an incorporated borough with a member of parliament and over 75,000 people, where 40 years since there were not as many hundreds.—Cornhill Magazine.

Light Through a Small Opening.

Thorough and scientific experiments with light have given some astonishing results. The latest in this line has been to prove that a cut or slit in a piece of paper, even though the opening be not more than one forty-thousandth of an inch in width, is sufficient to transmit light to the human retina. Here is the experimenter's account of his wonderful doings: I have determined an extraordinary fact—viz.: That light will show through a keen cut opening, even though the crack be of exceeding minuteness. This interesting fact was proved by taking two thoroughly clean, straight edges, placing a piece of paper between the surfaces at one end, the other end being allowed to come together. The straight edges being placed between the eye and a strong light in a dark room, a wedge of light was perceived from the ends between which the paper was placed and the opposite ends, which were brought together. The thickness of the paper being known, the distance apart at the two edges of the small end of the wedge of light was easily calculated, giving us as an astounding result that the bar of light was not more than one forty-thousandth of an inch in thickness.—St. Louis Republic.

The Largest Kite In This Country.

The largest kite ever made in the United States is that produced in Durham, Green county, N. Y. The frame consists of two main sticks 28 feet long, weighing each 100 pounds, and two cross sticks 21 feet long and weighing 75 pounds each. All of these sticks were 2 by 6 inches in dimensions. Over the framework was stretched a great sheet of white duck 25 feet by 18 feet and weighing 55 pounds. The tail of the kite alone weighed 50 pounds and contained 155 yards of muslin. Twenty-five hundred feet of ½-inch rope served as "kite strings." This plaything cost $100, and when it mounted into the air it exerted a lifting power of 500 pounds. Six men once permitted it to ascend 1,000 feet.—Exchange.

What Fred Douglass Said.

One cold night during the height of the civil war Hon. Frederick Douglass got out of a train at Jersey City. He wore a big shawl on top of his overcoat, and a New York reporter, seeing the dark skin and towering form of the traveler, stopped him with the question, "Indian?" "No!" shouted Douglass, "Nigger!"—New York Sun.

THE SILENT LAND.

Into the Silent Land!
Ah! who shall lead us thither?
Clouds in the evening sky more darkly gather,
And shattered wrecks lie thickly on the strand.
Who leads us with a gentle hand
Thither, oh, thither,
Into the Silent Land?

Into the Silent Land!
To you, ye boundless regions
Of all perfection, tender morning visions
Of beauteous souls, the future pledge and band.
Who in life's battle firm doth stand,
Shall bear hope's tender blossoms
Into the Silent Land!

O Land! O Land!
For all the broken hearted,
The mildest herald by our fate allotted
Beckons, and with inverted torch doth stand
To lead us with a gentle hand
Into the land of the great departed.
Into the Silent Land!
—Every Other Saturday.

THE THREE SONS.

The house was to all appearances untenanted. There was not a sign of life visible from without, but in one of the magnificent rooms overlooking the Rue de Vaennes sat three men anxiously awaiting the result of the consultation which was then taking place to know if there was the slightest hope not for the recovery, but for the prolongation of the sufferings of Gabrielle Anne Sophie, dowager Marquis de Guebrianges, their mother.

The oldest gentleman, the marquis, was tall and thin. He might have been 30 years old, but his age was difficult to guess, his face being so utterly devoid of expression. His few remaining hairs did their best to disguise their scarcity, but in spite of their well meant efforts it was distinctly visible that this "glass of fashion" was bald. The marquis was a cold, heartless man, in whom none could feel the slightest confidence; he was egotistical to the last degree, with no superior intelligence to palliate his overwhelming selfishness.

The second son, Count Rene, was quite different. Full of life, with frank blue eyes that looked a man full in the face and a smile as winning and a nature as expansive as the marquis was reserved and repellent, he seemed to be of a different race, and his restless energy and keen intelligence had shocked the old marchioness and driven the late Marquis Hercule de Guerbrianges to the verge of distraction. "Rene is quite unlike the rest of the family," he often said, with a sigh. "I wonder from whom he inherits his disposition. Perhaps from your side of the house, marchioness: certainly not from mine."

The youngest son, the vicomte, was just 20, but his wrinkled face and bent figure made him look much older. He was one of those old young men who are so frequently met nowadays and so painful to see, who appear to be a growth peculiar to this end of the century.

At last the door opened, and the men of science stepped softly across the threshold. The famous specialists who had been summoned at the last moment began a long account of the case couched in terms which, though doubtless intelligible to his colleagues, conveyed no meaning at all to the young men. At last he came to the point, and with trembling voice and tearful eyes told them to prepare for the worst. The old lady was sinking rapidly. Then the physicians withdrew, and the brothers heard the old doctor invite his comrades to the theater in a voice which did not tremble, and, to judge by his cheerful tones, the tears were very far from his eyes indeed.

"Old hypocrite!" thought Count Rene.

The others thought nothing at all.

The three sons entered the darkened room and stood around the bedside of the dying woman.

The marquis asked her if she was suffering. She shook her head. There she lay, just alive, and nothing more. She seemed to realize what a slender hold she had upon life and to try and economize her little remaining breath, for she did not utter a word, and the blue eyes, so like her second son's, gazed wistfully upon her children, and two tears—the last she would ever shed—rolled slowly down her withered cheeks.

What a life hers had been! Full of the pomps and vanities of this world, brilliant and enviable without, but in reality one long martyrdom. She thought of all she had endured for her boys' sake, of the insults, of the neglect, even brutality of the husband of her youth, and she wondered as she lay there gasping her life away if half her punishment for her sins had not been meted out to her on earth. Instinctively, in this supreme moment, she turned to Rene, for he was the only one of her sons who had ever shown her any real affection, and now she remembered how she had always curbed his exuberant nature and received his caresses coldly enough and sent him away many a time with something very like tears in those bright blue eyes. She tried to extend her hand to him, but her strength failed her, and the hand fell wearily to her side.

"Do you know us, mother?" asked the marquis.

A low hissing sound issued from her lips, and the men leaned over her to catch, if possible, the words she was trying hard to frame.

The vicomte stifled a cough with his handkerchief. The marquis listened attentively, but on these two faces there was no sign of emotion. They might have been at the bedside of the merest acquaintance, while Rene, poor fellow, felt a lump rise in his throat and the tears stream down his cheeks. This woman was his mother, and she was dying.

"My sons," gasped the woman. "I know that I am dying, and before I go to my last account I have a confession to make. Don't weep, Rene; keep your tears for a better woman. God knows what you will think of me when you know all. I have been an unfaithful wife, and one of you has no right to the name he bears. It is—it is"— Here the voice died away, and she sank back among her pillows.

It was over, and one more soul had gone into the presence of its Maker. The brothers retired softly, and once in the adjoining room looked at each other apart. "Which could it be!" At last the marquis spoke with more emotion than he had ever shown in the whole course of his self absorbed life.

"Death has cut short the painful revelation which has startled us all so terribly, and I am sure you will both agree with me in what I am about to say. To the dead we will pledge ourselves, and no human being will suspect that in the veins of one of us flows blood perhaps less proud than that of our mother's husband. Before the world we will continue our present relations, and in respect to the dead we will pledge ourselves never to seek to elucidate this mystery. But we must part. Each must go his own way, for with this fearful doubt in our minds we could never live under the same roof in harmony.

"I, Jean, am the marquis; you, Rene, the count, and Francois the vicomte de Guebrianges. Thus the family name will remain intact, and the world will never guess our dishonor. What do you think of my proposition?"

"I think that you are right," said Rene. "You have expressed my own ideas exactly, and I am sure that Francois is of my opinion. But there is something I must say in spite of the pain the very thought gives me, and I hope that you will not be hard upon me. I believe my mother referred to me. Listen to my reasons."

His brothers started at his bold words, and like the loved gentleman he was the Count de Guebrianges proceeded to do what he considered to be his duty.

"You, Jean," he continued, "are our mother's firstborn. You came into the world the year after her marriage, so you are out of the question altogether." The marquis smiled. Of course he was out of the question. "You, Francois, were her pet—the one upon whom she lavished all her love. You were born only a few months after the death of our sister Bertha, who was the pride of my mother's life and whom she has mourned literally in sackcloth and ashes for so many weary years. It would be an insult to my sister's memory to cast a slur on you, while I am different. God help me! I first saw the light in a strange land. The late Marquis de Guebrianges was then embassador to St. Petersburg. My mother was very young, very beautiful, fascinating and sorely neglected. Be lenient if she faltered in her duty. She was our mother, and she is dead. Her expiation has been long, and she has carried part of her secret with her to the world beyond the grave. I am convinced that I am the stranger, and I feel that I am giving her the supreme proof of my love and respect in telling you what I think to be the truth. Now, what am I to do?" The count turned from them and hid his face in his hands, while his whole frame shook with the emotion he could no longer control. It was not for himself, but the woman who lay dead in the next room had been the idol of his life, and he wept that she was no more. The marquis' voice, cold and contemptuous, roused him.

"My brother and I thank you for your frankness. To the world you will always remain the Count de Guebrianges, but you must go."

"When will you leave?"

"After the funeral," said Rene in surprise, and looking up he met the cold, implacable gaze of his eldest brother.

By tacit consent they returned to the chamber of death and reverently knelt beside the couch where the marchioness reposed. Suddenly they sprang to their feet as she slowly raised herself, and pointing to her eldest son gasped:

"It is—it is Jean."

Then she fell heavily back. She had only fainted before, but this time she was dead indeed.

Rene said nothing, but his strong arms encircled his brother's tottering form, and in after years his true heart never wavered in his affection for his brother, nor in his respect and devotion for the dear martyr whose last breath had been his vindication.—From the French of Henri Lavedan in New York Journal.

The Commercial Traveler.

In some respects the American commercial traveler is a potent influence. He carries with him the latest city chitchat, and if he be a young man perhaps the latest slang or the newest funny story. It has been said that a noted American after dinner speaker depends largely on that class for his humorous stories. At all events, the commercial traveler has studied the art of pleasing, and he is a welcome figure at the dreary country hotels where he pauses for a little time in his rapid flight through the sections remote from city influences. In some respects he is an oracle on mooted points, and his dictum on many phases of business or politics carries much weight.—Boston Advertiser.

Climbing a Cathedral Tower.

A most peculiar custom which has been preserved since the middle ages at Friburgen-Brisgau is that of climbing the cathedral tower upon the anniversary of the birth of the reigning Duke of Baden. The tower is 400 feet high, and to scale it from the ground to the apex is a very difficult performance, attended with great danger. It is done by climbing from one projection to another, these being on the average one foot apart. A single false step means death. To descend is also no easy task. Each person who makes the climb and descent safely receives 5 marks from the state and a ticket of admission to the annual dinner given in honor of that day.—Chicago Tribune.

Doing Anything.

A sharp boy struck a Jefferson avenue merchant the other morning for a job.

"So you want to be an office boy, eh?" queried the merchant good naturedly.

"Yes sir."

"What can you do?"

"Anything."

"That's the same old answer," said the merchant. "Do you expect to get paid for doing anything?"

"You bet I do," snapped the boy. "You don't expect me to do anything without pay, do you? That's what the other man expected, and I got out."

The boy took the job.—Detroit Free Press.

Short Dresses In Chicago.

Will Chicago women in some moment of enthusiasm pledge themselves to wear street dresses "that hang above the ground three inches or more?" This is the question that has been agitating the minds of various members of the gentle sex in that city since they read the account of the action taken by their sisters in Kansas City.

A North Side society woman was interviewed on the subject. Said she: "You see, since winter began the French reformers have been shortening skirts. The newest reception toilets clear the ground completely. The street gowns are looped off in a corresponding ratio. All the possibilities point, therefore, to a regime of brevity in the matter of skirts, the like of which women have not experienced for many a year. There is another element that will enter more or less into the general attitude toward the new fashion." Here she hesitated. The reporter waited in respectful silence. Finally she continued, "The women who have pretty feet and well turned ankles will be the first to adopt it."—Chicago Letter.

Calls and Calls.

Have you never staid in, day after day and evening after evening, to be sure not to miss a promised call, and then ventured out on some one occasion, to find your best friend's card at home on your return? Or has it worked the other way, and you have tried to dodge a person whom you especially didn't want to see, and on the day when you ventured to stay in the dread caller came?—Boston Commonwealth.

The Coming of Hoopskirts.

The woman who today decries the revival of the miserable mode will tomorrow be wearing one of those skeletons in armor.—Indianapolis Sun.

Simultaneous Games of Chess.

The perfection to which chess may be carried almost implies its imperfection as an amusement. Chess giants like Mr. Blackburn and the late Henry Zukertort act as warnings rather than ideals to ordinary people in search of amusement. The latter gentleman once undertook to carry on 18 games simultaneously without looking at the boards. The performance did not end very satisfactorily, for after more than two days' play the mental acrobat surrendered the contest. But the fact of having carried it so far implied a bewildering feat of cerebration, for if the first four moves on either side in a single game admit of 72,000 variations the first four in 18 games make the appalling total of 1,296,000 possible combinations.

Mr. Blackburn is unrivaled as a blindfold player, and he has actually succeeded in winning the majority of 12 simultaneous games without the assistance of sight. The possible variations in the first four moves of these number 864,000. Performances such as these leave on the mind the oppressive and somewhat humiliating impression of infinity. It is too much of a good thing. One can scarcely imagine how a brain called on to steer through such vast and barren complexities can have any faculties in reserve for useful ratiocination.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Frozen to Death.

PATERSON, N. J., March 6.—Mrs. Martha Ingram, 50 years of age, of 39 Alabama avenue, left home Saturday night to buy groceries. Yesterday mording she was found frozen to death by the roadside.

One Dead and One Dying.

WICHITA, Kan. March 6.—At a football match at Sedgewick City Friday, George Harvey and James Keran, boys of about 13, suffered injuries from which Harvey died last night and Keran is dying.

"*Dear Sister*,

"They charge you with being restless, irritable, excitable, and exacting.

"They don't know the horror that oppresses you.

"Every hour pains run rampant through your body. You suffer secretly as long as you can, then go all to pieces and 'don't care' what happens.

"The iron grip of female disease is upon you.

"Dear sister, *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has cured thousands like you.

"It has cured me, and I want to tell everybody.

"It kills the pain. No more backache, no more 'bearing-down,' no more restless days and sleepless nights. Oh! what a blessing! take it and be well! it's a sin to hesitate."—*Mrs. P. A. Quiett, North Hamlin, N. J.*



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Beaver Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUCHS AND CROUP,
Also extensively used for La Grippe
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street - - Quincy
Dec. 2—tf Jan. 2—tf

Horsford's

ACID PHOSPHATE.

An agreeable preparation of the phosphates, for Indigestion, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion.

Recommended and prescribed by Physicians of all schools.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cts. in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

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Jan. 5—tf.

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17—1m 18—tf

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

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Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

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Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

RAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

FLIRTATION.

You ask me why my heart's as gay
As it was only yesterday.
An hour before she proved untrue,
And left me in this horrid stew,
With all her modiste's bills to pay.

You know, ma chere, it is my way
To never fret when women play
Me false, in spite of which e'en you—
You ask me why!

"That's not the reason, sir," you say.
Granted! If I might dare—"I may?"
Ahem! Her exit gives the cue
For me to try my luck with you!
"You guessed as much?"—and yet, perdieu!
You ask me why!

—Kate Field's Washington.

A Good Judge of Human Nature.

A noted Methodist minister of Ohio tells of an incident that occurred on a train on which he was traveling eastward to attend a conference. When the train had left the second station beyond D——, the conductor, who chanced to be a parishioner of the doctor, came up to him and said: "Brother C——, there's a woman in the next car who says she had her pocket picked since getting on the train at D—— and says she has no money to pay her fare. Now, as you are a good judge of human nature, I would like to have you talk to her and see if she is a worthy object for a free ride."

The Rev. Mr. C—— promptly acceded to the request and went into the next car, where the conductor pointed out the woman in question. Mr. C—— walked leisurely up the aisle, and stopping at the seat occupied by the woman said: "So, my good woman, you have met with a misfortune in having your purse stolen. Would you mind telling me just how it occurred?"

Just then the woman raised her eyes and shrieked: "Oh, Mr. C——, please don't have me arrested. Please don't. I'll never steal again." Mr. C——, who was completely dumfounded, finally recognized the woman as a former servant of his household who had decamped unceremoniously the previous week with a valuable portion of his wife's wardrobe.

It is hardly necessary to say that the conductor kindly waited until he reached the next station before putting her off. Much to his disgust it proved to be her destination.—Chicago Herald.

Meeting People.

It is only the little ones of whom there is reason to be afraid. Small natures, mean spirits, people who measure by petty standards and have not the grace of charity are those whose judgments of crude and bashful youth are likely to be severe or unkind. The broad minded, the great hearted, those whose opinion is best worth having are those whom a "nobody" who is unpretentious, modest, and who does his best to be agreeable, need never fear to meet. How many are the tremors and nervous miseries which young people might spare themselves if they could remember this!

When modesty becomes timidity, it is often well to stop before yielding to it and ask one's self, "Of whom am I afraid?" The sensible and truthful answer should be, "Of the criticism of the least worthy and least important people whom I know."—Youth's Companion.

Losing No Time.

I think it was in the year 1871 that I remember Gladstone's paying me a visit at 6 o'clock in the evening. We began talking on political and theological subjects, and became both of us so engrossed with the conversation that it was 2 o'clock at night when I left the room to fetch a book from my library bearing on the matter in hand. I returned with it in a few minutes and found Gladstone deep in a volume he had drawn out of his pocket—true to his principle of never losing time—during my momentary absence. And this at the small hours of the morning.—Dr. Dollinger in "Conversations."

The Inevitable.

We all cry out against the monstrous hoopskirt which is coming in vogue, but there is no human power capable of fending off that fashion, which even the women folk profess to regard with dislike. When Dame Fashion utters her dictum, the men are nowhere in it, and the ladies, God bless 'em! have simply to obey.—Exchange.

A contract for the cutting and hauling of 200,000,000 feet of fir timber was entered into in Tacoma recently by a mill company and a railroad company. It is the largest logging contract ever made in the state and will take five years to execute.

A bankrupt merchant at Acadia Mines, N. S., has been sentenced to two months in jail for having willfully contracted a debt without having at the time a reasonable expectation of being able to pay it.

WHAT THEY WILL DO

Future Plans of the Ex-President's Cabinet Officers.

CAPITAL TO BE DESERTED

By the Men Who Have Guided the Ship of State.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Mr. Wharton, acting secretary of state, will retire from the state department as soon as his successor, Judge Gresham, qualifies.

As soon as Mr. Wharton formally transfers the department of state to his successor and goes through the usual form of presenting the new secretary to the heads of the various bureaus, he will at once resign and return to his law practice in Boston. It is possible that Judge Gresham may invite him to retain the office of first assistant secretary until that office, which is now vacant, can be filled.

Secretary Elkins does not propose to leave Washington until the 1st of May, at which time his lease on the magnificent residence of ex-Senator J. W. Palmer expires. By that time Mr. Elkins will be ready to go with his family to his summer home in West Virginia.

Attorney General Miller will probably remain in Washington until the 1st of April. The lease on his present residence has several weeks yet to run; besides he has some private business here which will occupy him for several weeks.

Secretary Tracy expects to go back to New York Tuesday and resume his old place at the head or the law firm of Tracy, Bordman & Platt. He will retain his residence on K street for the members of his family until the latter part of March.

Secretary Charles Foster, after turning over the treasury department to Mr. Carlisle, will linger in Washington until the 10th inst., when the lease of his Vermont avenue residence expires. He will then return to Fostoria with his family and resume his business relations at his old home.

"Uncle Jerry," upon relinquishing the department of agriculture, will remain in Washington for several weeks; his plans for the future are not quite ripe.

Postmaster General Wanamaker turned over the postal service to Mr. Bissell today, and after introducing his successor to the various heads of the official divisions, proceeded to his H street residence and completed his preparations to start for Mexico Wednesday. Mr. Wanamaker has planned an extensive trip which may include a visit to California, and afterward a voyage across the ocean.

Secretary Noble proposes to leave Washington for St. Louis next Wednesday, to resume his law practice, which is apt to be increased in consequence of his four years' experience in the interior department.

MUST HAVE HELP.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks of the Tabernacle Troubles.

BROOKLYN, March 6.—Rev. Dr. Talmage referred to the church troubles as follows: "The story in a nutshell is that years ago we built a large church. The next year we enlarged it at almost the expense of a new church, and just as we were getting it paid for it burned down. Then we built another large church, and, just as we were getting it paid for, the lightning put an end to it.

"We then built this church, which is practically the fourth church, counting the enlargement referred to as a new building. We have raised during my pastorate $1,040,000 for religious purposes, and no church on earth could endure, without serious embarrassment, what we have been called on to go through, and we must have help or stop."

Charged With Bigamy.

PROVIDENCE, March 6.—Thomas Wynne was arrested here charged with bigamy. The complainant is Sarah Bullen-Wynne, who has two children. She belongs in New Bedford, Mass. Wynne claims that his wife left him five years ago, and that he believed her dead. His second wife is Susan Adams, whom he married in Warren, Mass., last July. She is 22 years of age.

Tried to Run the Church.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 6.—The police were called upon last night to quell a disturbance in the African Baptist church. Buck Taylor, a colored prize fighter, and several friends tried to run the church. They sang comic songs while the pastor was praying, and danced while the choir sang. The deacons called in a squad of officers. The disturbers fled.

On a Serious Charge.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 6.—Ashland was treated to a sensation in the arrest of A. W. Prothero, chief of the city police. The warrant was sworn out by Oswald Dundas, who charges Prothero with criminal intimacy with his daughter, a young schoolgirl just in her teens. Prothero is married, and has a family living here.

Bribery Charge to Be Investigated.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 6.—In the Senate a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate the charge of accepting money by the Topeka Capital against Governor Lewelling, Attorney General Little and the governor's private secretary, James Legate.

Dixon and Griffin to Meet.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 6.—A prominent sporting man, a personal friend of Johnnie Griffin, received a telegram from New York stating that articles had been signed for a match between himself and George Dixon for $10,000 a side, at 120 pounds, to take place in July.

Judge Jackson Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A small gathering of kinsfolk, personal friends and ladies of the supreme court circles assembled in the supreme court and witnessed the induction into office of Justice Howell E. Jackson, successor to the late Justice Lamar.

Contributions Asked For.

MERDIAN, Miss., March 6.—Mayor Dial issued a proclamation yesterday calling upon the citizens to contribute funds for the distressed victims of the cyclone at Marion, Toomsuba, Keewanee, Pachuta and Barnett.

Small and Disappointing.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The jubilee collection for the pope, which was taken up in the archdiocese of New York on Feb. 6, last, shows a total of $17,557. The total is singularly small and disappointing.

LEAVING THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Large Crowd Witnesses the Ex-President's Departure from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—On leaving the White House, General Harrison went to the home of Postmaster General John Wanamaker. In General Harrison's carriage were Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Lieut. Parker of the navy.

Close behind the ex-president's carriage were the aids to the chief marshal, who acted as special escort to the presidential party to and from the Capitol. They followed the carriage to the residence of Postmaster General Wanamaker, and there took their final leave of Mr. Harrison.

There was a large crowd at the station when the ex-president walked down the platform to the special car in waiting, and several hundred persons gave him three hearty cheers as a homeward bound sendoff. He acknowledged the compliment by raising his hat and bowing to them from the platform.

All of the members of his late cabinet and a large number of his personal friends accompanied him to the depot to bid him farewell and wish him a godspeed.

At Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—Ex-President Harrison arrived here on the Pennsylvania train at 10:30 this morning. A committee of 12 went out on the 8 o'clock train and met the ex-president and escorted him to the city. There were no speeches or public meetings. This evening he will be escorted to the state house, where a public reception will be held. Speeeces will be made by Governor Matthews and C. W. Fairbhaks, and Mr. Harrison will respond.

LEAVING THEIR HOMES.

Chesterfield Russian Jews Being Driven Out by Hunger.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 6.—The hegira of Russian Jews from the Chesterfield colony has begun. The starved-out and deeply depressed colonists are throwing up the miserable and impoverished little farms which they were deceived in buying two years ago, with their few and hard-earned dollars, and are straggling back to New York.

They have spent a most distressing winter in the desolate precincts of one of the most remote wildernesses of Connecticut, and some of them have concluded that Russian Jews cannot run wornout Yankee farms, especially when heavy mortages hang over them.

Five families of the Jews went to New York on the sound steamer from here Saturday night. There were 15 adults and about 15 children. They go to seek with the needle in the stinking tenement houses of the lower East Side quarter in New York what they cannot find with hayless barns and empty larders, in Chesterfield—money and food. They have left their farms unoccupied and alone. Some of them declared they would never come back.

In the meantime others stand ready to go, and there will quickly be a general stampede of Jews from the colony unless Hebrew philanthropists come forward to allay it. Several families have gone to New York before this, and others have come here to work in local factories.

The physicial sufferings of the colonists during the past winter, which have been very distressing, and the miserable outlook for the future has so disenhearted the colonists that nearly all of them are anxious to go.

STOLE VALUABLE BOOKS.

A Young Man Who Had a Mania For Purloining From Libraries.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A young man, whose refined face and well-bred manner evinced that he was not a prisoner of the common sort, was conduced from police headquartars to the Jefferson Market Police court by two stalwart detectives. To Justice White he gave the name of Theodore Alynthus Douglas and said he was born in Greece. He confessed the theft of valuable books from the Columbia college and Astor libraries.

His father died when he was in his 12th year, and a few months later he was compelled to shift for himself. He worked as a printer's "devil" and an office boy for Phelps, Dodge, Palmer & Co. As he displayed a thirst for knowledge, and was a promising youth, Mr. Dodge gave him a three years' course at Yale college, and then sent him to Rome to complete his studies. Late October he returned to this city. He has written several articles that were printed in scientific magazines, and has an extended acqaaintance among literary men. He only stole books of the rarest and most costly character. Some of them he sold for as much as $150 each.

De Walden Divorce Testimony.

LONDON, March 6.—In the divorce court, in the cases pending between Baron Howard de Walden and Lady Blanche, his wife, Mrs. Burroughs, a sister of Lady Blanche, testified that his lordship was often rude to her when she was nursing Lady Blanche. He was in the habit of cursing her. The servants employed by Lady Blanche testified to the habitual booziness and filthy habits of Lord Howard de Walden and gave evidence corroborating Lady Blanche on various points.

Two Students Hazed.

HARTFORD, March 6.—J. C. Underwood and E. G. Pitblado, freshmen at Trinity college, were hazed Saturday morning, and serious consequences are likely to result to them and their persecutors. They were dragged out of bed and compelled to sit down, in turn, in a punch bowl full of ice water and snow and then imitate rowing a boat. They were further soaked with cold water by wet towels which they were compelled to throw at each other.

Tried to Kill His Wife.

BOSTON, March 6.—George Isnor of 127 Hudson street entered his home and found a strange man conversing with his wife. George was jealous and, seizing a revolver, fired at Mrs. Isnor, the bullet lodging in her left thigh. Before he could fire again he was disarmed and was later arrested. His wife was taken to the city hospital. The stranger fled.

Three Fatally Injured.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Three men were fatally injured in a smashup in the railroad yards on Eastern avenue, at the foot of Parsons street. A long line of freight cars were crashed into by two yard engines. Fireman Joseph Lee, Brakeman Charles Walker and Henry Donnelly were the men hurt.

A Disastrous Cyclone.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 6.—A cyclone swept over eastern Mississippi and western Alabama. The town of Toomsuba, Miss., was swept from the face of the earth. Only two houses were left standing. It is reported that 10 people were killed there. At Marion, Miss., every home was blown down.

FOR THE LAST TIME.

For the last time we stand together here
And look across to where the lines of light
Along the harbor to the city's height
Flash out with radiance clear.

I cannot help but think how many a night
Your eyes have watched those red lights drawing near,
When they were all by which you had to steer,
Yet ever sped the little craft aright.

Swift as a bird it flew from pier to pier,
And still I know 'twill wing its watery flight,
And still will happy hearts and faces bright
Crowd all its length, as in the bygone year.

Only one face will vanish from our sight,
Only the presence that made all so dear,
Forever from our lives will disappear;
I only know that here you stand tonight
For the last time!

And all the world grows drear.
A sudden, blinding mist shuts from my sight
The distant splendor, blazing red and white.
I will not lift my eyes to yours for fear

That you, too late, should read my soul aright.
I may not touch your hand in parting here,
Yet can no darker cloud o'er life appear
Than when I answer to your calm "Good night"
For the last time!

—Ida I. Gould in New York Sun.

REVENGED.

It was about half an hour after sunset, but an orange light still burned above the lonely southern valley. The trembling evening star was hanging over the green silences of the fragrant Tennessee woods. Vapor wreathed phantoms from the river course and from the dense thickets that skirted the camp ground came ever, and anon the mournful sound of whippoorwills, sounding faint and low, like the remembered echoes of a dream. Yet Wallace Keene would have given well nigh all he was worth to exchange its luxuriant verdure, one moment only, for the pine clad heights and salt winds of Maine, with russet winged robins chirping their familiar madrigals in the apple orchards below.

"Two years ago I left home," murmured Wallace Keene as he gazed thoughtfully out where the purple sky seemed to touch the waving woods. "Two years since young Harney told me he never would give Marion to 'a common mechanic,' yet the wound rankles sharply still."

"Captain"——

"Is that you, Spicer? What now?"

Captain Keene turned his face toward the opening of the tent, where Private Spicer's head was just visible.

"Why, sir, our fellows have just brought in that lot o' men that was hurt in that scrimmage across the river this morning, and some on 'em is wounded bad."

"I will be there directly, Spicer."

There was a little crowd of men gathered on the river shore in the warm glow of the spring, but they silently parted right and left for Captain Keene's tall figure to pass through their midst.

Six or seven dusty, bleeding men were sitting and lying around in various postures, their ghastly brows made still paler by the faint, uncertain glimmer of the young moon. Keene glanced quickly around, taking in the whole scene in that one brief survey.

He stopped short as his eye fell on a new face, half shadowed by the green sweep of drooping alders—a pale, blood streaked face with a gaping cut on the forehead.

"This is not one of our men!" he exclaimed sharply. "How came he here?

"No, sir," explained Spicer, stepping forward. "I think he belonged to the Eighth. I'm sure I don't know how he ever got mixed up with our fellows, but there he was, and I thought we'd better not wait for their ambulance, but bring him straight here."

"Right," briefly pronounced Keene, stooping over the insensible figure. "Let them carry him to my tent, Spicer."

"I beg your pardon, captain—to your tent?"

"Didn't you hear what I said?" sharply interrogated the superior officer. "Bruce, make the others comfortable in Lieutenant Ordway's quarters. There will be plenty of room for them there."

"Well, I'm beat!" ejaculated Spicer five or ten minutes afterward as he came out of the captain's tent scratching his shock of coarse red curls.

Meanwhile the dim light of a lamp swinging from the center of the little tent shone full on the singular group within its circling folds—the wounded private lying like a corpse, still and pale, on the narrow iron bedstead, the young officer leaning over him and supporting his head—and the brisk, gray eyed little surgeon keenly surveying both as he unfolded his case of phials and powders.

"He is not dead, doctor?"

"No; but he would have been in another half hour. Your prompt remedies have saved his life, Captain Keene."

"Thank God! oh, thank God!"

The surgeon looked at Keene in amazement.

"He doesn't belong to your regiment. Why are you so interested in the case?"

"Because, doctor," said Keene, with a strange, bright smile, "when I saw him lying under the alders, dead, as I thought, I rejoiced in my secret heart. At first—only at first. The next moment I remembered that I was a man and a Christian. For years I have carried the spirit of Cain in my breast toward that man; now it is washed out in his blood."

It was high noon of the next day before the wounded man started from a fevered doze into the faint dawn of consciousness.

"Where am I?" he faltered, looking wildly around him, with an ineffectual effort to raise his dizzy head from the pillow.

"Now, be easy," said Private Spicer, who was cleaning his gun by the bedside. "You're all right, my boy. Where are you? Why in the captain's tent, to be sure, and that's pretty good quarters for the rank and file, I should think."

"The captain's tent? How came I here?"

"That's just what I can't tell you—you'll have to ask himself, I guess. You ain't any relation to Captain Keene, be you?"

"Keene—Keene!" repeated the man.

"Because," pursued Spicer, "if you'd been his own brother born, he couldn't have taken better care of you. His cousin, maybe?"

"No! God forgive me, no!" faltered the wounded man with a low, bitter groan.

"Here he is now," said Spicer, the familiar accents of his voice falling to a more respectfully modulated tone as he rose and saluted his officer. "He's all right, captain—as clear headed as a bell!"

"Very well, Spicer; you can go."

The private obeyed with alacrity. When they were alone together in the tent, Wallace Keene came to the low bedside.

"So you're all right, Mr. Harney?" he asked kindly.

"Captain Keene," murmured Harney, shrinking from the soothing tone as if it had been a dagger's point, "I have no right to expect this treatment at your hands."

"Oh, never mind," said the young man lightly. "What can I do to make you more comfortable?"

Harney was silent, but his eyes were full of the tears he fain would drive back—tears of remorseful shame—and he turned his flushed face away lest the man he had once so grossly insulted should see them fall.

The next day he again alluded to the home subject.

"Captain Keene, you asked me yesterday what you could do for me?"

"Yes."

"I want you to obtain leave for May to come and nurse me when I am transferred to hospital."

Captain Keene turned toward the sick man a face white and hard as marble and said in a strangely altered voice:

"Do you mean your sister?"

"My sister—yes."

"Of course, if you wish it, I can obtain permission, Harney. But"——

"Well?"

Keene's cheek colored, and he bit his lip.

"I should not suppose she would be willing to leave her husband for the very uncertain comforts of hospital life."

Harney smiled, looking into his companion's face with keen, searching eyes.

"May is not married, Captain Keene. She has no such appendage as a husband!"

"Not married!"

"I know what you thought. She was engaged and almost married. We had nearly induced her to become Lisle Spencer's wife, but she refused on the very eve of the wedding day."

Keene had risen and was pacing up and down the narrow limits of the tent with feverish haste.

"Because," went on Harney, "she loved a certain young volunteer who left S—— about two years ago too well ever to become any other man's wife."

"Harney—you do not mean to say"——

"I do, though, old fellow, and, what is more, I mean to say that since I've been lying in this tent my eyes have been pretty thoroughly opened to my own absurd folly and impertinence."

Captain Keene wrung his companion's hand and hurried away, to mistake the bootjack for the inkstand and to commit several other no less inexcusable absurdities.

"I see you'll get nothing written today," sighed Harney as he lay watching Wallace Keene tear up sheet after sheet of condemned note paper.

"I shall, though," smiled Wallace. "Only I can't tell exactly which end of my letter to begin at."

Captain Keene did write—and if he inserted a little foreign matter into the epistle it didn't matter, for Harney, considerate fellow, never asked to see it.

Marion came, and when her brother was promoted into the convalescent ward, and she went home again, it was only to lose herself in bowers of orange blossoms, forests of white satin ribbon and acres of pearly, shimmering silk, shot with frosty gleams of silvery brocade, for the course of true love, after all its turn and intricacies, had at length found its way into the sunshine and was running smoothly over sands of gold.—A. R. in New York News.

Paris Labor Exchange.

The "Bourse du Travail" or Labor Exchange of Paris is now in its sixth year and is no longer considered by any one a doubtful experiment. On the contrary its success is so pronounced as to already create the need of more extensive quarters, notwithstanding the immensity of the present building of the institution. Fully 300 unions or syndicates are attached, with a membership of 360,000. This list includes most trades and professions, from dramatists and musicians to ragpickers.

The building is seven stories high and contains 160 bureaus or offices of unions, besides assembly halls, large and small. Each of the organizations conducts an employment bureau in connection with its secretary's office, and employers generally apply first at these bureaus when seeking workmen. Women as well as men enjoy the privileges of the "Bourse du Travail."

Wall Street Full of Schemes.

A feature of market reporting should be the daily statement of the number of men in the street with schemes. They are numerous now and are steadily on the increase, as the railroad brokers and money getters will testify. One of the former was heard to remark the other day, "If you were to stand at the corner of Wall and Broad streets and break with a club the head of every man that came along, the air would be so full of schemes that the sun would be darkened."—New York Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chinese Tea.

Philip S. Watkins of a London tea firm is making a business tour of the world and at present is in this city. His firm is one of the oldest and richest tea firms in the world's metropolis, the head of it for many years having been the millionaire Baronet Sir Richard Peck. Mr. Watkins is an old and trusted member of the house and has been selected for many years to conduct negotiations with the principal Chinese and Indian tea growers who control the markets of Canton and Calcutta.

"It is our rule," explained Mr. Watkins, "to visit the best plantations and arrange for the purchase of the new season's crop while it is yet growing. It takes considerable experience to be able to judge of the probable quality of a crop during its early stages, as the tea plant is subject to so many vicissitudes before picking. If the crop does not come up to expectations, we are often losers, but the usual practice is to bargain for the first offer, for which privilege of course we pay a premium. The China tea, however, does not rule the market as it did before India and Ceylon discovered the fact that they could grow several kinds as well as their Celestial neighbors.

"All the best sorts, however, are still grown in China. Gunpowder, Hyson and all the high class green teas can be produced nowhere else. The very highest quality of the first named seldom leaves the land of its growth, the Chinese connoisseurs forming a ring which keeps it for the home market."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Black Jack Inn.

A few days ago the ancient "hostelrie" familiar to readers of Dickens as the "Black Jack," in Portsmouth street, Clare Market, closed its doors forever, as the entire block of buildings surrounding it is about to be demolished. The "Black Jack" is the house to which Sam Weller escorted his master when that gentleman was in search of Lowton, Mr. Perker's clerk, on which occasion Mr. Pickwick heard the story of the "Queer Client," related by the mysterious lawyer's clerk.

The "Black Jack" has for many years been a veritable mecca to the medical students who have successfully braved the terrors of the examination room, for it was customary for them to adjourn to its hospitable bar and duly inscribe the the names of the fortunate medicos in a register kept in the house for that special purpose. Among the signatures to be seen are those of James Paget and Andrew Clarke, together with many others who have since attained celebrity.

The death of the "Black Jack" adds one more to the ghostly taverns which have abounded in the immediate vicinity. The "Spotted Dog," the "White Lion" of Jack Sheppard notoriety, the "Bull's Head," where Hogarth met his brother artists, and the "Spiller's Head," the Savage club of those days, all stood within a few yards.—London News.

Dunning by Postal Card.

There is a very general impression among merchants and others who are particularly interested in the subject that it is a criminal offense under United States laws to mail a dunning letter written on a postal card. A person in this neighborhood wrote to the first assistant postmaster general, asking for information, and received a reply giving the decision of Judge Thayer, Dec. 14, 1889, on the wording of a postal card that was mailable and one that was not. The mailable one read: "Please call and settle account, which is long past due, and for which our collector has called several times, and oblige." The unmailable one reads: "You owe me $1.80. We have cabled several times for same. If not paid at once, we shall place with our law agency for collection."

The last sentence, it is stated, ruled out this communication. Postal cards are not mailable if they contain language of "a threatening character," and it is a very serious threat to the average man to tell him that you are going to sue him. There is no law, however, to prevent you from putting an X on your card to let your debtor understand that you are really cross with him.—Ithaca Journal.

What the Presidents Died Of.

Rutherford B. Hayes was the only occupant of the White House to die of heart disease. Washington expired of pneumonia, John Adams of natural decline, Thomas Jefferson of chronic diarrhea, James Madison and James Monroe of natural decline, John Quincy Adams of paralysis, Andrew Jackson of consumption, Martin Van Buren of asthmatic catarrh, William H. Harrison of pleurisy, John Tyler of a bilious attack, James K. Polk of chronic diarrhea, Zachary Taylor of bilious fever, Millard Fillmore of natural decline, Franklin Pierce of inflammation of the stomach, James Buchanan of rheumatic gout, Abraham Lincoln assassinated, Andrew Johnson paralysis, Ulysses S. Grant cancer, James A. Garfield assassinated, Chester A. Arthur Bright's disease. Mr. Hayes was one of the three Methodists to become president, Johnson and Grant being the other two.—Columbus Journal.

The Wrong Flower.

Little Miss Goldenhair (proudly)—We is descended from zee Mayflower.

Little Miss Freckles (regarding her intently)—Is you sure it wasn't a chrysanthemum?—Good News.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 55. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H.

PRAY

SONS & CO., BOSTON.

658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St).

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

AT

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 18.

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

FEDERAL OFFICES.

Cleveland's Policy Stated in No Uncertain Terms.

MEN WHO ARE QUALIFIED

Will Be Selected to Serve in the Employ of Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The inaugural address of the President is admitted by all to be a remarkably able paper. In giving an outline of the general policy he proposes to pursue in matters of administration and appointments, he states his position in terms which the politicians here do not misinterpret. They already realize that this will not be a spoilsman's administration, and therefore the selections for appointments will be made from men of recognized fitness for the positions and not solely for the party service, regardless of qualifications. The

President Cannot be Misunderstood

in his position, as he has always maintained that machine politics should not control his acts in the performance of a high public trust and successful government for the whole people cannot be attained on the doctrine that the offices are spoils for the reward of party service.

By this he does not mean that Democrats should not be appointed to office, as he does not intend, as a rule, to appoint any others, but his selections will be made from the better class of Democrats who have the confidence and support of the best elements of the people in the communities in which they reside. The independent element in the political sentiment of the country represented by Secretary of State Gresham will have its share of recognition. That wing of the Democratic party which has been antagonizing the views of the president on financial questions, and, particularly the free coinage advocates, if they persist in their antagonistic course, cannot expect to be treated as part and parcel of

The Administration Support.

In the readjustment of parties on the live issues which divide public sentiment today the president intends to draw the lines rigidly, and by that means organize the sentiment of the country which is in favor of sound money and a conservative policy into a party opposed to the free coinage and free trade. In his inaugural message he foreshadows distinctly and emphatically the policy which he proposes to follow on this subject. He expects to receive the cordial approval of not only the Democratic party, but the independent Republicans who supported him for president the late contest.

The following is a list of some of the more important foreign missions to be filled by the president, as soon as the nominations of their incumbents have been received: Argentine Republic, minister plenipotentiary, salary $7500; Austria-Hungary, minister, $12,000; Belgium, minister, $7500; Bolivia, minister, $5000; Brazil, minister, $12,000; Central American states, minister, $10,000; Chili, minister, $10,000; China, minister, $12,000; Columbia, minister, $7500; Corea, minister, $5000; Denmark, minister, $5000; France, minister, $17,500; Germany, minister, $17,500 Great Britain, minister, $17,500; Greece, minister, $6500; Hawaiian Islands, minister, $7500; Hayti, minister, $7,500; Italy, minister, $12,000; Japan, vacant, $12,000; Netherlands, minister, $7500; Mexico, minister, $12,000; Paraguay and Uruguay, minister, $7600; Portugal, vacant, $5000; Roumania, minister, $6500; Russia, minister, $17,500; Siam, minister, $7500; Spain, minister, $12,000.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN STORE

For Many of Those in Washington Seeking Positions.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The first formal cabinet meeting has been called for tomorrow, by which time it is expected that the different secretaries will have been inducted into office. As soon as the members of their official staffs are sworn they will be ready to consider the appointment of the subordinate officers and proceed to business. It is noticeable that a large number of officeholders under President Cleveland's former administration are again here and applicants for reinstatement.

While there has been no public expression by the president on this subject, those who are near to him officially say that it is his desire to take new blood and new ideas into his second administration, and he will so instruct his cabinet officers as a rule in filling important places. The president began this policy with his cabinet by not appointing any of his former advisers, although an effort was made to restore one or two of the old members. If this policy is carried out it will be a great disappointment to many persons who have strong indorsements from their respective states and who were led to think that they would receive recognition.

Naronic Still Missing.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The fate of the big freight carrier Naronic is still a mystery, and as the days go by without any news from her the belief that she has gone to the bottom gains more adherents in shipping circles. Two vessels arrived from European ports today, the Servia from Liverpool and the French liner La Bretagne from Havre. Neither has sighted the missing vessel.

Twenty-Seven Drowned.

PARIS, March 7.—Advices from Madagascar bring news of the wreck of the French despatch boat Labourdonnais near the French island of St. Marie. Twenty-seven of the crew were lost.

Instantly Killed.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 7. — Frank Baker, aged 35, section foreman on the Consolidated railroad, was struck by an express train at East Stamford and instantly killed.

Lewiston Goes Republican.

LEWISTON, Me., March 7. — Lewiston went Republican yesterday for the first time in three years. Seth Chandler (Rep.) for mayor, had 928 votes; L. J. Martel (Dem.), 848.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

New England Members of the Order of "Getting Together."

BOSTON, March 7. — The Knights of Labor in New England are considering the advisability of "getting together." There are at present nine district and state assemblies in the New England states, and it is now proposed to bring them all together and insure unity of action in all things beneficial to the Knights of Labor.

The matter was brought up at a meeting in this city and it was decided to hold a convention of delegates representing D. A. 95 of New Britain, Conn.; National Trade Assembly 250 of Meriden, Conn.; D. A. 86 of Maine; D. A. 300 of Rutland, Vt.; D. A. 99 of Providence, R. I.; D. A. 30 of Boston; National Trade Assemblies 231 and 216 and the Massachusetts state assembly. This convention will be held in Boston, April 20 and 21, and will be devoted to forming a New England conference of Knights of Labor and to pushing the use of the "yellow label" on goods made by Knights of Labor.

The delegates present reported that the order was on the increase, and that the legislative committees representing the order had been treated with due consideration by the legislatures of the several states.

This conference will be held at the same time as the Massachusetts state assembly, which holds its quarterly session in Boston, April 21, and the delegates will also attend the anniversary of D. A. 99 of Providence, which will be celebrated with a grand ball and banquet on the evening of April 21, and which is expected to be one of the biggest things of its kind since the order was organized.

LEFT A BAD RECORD.

Young Douglas Was Distinguished in College For High Living.

NEW HAVEN, March 7.—I. C. Douglas, the young Greek arrested in New York for purloining valuable books from the Astor library, left an unenviable record at Yale, when he departed during the Christmas vacation in 1890.

He entered the freshmam class in September, 1890, and became distinguished immediately for high living, rather loud dress and a disinclination to attend recitations. He was warned for low marks at Christmas and stayed during the vacation to "cram" for the examinations at the opening of the winter term.

During the vacation, however, Yale faculty discovered undoubtedly evidences of his revelry. Douglass opportunely heard of the faculty's discovery and, with his female friends, left town before they could be arrested. Since then it has been reported here that he has been studying at Harvard. While at Yale he represented his parents as members of the diplomatic service at Spain.

VESSELS MISSING.

ght to Ten Overdue Fishermen the Subject of Worry.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 7. — Ever ce the crews of fishing vessels from the ious grounds began to relate the hard erience they had in the recent gale, it been feared that some vessels were when it began which would never re- n. Each day is narrowing down the of those not heard from, but increase chances against the remaing ones. he gale occurred two weeks ago yester- , and the number of vessels now over- enough to make them subject of worry rom eight to ten. These vessels carried ut 100 men, and their value is in the nity of $10,000. There are two bankers ong them, the M. A. Baston and the liam H. Jordan, which are long over- .

he report from St. John, N. F. that schooner Edith McInness from this had her decks swept proves to be in- rect, as that vessel arrived this morning hout the loss of even a rope, although was heavily iced up.

Carelessness the Cause.

ROVIDENCE, March 7.—Coroner Brennan has given a verdict in the inquest on the death of Sarah Ann Draper by the Lonsdale grade crossing fatality. The verdict is applicable to all the victims. His decision is that her death was due to the gross carelessness of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company in not protecting sufficiently the grade crossing.

Fighting for His Life.

NEW YORK, March 7.—More affidavits were filed yesterday by the district attorney on the one side and William F. Howe on the other in conflict over Carlyle W. Harris, who asks for another trial for his life for poisoning his schoolgirl wife, Helen Potts Harris, on the ground that it has been discovered that she was a habitual morphine taker.

With a Shotgun.

WAYLAND, Mass., March 7.—Hugh Irwin, a farmer, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself with a shotgun, He had been ill with pneumonia, and was despondent.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Sultan of Zanzibar is dead.

Senator Morgan is ill at Southhampton Eng.

Thirty-two gamblers were arrested at Cohoes, N. Y., Sunday.

A switchmen's strike is imminent on the Michigan Central.

Fifteen hundred pensioners were paid in Boston yesterday.

A woman perished in a snowstorm at South Paterson, N. J.

The reported alliance between Brazil and Chili against Argentine is ridiculed.

The offensive war relics were removed from the Lynn store window in which they were exhibited.

Queen Regent Christina of Spain has conferred upon Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce the order of naval merit in recognition of his services as United States commissioner at the Columbus exposition.

Sterling Morton's letterhead is a conventional tree standing in a conventional sward above a scroll bearing the motto: "Plant trees." Below is "Arbor Lodge," the name of Mr. Morton's farm and home near Nebraska City.

Mrs. Cleveland's private secretary at the White House will be a Mrs. Tuomey of Washington, who was employed by the late Mrs. Whitney during the first Cleveland administration. The consideration will be $3000 per year.

A FAMILY QUARREL

Which Will Probably Result in the Death of a Participant.

A FATHER UNDER ARREST

On the Serious Charge of Shooting His Son.

BANGOR, Me., March 7.—Deputy Sheriff Toothaker arrested George A. Tozier at Plymouth yesterday, brought him to this city and lodged him in jail to await an examination for the probable murder of his son. The younger Tozier, Morris by name, is 20 years old. Last season he was employed on the West End railroad in Boston, but returned home some months ago, and has since lived with his father, quarreling continually with the old people.

On Tuesday the whole Tozier family imbibed freely of old cider, familiarly known in Maine rural circles as red eye, and Morris was so much affected that he began to abuse his stepmother. Finally the older man became angry and producing a revolver, ordered his son to desist or he would shoot, Morris paid no attention, and his father shot him. The bullet struck him just above the heart, making a ragged wound.

Since then he has hovered between life and death. Two surgeons declare that he cannot survive. The prisoner, who is 55 years old, takes the situation very coolly and offers no explanation for his murderous act. He is known among the jail officials as a hard character, having served time for various offences.

MAY LOSE THEIR VOTES.

Aliens in Rhode Island Must Show Proof of Naturalization.

PROVIDENCE, March 7.—The total number of names that will be stricken from the voting lists in Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Lincoln, unless proofs of naturalization are immediately forthcoming, will be in excess of 5000. Woonsocket drops 400, Lincoln 306, Pawtucket 1277, and Providence, without the sixth ward, 2366.

In the last named ward, which is a Democratic stroghold, the board of canvassers on Saturday night again failed to comply with the instrnctions of Chief Supervisor Blodgett. It is the probable intention of the Democrats to test the law and Blodgett's powers in a complaint, which will be brought by Mr. Blodgett. So far as the work of supervision has gone in Newport, it is found that there are about 700 naturalized registry voters who must propuce their naturalization papers.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

A Case in Which Vanderbilts Prominently Figured Is Dismissed.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The case of Mrs. Violet Ward Vanderbilt against her father-in-law, Captain Jacob Vanderbilt, for alienation of her husband's affections to the extent of $100,000 was settled out of court yesterday, and finally dismissed. Ten thousand dollars is said to have caused the compromise.

Mrs. Vanderbilt married Captain Jacob Vanderbilt's son about seven years ago, and as she was a poor girl working in a store, her father-in-law told his son he must either leave his plebeian wife or lose his interest in the captain's estate. Young Vanderbilt obeyed his father and the result was the suit for $100,000.

AN AMERICAN NOW.

Stars and Stripes Raised Over the Stern of the Steamship Paris.

NEW YORK, March 7.—At noon today the American line steamship Paris became a full fledged American vessel, thus following the example of her Americanized sister ship New York. The Stars and Stripes were raised over the stern just at the stroke of 12.

Miss Frances C. Griscom, daughter of the president of the International Navigation company, hauled the flag to the taffrail, There was no public ceremony, but the occasion was graced by the presence of a few ladies of the families of the directors and officers of the company.

Ran Into a Gravel Train.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 7.—The up Empire State express on the New York Central ran into a gravel train at Tivoli. The locomotive and tender of of the express was wrecked, and a flat car on the gravel train was smashed. An Italian on the latter train was killed. Beyond a bad shaking up the passengers were uninjured.

Despondency Causes Suicide.

ROCHESTER, N. H., March 7.—John F. Brock, formerly a messenger between this city and Boston, but for the last ten years a driver for the American Express company, committed suicide last night by shooting through the right ear. Despondency over financial difficulties led to the deed.

The First Official Invitation.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Cleveland's first official invitation was extended to him yesterday afternoon. It came from the World's fair commissioners and directors, and was presented according to previous engagement in the cabinet room at 1 o'clock.

Many Generous Bequests.

NASHUA, N. H., March 7.—The will of Miss Mary P. Nutt leaves over $40,000 for a building for the Y. M. C. A. of Nashua, $5000 for the Amherst high school, $4000 for a chime of bells for the First Congregational society of Nashua, $2000 for the Congregational society of Amherst, and $1000 for the Protestant Home for Aged Women of Nashua. The will was filed yesterday.

For Opposing Hippolyte.

KINGSTON, Jam., March 7. — General Momplaiser was arrested here at the instance of the Jamaica government for having committed a breach of international law by starting an expedition on Aug. 6 last, against Hippolyte, the Haytien president.

Citizen Ticket at Bath.

BATH, Me., March 7.—Patten (Citizen) was elected mayor over Shaw (Rep.) yesterday by 4 majority. The board of aldermen is about equally divided, while the common council is Republican.

YOU

WILL

WANT

A LEDGER

OF WEDNESDAY.

IT WILL

TELL YOU

THE PRIZE WINNERS

in the

World's Fair Contest.

You May be

SURPRISED

At the Order.

You May be

SURPRISED

At the Figures.

The Winner

of the

GUESSING CONTEST

WILL ALSO

BE ANNOUNCED.

TOMORROW'S LEDGER

Will Have

A Full Report

Of Tonight's

Meeting of the

CITY COUNCIL.

NOTICE.

THE quarries, works and plant owned and operated by the firm of

FREDERICK & FIELD,

have been sold to E. Frederick Carr, who will continue the business. All unfullfilled contracts and orders given to said firm are assumed by E. Frederick Carr, and payment should be made to him for the same when completed.

E. FREDERICK CARR,
WILLIAM A. FIELD,
EDWIN W. MARSH, Adm'r,
Estate William Field.

Quincy, Feb. 1, 1893.

The business formerly carried on by Frederick & Field will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of E. F. CARR & CO.

E. FREDERICK CARR.

Quincy, March 6—3t l 11—3w p

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 2—tf Jan. 2—tf

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

If Mrs. Cleveland is the "first lady in the land," what is Baby Ruth?

The steamer "New York" on its first voyage under the stars and stripes made Senator Morgan very sick. Many Britishers are said to have been affected in the same way.

It is unusual to see representatives of the people, the Councilmen, so malign the city as did several at the meetiug last evening. Whatever may have been their opinions as to the advisability of allowing Squantum to be annexed to Boston, it was entirely unnecessary to abuse this city.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Councilman Charles H. Johnson spoke at a no-license meeting at Norwood Sunday evening.

The daily instalment of the births of 1892 is omitted today. Those of April will appear tomorrow.

Mr. Wendell G. Corthell has presented the High School with a fine solar enlargement picture of the Roman Forum.

Wollaston Lodge, Knights of Honor, observed the fifteenth anniversary of the institution of the lodge on Monday evening with a supper and entertainment.

The ladies of the Universalist church, hold their monthly supper in the vestry tomorrow night, to be followed by a dramatic entertainment, at quarter of eight.

The announcement on the first page relative to a report of the Council meeting applies to the report given today, the advertisement appearing in yesterday's paper and not being changed.

The second talk on "Samuel Johnson's Friends" was given by Miss Thompson at Mrs. Elisha Packard's Monday. The next talk will be at Mrs. H. E. Cotton's house 3 Elm street, Monday, March 13th.

There will be services during Lent at Christ church on Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 30 P. M., and on Wednesdays at 7.30 P. M. Mrs. Harding of Jamaica Plain will address the meeting on Wednesday.

Resolved: "That it would be for the best interest of the City of Quincy to have Squantum annexed to Boston," will be the subject debated by the Irish National league on Sunday evening next. The public are invited.

As will be seen by our advertising columns a movement is being made towards the erection of the new opera house this season. The old stable and sheds in the rear of the Robertson House are advertised for sale.

In the third session of the Superior court, Monday, Fred Vanner of Quincy was given a verdict of $5,500 in his suit against the Old Colony railroad for damages received June 4, 1891, while a passenger on the defendants' cars.

Mr. Howard Gannett, Jr., and Mr. Robert E. Price have issued invitations to a german which is to be given in the Knight's of Honor Hall, Wollaston, on Friday evening, March 24. The matrons will be Mrs. Frank H. Armstrong, Mrs. Charles H. Brigham and Mrs. Frank P. Waterhouse.

The funeral of Miss A. Gertrude Cavanaugh who died Sunday was held from St. John's church this morning at 9 o'clock, Solemn high mass was celebrated with Rev. Fr. F. A. Friguglietti as celebrant, Rev. A. F. Roche as deacon and Rev. Rev. Edward P. Butler as sub-deacon. The interment was at West Quincy.

DR. RALPH M. FOGG, DENTIST.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of the

"BOSTON VEGETABLE VAPOR."

This new anesthetic produces absolute insensibility to pain, is safe and has no ill effects.—The Christian Advocate.

It controls the patient longer than gas, and is much safer. Portland, (Me). Globe.

It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.

Teeth made and repaired on Gold or Rubber base.

Office in French's Building,

Five doors south of Post Office, Quincy.

WEDNESDAYS, Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DEDHAM—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.
NORWOOD—Fridays and Saturdays.

Quincy, March 4.—1 TT pl,3mos

QUINCY THE MAN

Selected for the Position of Assistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Hon. Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts was yesterday formally tendered the position of assistant secretary of state by Secretary Gresham, which he accepted. Mr. Quincy is a member of the national committee, and in the late campaign was chairman of the committee on campaign literature.



JOSIAH QUINCY.

He was born in Quincy Oct. 15, 1859, and educated at the Adams academy and Harvard college, graduating from the latter with high honors in the class of 1880. He was admitted to the bar in 1884.

He served with distinction in the house of representatives in 1887, 1888, 1890 and 1891, with places on the important committees. He was the leader of the Democrats on the floor, and, through his skill as a parliamentarian, obtained not a few advantages for his party.

Mr. Quincy was originally a Republican, but left that party in 1884, upon the nomination of James G. Blaine, taking up an independent position with George Fred Williams, John F. Andrew and others.

In 1892 he was elected to the chairmanship of the state committee, a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Cleveland for president, and a member of the national Democratic committee. In the latter organization he had charge of the literary bureau during the last campaign.

A RAILROAD DEAL.

Vanderbilts to Control the New York and Northern Railway.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Vanderbilts will soon have possession of the New York and Northern railway, the control of which was recently purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan from William C. Whitney and Colonel Oliver H. Payne. Mr. Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew were in consultation at the Grand Central station. Said Mr. Depew: "We are willing to take the New York and Northern, and always have been. It is now only a matter of satisfactory terms.

"Will the Vanderbilts acquire the New York and New England to use with the Northern in making a line to Boston?" was asked.

"We would not take the New England as a gift," said Mr. Depew. "The Northern we can use in connection with our Hudson River division in handling the long heavy local traffic."

The formal transfer of the Northern will, it is expected, take place in a few days. Part of the Northern's trains will then run from the Grand Central station.

No Party Lines at Auburn.

AUBURN, Me., March 6.—Two tickets for mayor were in the field, one headed by the Hon. W. G. Lowell, the present incumbent, representing one view of the water question, and another, headed by the Hon. W. W. Bolster, taking another view of the water question. The Bolster or Citizens' ticket was not only pronounced for municipal ownership of the waterworks, but was a protest against the recent action of the mayor and his aldermen on the water question. Bolster had 1632 votes to 344 for Lowell.

Fight Prevented by Police.

BROOKLYN, March 7.—Last night the eight-round bout between Paddy Gorman of Australia and Pete McCoy, ex-middle weight champion of America, and contests between Billy Vernon of Haverstraw and Billy Wallace of Brooklyn and Tommy Dempsey and Eugene Garcia were prevented by the police under orders from Mayor Boody. No more professional fights will be permitted in this city.

Decision in Miners' Favor.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Blatchford for Chief Justice Fuller, in the case of George A. Pettibone and other striking Cœur D'Alena miners in Idaho against the United States, the court decided in favor of the miners, and directed that the indictments against them be quashed. These cases grow out of the riots at the Warden mines.

New York or Nothing For Kelly.

NEW YORK, March 7.—President Soden of Boston, said in reference to Mike Kelly: "Kelley will play with the New York team this year or no place at all. We have agreed to let Kelly come to New York as we realize that this city should be represented by a strong team. All talk about Kelly going to Chicago is bosh."

Switchmen Want More Money.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Representatives of all the railroads running into this city were waited upon at noon yesterday by grievance committees of the Switchmen's Aid association and presented with a request for an advance of five cents an hour in the wages of all switchmen employed in this city.

Engineers Make Demands.

TOLEDO, March 7.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is here endeavoring to settle the difficulty between the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railway and its engineers and firemen. The men ask 15 per cent advance in wages and make some minor changes.

For Plotting Against Hyppolite.

KINGSTON, Jam., March 7.—General Momplaiser was arrested here at the instance of the Jamaica government for having committed a breach of international law by starting an exposition on Aug. 6 last, against Hyppolite, the Haytien president.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SUN RISES.....	6 10	MOON RISES..	10 05 PM
SUN SETS.....	5 42	FULL SEA { ..	2 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.	11 32	{ ..	2 24 PM

WASHINGTON, March 7.—For New England, generally fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.

ORDER RESCINDED.

City Council Has No Instructions on Squantum Petition.

CLOSE VOTE ON PARTY LINES.

The Annual Budget of the Mayor With Estimates for the Year.

The regular meeting of the City Council Monday evening was the most exciting of any held this year, and there was present to listen to the deliberation probably the largest number of citizens ever asembled at a Council meeting. The Mayor transmitted his annual budget and other communications and there was a lively debate on rescinding the Squantum order in which many Councilmen participated. The only absent member was Councilman Brown of Ward Five.

Mayor's Estimates.

Mayor Fairbanks forwarded the estimates and other financial statements which are given below:

Assessors,—transfers,	$125 00
Books, advertising, etc.,	300 00
Miscellaneous,	125 00
Clerk,	500 00
Clerical assistance,	110 00
Board of Health,—inspector,	500 00
Advertising and printing,	200 00
Cleaning brooks,	500 00
Abating nuisances,	300 00
Public burial places, income, and	1,100 00
Contingent fund,	100 00
Salaries of city officials,	12,090 00
Election expenses,	1,200 00
Court awards and expenses,	1,500 00
Grand Army,	350 00
City Hospital,	1,000 00
Miscellaneous city, with receipts,	1,500 00
Fire department.	
Pay of permanent men,	10,370 50
Horse shoeing and keeping,	1,150 00
Keeping chief's horse,	125 00
Fire alarm telegraph,	450 00
New hose,	650 00
Coal and fuel,	300 00
Lighting engine houses,	270 00
Rubber goods,	100 00
Repairs and fixtures,	400 00
Miscellaneous,	1,500 00
Commissioner of Public Works.	
Bridges, culverts and drains,	1,500 00
Engineering,	300 00
Removal of snow,	3 000 00
Street lights,	13,000 00
Advertising, printing and stationery,	1,500 00
Hydrants,	3,900 00
Fountains,	200 00
Clerical services,	520 00
Garbage (with income from sale),	800 00
Repairs of public buildings,	4,000 00
Edgestones and setting (abuttors paying one-half costs),	1,000 00
Miscellaneous expenses of highways,	15,000 00
Street watering (including $300 for water) system of expenditure to be determined by Council,	3,800 00
Thomas Crane Public Library.	
Books and binding,	1,428 02
Salaries,	2,400 00
Fuel and lights,	375 00
Sundries,	650 00
Insurance,	300 00
City Solicitor, law books,	150 00
Park Commissioners,	1,000 00
Police Department,—Chief of Police,	1,600 00
Permanent force,	6,656 00
Special police (with income),	1,500 00
Police station (with income),	250 00
Enforcement of liquor law,	1,000 00
State Aid, chapter 301,	2,400 00
Chapter 279,	1,050 00
Chapters 447 and 298,	175 00
Poor department, Almshouse and poor out of almshouse, with income,	6,500 00
Water Department,—	
$9,640 for maintenance to be charged against the revenue.	

Estimated Receipts.

Balance assets Jan. 1, 1893,	$8,482 18
Corporation and bank tax,	9,000 00
State aid,	2,813 00
Dog tax,	1,428 02
City Clerk receipts,	600 00
Sale of city property,	1,327 00
Edgestone receipts,	500 00
Water Department, bond and interest,	2,400 00
Tax levy, $12 per $1000,	172,880 34
Street watering if ordered,	1,900 00
	$211,330 54
Amount to be provided for,	
Interest,	$13,000 00
Notes falling due,	62,962 00

Statement

Of financial condition of city Jan. 1.

The Rock Island fund amounts to	869 33
Johnson fund,	2,000 00
Burial place fund	6,325 00
Municipal Dept. Jan. 1,	288,542 36
Paid in January	5,000 00
Debt,	$283,542 36
Leaving a margin of	$76,624 64

Balances of 1892.

Reserve balances of special appropriations Jan 1:

Fire station,	$15 926 72
Water street,	10,964 73
" " land,	1,961 00
Road plant,	5,500 00
Fire alarm circuit,	1,100 00
Purchase of waterworks,	7,147 83
Crossings,	691 40
Sidewalks,	453 00
Cross street,	500 00
Faxon Park street,	500 00
Robertson street,	351 82
South street,	236 78
	$45,833 28

Water Department.

Balance to credit of department, Jan. 1,	$6,020 13
Uncollected bills,	1,869 61
Estimated income for the year,	34,621 26
	$42,511 00
Expenditures,—Note given for expenses May 16,	10,000 00
Bond due in 1893,	1,000 00
Interest on water debt,	1,400 00
Cost of maintenance,	9,640 00
	$22,040 00
Leaving a balance of	20,471 00

Financial Statement, Jan. 1.

Assets, cash on hand	$31,090 00
Uncollected taxes, 1888, 1892,	9,908 73
Uncollected taxes, 1892,	61,406 02
Bonds not negotiable,	6,600 00
Uncollected city accounts,	1,441 00
	$110,445 75
Liabilities, temporary loans Jan. 1,	$40,000 00
Reserve balances, special orders,	43,333 43
Reserve balances, appropriations 1892,	3,450 16
Reserve balances, water department,	6,854 98
From burial fund,	6,325 00
	$101,963 57
Leaving cash assets,	8,482 18

Repair Fund.

A communication of City Solicitor McAnarney gave as his opinion that no action was necessary on order relative to repair fund of cemeteries.

Water to Houghs Neck.

The Mayor forwarded a communication of the Water Commissioners with the recommendation that they be authorized to use the balance of the estimated income. It was for the extension of the water mains to Houghs Neck at a cost of $30,000. Referred to Committee on Water Supply.

Extension of Loans.

A communication of the City Solicitor said he was unable to pass on the legality of extending loans without knowing the specific loans. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The Squantum Order.

Under unfinished business, the motion to rescind the order opposing the Squantum annexation came up.

Councilman Anderson wanted to hear from some one in favor. Understood Senate had killed the bill.

Councilman Federhen had favored postponement because at the last meeting rum and annexation had become mixed. He was in favor of referring the matter to the people. He would therefore vote to rescind and would if successful offer a resolve to have a clause inserted in bill requiring a vote of the people.

Councilman Anderson opposed rescinding. It was pure buncombe to submit to the people. It was purely a question for the Council to determine.

Councilman Johnson opposed rescinding, and did not believe it necessary to submit to people.

Councilman Owen said the wants of Squantum had been presented to the Mayor in the past and he had replied that there was no available appropriation. Believed there should be better police protection and more lights.

Councilman Moxon replied that no appropriation had been asked of the Council, and for that reason the people were to blame. He freely admitted that Squantum should have improvements, but he protested against rescinding the order. Squantum had more police per capita than the outskirts of Boston. The lights and streets in the outskirts of Quincy were as good as in the outskirts of Boston. We should retain the privilege to extend our water pipes to the territory. Question if action could be rescinded after action had been taken and committee had proceeded under instructions.

Councilman Federhen asked if gentleman represented majority of the people of Atlantic.

Councilman Moxon believed he did by a large majority.

Councilman Robbins supposed bill would be submitted to people of passed by Legislature. Outskirts were always opposing improvements in general, because they could not have everything, but they could not expect it.

Councilman Holbrook said discussion had been on ideas that did not exist. Question was, did we want to give Squantum her rights. Streets have been in deplorable condition. Should have some conveniences. Will the city if it opposes the movement spend $25,000 to $30,000 this year at Squantum? If not, it was better that quarrelsome neighbors should move. Quincy could not improve the property as it should be. He was opposed to a heavy city debt. The rum argument was the most silly. Squantum people were opposed to license there, and would be the first to remonstrate against a single license there. Boston already had more applicants in the city proper than could be supplied. He believed South Boston had been maligned. Boston police now had to come with our people on the cars to Neponset to preserve order. If we keep Squantum we may lose the entire city. It was the purpose of Boston to beautify Squantum. It would be too bad if such a beautiful spot could not be beautified. The proposed boundary was a natural creek. It was the proper thing to allow petition to take its course. He had heard no opposition at Atlantic to annexation, Knew many there who would like to go too. Squantum was nearer Boston than Quincy.

Councilman Moxon disputed the statement that Squantum was nearer Boston.

Councilman Holbrook said he meant as a bird flew.

Councilman Moxon said it was twice as far by any travelled road. One of the improvements Squantum shared was the new Neponset bridge at a cost of $20,000. There had been no proper petitions from Squantum for improvements.

Councilman Badger was surprised to hear Squantum was nearer Boston. He knew it to be a fact that the causeway was overflowed only occasionally during the year.

Councilman Holbrook said he had seen ice on the causeway two weeks at a time. Boston would find way to get to Squantum, if a part of that city, without passing over Quincy's sacred streets.

Councilman Sherman favored rescinding. The order passed had been rushed through. He had heard the argument on the streets that it would be poor business to let property go that paid $3000 in taxes and cost only $300 annually. If Boston will take Squantum and build it up, let her have it. He read a part of the Metropolitan park commissioners' report, which proposed a causeway from the pumping station at Calf pasture to Squantum head, which would enhance property.

Councilman Badger thought the report the best argument why Quincy should retain. It was a State commission and not Boston that contemplated the improvement.

Councilman Adams wanted to learn what evidence there was that Boston would take and improve.

Councilman Sherman replied, the evidence of the past. He believed in getting into Boston as soon as possible.

Councilman Moxon said it might be advantageous to go as a whole but opposed being sliced up.

Councilman Holbrook said Boston had promised to do what was right for Squantum. Council could take option; let Squantum go or prepare to appropriate $25,000 this summer. If not spent law might step in and indict.

The order was rescinded by a vote of 11 to 10 as follows:

YEAS—Councilmen Adams, Baker, Donahoe, Federhen, Holbrook, Lennon, Owen, Rooney, Sherman, Smith and Williams—11.

NAYS—Councilmen Anderson, Badger, Drake, Grindell, Holden, Johnson, Moxon, O'Connell, Robbins and Shackley.

State Aid.

An application for State Aid was received from Stephen Otis.

Reports of Committees.

The Finance Committee on the order for land and buildings for a Ward room in Ward Two reported a slight amendment to the order. Report accepted.

Councilman Anderson asked the committee for the reason of this order.

Councilman Federhen, in reply said for the past six elections the voters in Ward Two had voted in six different places. The people demand that they shall have some place where they can go and cast their votes.

Councilman Anderson inquired why it was not possible to have the same arrangement as the City of Boston, which was temporary booths. It seemed useless to build a Ward room for two election a year.

Councilman Federhen, said the total cost of this Ward room would be $2400 and the temporary booths would cost more in the end than the Ward room.

Councilman Baker said if we do this for Ward Two he did not see why we should not do it for every ward in the city. He thought some other arrangement might be had except putting up a building.

Councilman Moxon: As Ward Two is situated it is a difficult case. It has been suggested that a hose house, which is needed, should do, but the fire protection should be at the Point, while the polling place should be at this end where the growth is.

Councilman Adams thought we had better wait until we decide the question of an engine house.

Councilman Johnson said the necessity of a specified place to vote was evident to all voters of that ward. Hoped Council would erect this building.

Councilman Federhen said not one of these who has spoken in opposition has given a remedy to provide for the voter.

Councilman Anderson said a lot of land could be secured for $20 per year to erect a booth upon.

Councilman Moxom said there were firms who advertise portable booths from $400 to $700. There are a dozen places in Ward Two where a booth could be put.

The order was then referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

School Appropriations.

The Committee on Finance reported in favor of all items asked for by the School Board, except the $600 for transportation of pupils to and from the High school.

Chairman Crane of the School Board asked the Council to include the $600. It was the intention to transport pupils from all wards within a certain limit, on the street railway and Old Colony. The people who live at a distance should have the privilege of sending their children to the High school without extra expense.

Councilman Federhen moved to amend the report of the committee by adding $600 for transportation of pupils to and from the High school.

Councilman Anderson asked what the custom of other places were and Chairman Crane replied that it was the custom in many places to transport pupils, and the custom was increasing every year.

Councilman Anderson did not see why Quincy should go to any extra expense, and did not think it justifiable.

Councilman Sherman was in favor of the amendment.

Councilman Adams was not. When the people located in the outlying districts they knew they must pay their own expenses to and from the centre.

Councilman Federhen spoke in favor of the amendment. The small expense of car fares means much to the poor man.

Councilman Adams said he understood that the children who asked for this were not from the poor, but from the well-to-do people.

Councilman Moxon said this has been asked for the past two years and has been opposed. He could not see that it was equitable to transport children from outside wards, and then when we commence where shall we stop. Is is right that children who live at Wollaston should ride on a stormy morning when a child who lives within half a mile has to walk? There was nothing to show that the School Committee were unanimous in their request. If this passes the great bulk of those who will be benefitted can afford to pay their own fares.

Councilman Holden would ask Chairman Crane if the request was unanimous on the part of the board.

Chairman Crane in reply said the vote was passed by the board and that he was requested to appear before the Council.

At this point Councilman Sherman moved to adjourn which was carried by a vote of 11 to 10.

Adjourned at 10.12.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

CERTAIN ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TRADE RIVALS,

who fear the phenomenal success of

Van Houten's Cocoa

in America, contain innuendoes against it, and appeal to the authority of Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, *Professor of Medicine at University College, London, Author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics."*

This eminent physician ACTUALLY writes as follows:—

"From the careful analyses of Professor ATTFIELD and others, I am satisfied that Messrs. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly "Pure" and highly digestible.

The quotations in certain advertisements from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading and cannot possibly apply to VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA."

The false reflection on VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA *is thus effectually repelled and the very authority cited to injure it, has thereby been prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial.*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.

Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.

March 6—tf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A young mule, year and a half old, suitable for driving. Also nice lot new milch cows, large selection of springers, coming in soon. Good trade for farrow cows. Apply to JOHN BURNS, Brackett's Wharf, Quincy. March 4—6t

FOR SALE—Cheap. A Holstein Milch Cow; calved a week ago; gives 18 quarts daily. Apply at 104 Water street, Quincy.

Mar. 3. 6

TO LET.

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.

Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.

South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.

Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to

W. P. BARKER.

Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—House of six rooms in thorough repair, corner of Hancock and Carruth streets. Ten minutes' walk from R. R. depot. Apply to M. E. HANSON, 276 Hancock street.

Quincy, Feb. 18 tf

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.

Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

LOST.

LOST—A pocket book between 25 Water street and Copeland street, West Quincy. Finder please return to J. H. Goodhue's bakery, 25 Water street.

Quincy, March 7. 1t

FOUND—A String of Bells in Hingham on Sunday. The owner can have the same by applying to DANIEL McNEIL, at Sheppard's stable, Quincy Point.

March 2. 6t

WANTED.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply with self-addressed stamped envelope. MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind. March 7—3t

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice.

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

FINE LECTURE.

Nice Collection of Views.

The following is a list of the illustrations which Mr. Williamson will give with his speech in Hancock hall, tomorrow, Wednesday evening. It will be noticed that he includes a picture of General George J. Stannard, of Vermont, who had near relatives in Quincy. General Stannard was the hero of the last hour at Gettysburg.

Fort Sumter before bombardment.
Major Robert Anderson.
Beecher at Fort Sumter, April 14, '65.
Fort Sumter after the bombardment.
Cotton pickers in Georgia.
Rogers group—Beecher, Garrison and Whittier, and the slave mother and child.
Cotton picking down south.
John Tyler, ex-President.
Slave dealers' place of business.
Interior of slave dealers' place.
Group of Contrabands.
John C. Calhoun.
Daniel Webster.
Henry Clay.
Thomas Jefferson.
Robert T. Hayne.
Andrew Jackson.
Martin VanBuren.
Jefferson Davis.
William Lloyd Garrison.
Mrs. H. B. Stowe (author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin").
Cabin home, Petersburg, Va.
John G. Whittier.
Fugitive slaves trying to escape from bloodhounds.
Wendell Phillips.
John Brown.
John Brown on his way to execution
Charles Sumner.
James Buchanan, ex-President.
National Capitol.
Abraham Lincoln.
Soldiers' home, Washington.
Firing on Fort Sumter.
General Beauregard.
Uprising of the North.
Colonel Ellsworth.
Colonel Ellsworth's monument.
Retreat from Bull Run, July 1861.
Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
Battle of Malvern Hill.
General N. P. Banks.
Governor John A. Andrew.
"Stonewall" Jackson.
Group of Union commanders.
Spottsylvania battlefield.
Hooker's headquarters, Chancellorville.
Death of General Reynolds, Gettysburg.
General O. O. Howard.
General Grant taking possession of Vicksburg.
Retreat First and Eleventh Corps at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.
The Peach Orchard, Gettysburg.
Pickett's charge, July 3, 1863.
Pickett's hand to hand fight.
General George G. Meade, the commander of the army of the Potomac, Gettysburg, July 1863.
High water mark, Gettysburg. (Manufactured by Frederick A. Field of Quincy, Mass.)
General George J. Stannard, (Hero of Gettysburg, by leading repulse of Pickett's charge).
Hancock's ride, July 3, '63.
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
The wheatfield, Gettysburg. ("The whirlpool of the battle.")
General Hancock and staff on Little Round Top.
General Hunt and staff, Cemetery Hill, July 3, '63.
General Grant.
Decoration day.
Explosion of mine front of Petersburg, Va.
Bombardment of Petersburg, Va.
Andersonville prison,
Millen (Ga.) prison.
Libby prison, Richmond.
Castle Thunder, Richmond.
Bunker Hill monument.
Washington, Lincoln and Grant, (the great triumvirate).
General Grant in the wilderness, (on horseback).
General Grant's horse.
General W. T. Sherman.
General John M. Corse, (of Winchester, Mass.)
General Sheridan's final charge at battle of Winchester, Va.
Gunboats.
Jefferson Davis' house in Richmond, during the Rebellion.
Surrender of Lee.
Washington monument.
On picket guard.
White House, Washington.
The American flag ("old glory.")

WEYMOUTH.

But little was done at the town meeting in Weymouth outside the election of officers who are as follows:

Town Clerk,—John A. Raymond.
Treasurer,—John H. Stetson.
Selectmen,—J. Clarence Howe, Henry A. Nash, Hiram E. Raymond, Leonard V. Tirrell.
School Committee,—Joseph A. Cushing and James H. Flint.
Auditors,—Francis Ambler, Z. L. Bicknell and Ellis J. Picher.

The appropriations made were: $40,000 for schools; $2000 for enforcing liquor law. The town voted No-license. Adjourned until March 13.

BORN.

SPARGO—In Quincy, Mar. 6, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spargo, of Rodman street.

DIED.

GRIFFIN—In Braintree, March 6, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Thomas J. Griffin, aged 61 years and 4 months.

FIVE HUNDRED IN GOLD.

Rev. Edward Norton Substantially Remembered by His Church People.

The third division of the ladies of Congregational Society gave a supper and entertainment in the chapel Monday evening. Two to three hundred enjoyed the excellent supper of beans, cold meats, sandwiches, rolls, cake and coffee, etc.

Just previous to the entertainment Mr. Theophilus King in one of his happy speeches presented Rev. Edward Norton, the pastor, with $500 in gold. A short time ago his people to a man expressed the wish that he should remain as their pastor and this substantial present shows that they were willing to go down into their pockets. The intention of the donors is that the money shall be applied to a house lot for a house Mr. Norton contemplates building.

The entertainment was an old-fashioned spelling match, and sides were chosen by Mr. H. W. Gray and Mr. Theophilus King. As usual it afforded enjoyment. Miss Hattie Sargent took the first prize, a loaf of cake; and Mr. Walter Sampson was awarded a spelling book as the booby prize.

Games followed, in which the young people participated.

FAIR AT THE POINT.

It Was Auspiciously Opened Last Evening—The Programme.

The four days' fair at the Washington Street Congregational vestry under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, was most successfully opened on Monday evening.

The vestry has recently undergone thorough repairing which has added much to its attractiveness, so that the decorations common to such occasions were dispensed with. The booths alone added color to the scene. These were laden with a large variety of fancy and useful articles which should find a ready sale.

The entertainment Monday evening was in charge of Mrs. H. M. Federhen and Mrs. T. B. Thomas, and the programme was as follows:

Piano solo, Mr. Harry Russell, of Brockton.
Duet, Mrs. Austin Winslow and Mr. Herbert Nye.
Reading, "Ray's Ride for Life"—Capt. Charles King, Miss Eva Hall.
Solo, Mrs. Baker, of Weymouth.
Quartette, Mrs. C. F. Wrisley, Miss Mary Marden, Mr. M. E. Wight, Mr. C. F. Wrisley.
Reading, "That Old Sweetheart of Mine," by James Whitcomb Riley, Miss Hall.
Duet, Mrs. Winslow and Mr. Nye.
Solo, Mrs. Baker.

The numbers were greatly enjoyed by all, and if the remainder of the entertainments prove as good there will be no doubt that the house will be filled each evening.

MILTON.

The annual meeting of Milton is said to have been the livliest in its history. The first outbreak was in the morning when Mr. Edward L. Pierce was elected as moderator, defeating the regular caucus nominee.

The principal appropriations were: schools, $32,000; highways, $26,000; poor, $6500; hydrants, $5600; fire department, $12,000; police, $12,500; street lighting, $8600; miscellaneous expenses, $6250. The town voted no-license by a large majority.

The important officers elected were: Selectmen, J. Albert Simpson Samuel A. Morse, John F Brown; Town Clerk, Henry B. Martin; Treasurer, Joseph Holmes; School committee, Dr. F. D. Leslie and Rev. H. S. Huntington.

—An Atchison, Kan., woman has the souvenir pitcher craze. Her house is nearly entirely filled with them, and everything she can lay her hands on she trades off for pitchers. Her family are consequently eating out of pitchers, drinking out of pitchers and doing numerous other acts with the assistance of pitchers.

—The birth notice of what is said to be the first Dutch baby born in the San Luis valley recently appeared in a paper published at Alamosa, Col. The notice was written by a Dane, "set up" by a Mormon printer, the proof was read by an American, the type was placed in the "form" by a German and a Mexican printed the paper.

FOR men who work, and women who worry,

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

means tonic, recuperative energy. A royal summer dish.

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE,

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

Are You Reading "AROUND THE HUB"

—IN—

THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD

?

It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

Forced to Vacate.

Being obliged to vacate sto e now occupied by us

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1,

We will sell entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

We must sell the goods at some price and clean out the store as it has been leased by other parties.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. R. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 4—6t

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

BRAINTREE.

Yesterday was town meeting day and a pretty cold day it was. Hon. F. A. Hobart occupied the position which he had for a great many years, that of moderator. There was a new plan adopted this year whereby town officers and the appointment of a committee of fifteen on appropriations was the only business transacted, the meeting thereafter standing adjourned to Monday, March 13, at nine A. M.

The following officers were elected:

Town Clerk, Samuel A. Bates.
Treasurer, Peter D. Holbrook.
Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor, Ansel O. Clark, J. Franklin Bates, John V. Scollard.
Moderator for town meeting, Hon. Frances A. Hobart.
School Committee, Dr. Henry L. Deering, Rev. Oliver Huckel, Thomas A. Watson, Dr. S. C. Bridgman, Col. A. C. Drinkwater.
Auditors, Daniel Potter, L. W. Morrison, Charles G. Sheppard.

Dr. George E. Ellis opens the March number of the New England Magazine with an article embodying his reminiscences of Dean Stanley and Phillips Brooks at Plymouth. Dr. Ellis was a friend of the Dean and Phillips Brooks, and, on the occasion of the former's visit to this country, he accompanied the two famous divines to the old historic town of Plymouth. His paper, therefore, has a strong personal interest. It is illustrated with portraits.

The hourly rate of water falling over Niagara is 100,000,000 tons.

Good Weather to Think

of the changes you will make when spring cleaning begins. We are now in position to supply the demands of the multitude. Our new goods are arriving daily from the North, South and West. They consist of the newest designs and most desirable patterns that brains can produce. Our careful selection of reliable low-priced goods will simply delight you. We sell everything, and our new deal with one of the largest carpet mills in the country will enable us to offer carpets at prices that will simply surprise you. We will save you the jobber's profit, and our yard wide carpets will range in price from 22 cents to 85 cents. Extra quality Tapestries from 50 cents to 75 cents. We have also placed our contract for a complete line of children's carriages of new and delightful patterns, which we will sell at wonderfully low prices. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

By an Old Family Physician.

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Quinsy, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Illust'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

RONDELET.

"Which way he went?"
I know not—how should I go spy
Which way he went?
I only know him gone. "Relent?"
He never will—unless I die!
And then what will it signify
Which way he went?

Say what you please,
But know I shall not change my mind!
Say what you please—
Even, if you wish it, on your knees—
And when you hear me next defined
As something lighter than the wind,
Say what you please!
—Mary Probyn in New York Times.

A FARMER'S LOVE.

Fancy New England farming and common New England farming were represented by two farms that faced each other and were separated by a public road.

The fancy farm showed the effects of much money and a cultivated taste. The house occupied by the owner, who spent only a part of the summer at his country home, was a mansion. There were towers and curious windows, some of them of stained glass, and many architectural oddities such as are often seen in the summer residences of the rich.

At a suitable distance was the home of the manager of the farm. It was smaller and less pretentious than the first dwelling, but was palatial in appearance compared with an ordinary farmhouse.

Near it were the barns, costly and ornamental structures, painted a bright red. The land was divided by handsome and expensive walls and by artistic fences. A herd of 50 pure blooded Jersey cattle and other fancy stock were kept.

The house on the common farm closely resembled the typical "old homestead." The long, rambling roof and the shingled sides were brown and weather beaten. The windows were small, and the panes of glass were many and little. Ancient pictorial curtains designated which room was the parlor.

A long bench beside the back door was covered with shining milkpans. From the deep well water was still drawn by means of an old fashioned well sweep.

Rows of box inclosed a small garden, in which tulips, pinks, forgetmenots, streaked grass, etc., grew in picturesque confusion.

Behind the house was a fine old orchard, which bore an abundance of apples, much of the fruit being better than can generally be obtained from trees in modern nurseries.

There were two large barns, unpainted and uncouth in appearance, but kept in good repair.

The fields, comprising 200 acres—that being also the size of the fancy farm—were separated from each other by rudely piled but substantial stone walls.

The domestic animals on this farm were mostly of the ordinary breeds. Modern labor saving machinery that really did save labor and promoted economy was used, but no money was wasted.

It was a beautiful morning in May. The landscape, clad in luxuriant verdure, was like a pleased child in a new and becoming dress.

The owner of the common farm stood in front of his home and looked with interest at a beautiful girl who was walking from the fine residence opposite along a gravelly path that led to the highway.

That the farmer should prefer to devote his attention exclusively to the maiden rather than to view the landscape generally was not surprising, for he was young and intelligent and withal romantic.

To the farmer's surprise the girl, when she reached the road, did not go down it toward the little village to get the mail. She crossed the highway, and after customary greetings said:

"I have heard so much about the beautiful appearance of your orchard, now that the trees are covered with blossoms, that I would dearly like to see it if you have no objection."

"No objection at all. I shall be glad to show it to you," said Mr. Chadwick, his honest face flushing with pleasure.

They walked into the orchard, and the sight which greeted their eyes caused the maiden to utter exclamations of delight.

There were four long and widely separated rows of apple trees, covered with a myriad of pink buds and pink and white blossoms.

Bathed in brightest sunshine, the clusters of apple blossoms looked radiant, their delicate tints almost sparkled, and the scent was like one in fairyland.

Not a few of the blossoms had been detached by a brisk wind during the night and had been scattered over the thick grass. The luxurious greensward, adorned with pink and white flecks, was more beautiful than any carpet that could be seen in the most richly furnished house in the land.

It was a scene that could inspire hope and joy and love only. The young people felt as if a delightful spell had taken possession of their senses.

Mr. Chadwick forgot that his appearance would not be apt to please a fashionable city girl; he forgot that he wore an old straw hat, a coarse blue flannel shirt without a necktie and a pair of patched trousers, the legs of which were tucked in the tops of rough cowhide boots.

His fair companion forgot that her dress was as fine as the clothes of her friend were poor, and her social advantage had been far superior to his.

She felt as if she were a country lass and that the stalwart and manly farmer was a person to admire.

The talk of the two was pleasant, and so quickly did the time pass that after a conversation that lasted a half hour they supposed they had been talking with each other but 10 minutes.

"Papa has spent lots of money to make our farm look fine," cried the enthusiastic maiden, "but I like your dear old place better, it is so homelike and so natural. There is nothing artificial about it. I am sure a poet would be delighted with it. Perhaps you write poetry, Mr. Chadwick?"

"No, Miss Yoland, I cannot do that. I am a plain man who has worked hard to get a living. Poets are dreamy, I have been told, and I have had no time to dream.

"I myself love the old farm; to me it is the most attractive place in the world, but I am surprised that a young lady who has traveled so much as you have should find it particularly interesting."

"You do not understand me, I fear, Mr. Chadwick. The fact is I have all of my life been surrounded by so much tiresome luxury and have mingled so much in artificial society that it is a positive relief to me and affords me great pleasure to be able at last to live in the country and enjoy its simple pleasures."

"I am glad to hear you talk thus. I imagined that you must already be tired of your quiet life here and would soon return to the city."

"Oh, no. I hope papa will let me remain here all summer."

"I hope so, too, for I can assure you that I consider myself very fortunate in having so agreeable a neighbor as yourself."

The next moment the young man blushed and was silent. It occurred to him that he had too boldly expressed his admiration in the presence of one with whom he had never before held a lengthy conversation.

His embarrassment was relieved when Miss Yoland, in a sincere and unaffected manner, said:

"I am sure we shall be good friends."

As they were about to leave the orchard, Mr. Chadwick picked a few of the choicest blossoms and handed them to her.

"Please take these little favors as reminders of your visit," he said gallantly.

"Thank you; I shall prize them much."

He watched her graceful figure until he could see it no longer and then directed his steps toward a field where two men were planting.

Mr. Chadwick was much superior to the majority of farmers. Although he had had only ordinary school advantages, he had obtained through his own efforts an excellent education.

He had studied and read much during the long winter evenings. Nature had given him a fine and discriminating mind and a disposition that was proud and sensitive.

Although surrounded for the most part by uncultivated persons, he had trained himself to speak grammatically and had had the ambition to fit himself for association with educated people.

He had been adopted when very young by the Mr. Chadwick who formerly owned the farm. The elder Chadwick had been dead two years. The farm had been willed to the young man with the proviso that the old man's widow should have a life interest in it and be well cared for by her foster son.

The foster parents were industrious and possessed plenty of common sense, but were illiterate. That there was gentle blood in the young man's veins was proved by the manner in which he had triumphed over so many obstacles.

He only needed contact with the world and social advantages to become a finished gentleman.

When he first saw Miss Yoland, he knew that he loved her. Her refined beauty and gracious manners charmed him.

In her presence that which was best in him was quickened, and his bearing and address became noble. He could understand and appreciate her, he could adore her, but his heart sank as he realized that circumstances were against him.

Was it not preposterous for a poor, plain farmer to hope to wed this beautiful heiress?

Faithfully had he tried to repress his growing love and to regard Miss Yoland only as a friend. But while he was engaged in his sensible mental struggle she herself did that which defeated all of the progress that he had made.

Her visit to the orchard was fatal to his peace of mind. The manner in which she disparaged the artificialities of fashionable society and expressed her preference for simple life of the country aroused more strongly than ever the delicious hopes that he had tried to put aside.

His mood the next morning was cheerful. He busied himself in his dooryard in order that he might see Miss Yoland when it was time for her to go for the mail.

Dressed in a costly but simple morning costume, she came forth from her home. But when she reached the road she did not look across it. She acted as if she had not seen him, although she must have known that he was in sight.

A lover who is uncertain as to how much he is favored by his mistress is the most suspicious person in the world. Anything that can be construed as a slight is keenly noticed and produces a most disagreeable mental fever.

Chadwick felt angry and disheartened and was rendered unfit to do a good day's work.

The next day while he was coming home from the village he met her face to face. She was seated in a fine carriage drawn by two horses that were guided by a coachman who sat in an elevated box in front.

She greeted Mr. Chadwick only with a slight and cool nod. There could no longer be any doubt as to her intentions. She desired to discourage his acquaintance.

The young man cursed his folly and wished that he had never seen her.

Several days later while Chadwick was planting potatoes it suddenly flashed upon his mind that Miss Yoland's stepfather might have influenced her to assume her unfriendly demeanor.

That gentleman was a New York millionaire. He was a man of great rectitude of character and had shown extraordinary ability in the management of an immense wholesale business, but he was overbearing and aristocratic.

He had but one fad, and that was farming. Although he took much pride in his farm, he was vexed by the fact that the annual expenses connected with it were about $6,000 greater than the income from it.

He did not expect to make money from the farm, but he did think that there ought to be enough income from the sale of its products to cover the running expenses.

During the previous year Chadwick had told one of the neighbors that Mr. Volombard was impractical, that he bought expensive machines that were not needed at all, and that it was laughable to see how little he knew about farming.

The remarks were repeated to the millionaire, who regarded them as an insult. The knowledge that Chadwick could clear $1,500 a year above expenses from the unpretentious common farm also nettled Mr. Volombard.

At the time Chadwick made his unfortunate criticism he had not become acquainted with Miss Yoland. She had never seen the farm until two weeks before she visited the orchard.

The longer Mr. Chadwick thought the more he became confident that the principal blame should be attached to Mr. Volombard.

Nevertheless the young man concluded that the indignity which he had sustained required that he should assume a greater indifference than Miss Yoland had yet manifested.

He resolved that when he next met her he would pretend not to see her at all.

The next meeting took place about a week later. It was in the highway between the farms.

As Miss Yoland approached, Mr. Chadwick noticed that she looked pale and anxious, but as they were about to pass each other he turned his eyes from her.

"Mr. Chadwick."

The tones were low and tremulous, but they reached his ears. He stopped and looked at the fair speaker with an air of dignity.

"I know," she continued, "that you are deeply offended, but perhaps if I tell you I am sorry and make an explanation you will forgive me."

She looked so charmingly contrite that Mr. Chadwick forgave her at once. He assured her that he would be glad to have the painful misunderstanding come to an end.

She then told him that on arriving home after she had left the orchard she gave her father a description of her visit and highly praised Mr. Chadwick's intelligence and agreeable manners.

To her amazement her father flew into a rage and denounced the young farmer as a low bred and presumptuous fellow and commanded her never to converse with him again.

At first she thought she ought to obey her father and treated Mr. Chadwick accordingly, although such a course was repugnant to her feelings.

Later she learned why her father so much disliked Mr. Chadwick, the reason being what the young man had suspected, and she was ashamed of her father because he was not magnanimous.

She was sorry she had been so unkind and resolved to apologize at the first opportunity.

"Your explanation affords me infinite satisfaction," said Mr. Chadwick, "for—for (the beatings of his heart almost choked his utterance) I must tell you that my feelings toward you are warmer than those of a friend. If I might dare it—but no; it cannot be."

"You frighten me," cried the maiden, in turn becoming confused.

"I am not surprised. I thought I would," the badly embarrassed farmer replied.

At this moment an envelope dropped from Miss Yoland's hand to the ground. Mr. Chadwick stepped forward and picked it up.

It was not sealed, and the lover saw that it contained some faded apple blossoms.

"Can these be the ones I gave you?" he cried.

The maiden's blushing cheek eloquently answered him.

"Then you do care for me?" he exclaimed.

"I think I do a little."

That afternoon Mr. Chadwick told his foster mother that he and Miss Yoland had plighted their troth, but he believed that Mr. Volombard would desperately oppose the match.

"I do not think he will if I tell you a secret and you tell it to him," was the old lady's singular reply.

She then imparted to her son some remarkable information and placed in his hand a bundle of old manuscript that corroborated what she had said.

Trembling from the effects of excitement and joy, he hastened to the home of the millionaire.

"What is your business?" said Mr. Volombard haughtily.

"Please read," replied the young man as he produced the manuscript.

Mr. Volombard read a few minutes and then turned very pale.

"You are"— And he hesitated.

"Your son," said the farmer.

The papers showed that Mr. Chadwick's mother was Mr. Volombard's first wife. The husband and wife had a serious quarrel. She was high spirited and left him.

She wandered into the country, was befriended by old Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, and at their home her child was born. Soon after its birth she died.

Her husband learned of her death, but did not know that a son had been born and survived.

Of course the disclosure of the secret influenced Mr. Volombard to favor rather than to oppose the marriage of the young farmer and Miss Yoland.

The wedding took place the next May at the millionaire's country residence, and the ceremony was performed in a room that was tastefully adorned with apple blossoms.

Mr. Volombard's son and his wife now live in the country most of the year, and the young man manages the two farms, 400 acres in all, in a profitable and sensible manner, his father having ceased to offer any suggestions, and having acknowledged that his son knows a great deal more about farming than he does.—J. A. Bolles in Boston Globe.

The Vagaries of English.

"I'll be back at 11, my love. I give you my word."

"I'd rather you'd keep it, my dear."—Harper's Bazar.

E. E. WILLIAMSON

—IN—

Hancock Hall, Quincy,

Wednesday Evening,

MARCH 8, 1893,

7.45 o'clock,

With his strikingly

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Lecture

"From Calhoun in the Senate to Grant at Appomattox."

The oration itself is a masterpiece of historical truth, powerfully presented, and every feature is illustrated as never before in any public address covering this perilous period—this appalling epoch in our history. The lecture is

A Splendid Production,

true to history, powerful in rhetoric, and brilliantly—even dramatically—illustrated. There are nearly

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Grand Army members, Sons of Veterans, Teachers, Scholars, Citizens! This illustrated lecture will be of thrilling interest and a great educator.

Tickets for admission, 25 Cents.

To be had at Holden's, E. B. Souther's periodical store, at Wild's at Wollaston, and at the door.

For engagements of Mr. Williamson apply to

THE WILLIAMS LECTURE BUREAU,

131 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Feb. 23—7t L 25—2w P

The Brockton Shutter Worker

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INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

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Oct. 26. tf

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May 28. d3t&w—tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for **La Grippe**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 90 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

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FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

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BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

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McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

SOME WOMEN SCULPTORS.

A Group of Talented Girls and the Work They Have Undertaken.

Interesting is the work done by the six women assistants chosen by the sculptor, Lorado Taft, from among his pupils here. These gifted and earnest young women are, with two exceptions, all Illinois girls. They have advanced from assistants to full titled sculptors, and to each has been awarded the task of modeling from her own design a heroic figure for the Illinois building.

Julia Bracken is a small, snub faced girl, with dark hair and earnest eyes, and is less than 21 years old. None of her family is given to art, but her predilections found expression even as a child in quaint carvings in soft wood. Her work in the studio attracted attention, and to her has come the contract for chiseling in Italian marble the 8-foot figure of "Illinois Welcoming the Nations." The reposeful statue of "Faith" for the State building and the "Madonna" for the North Side cathedral are also her work and illustrate her versatility. Janet Scudder, the Indiana girl who from the housewifely accomplishment of making medallions in butter turned her attention to work in clay, is working on an original conception of "Justice," of which a captious critic said:

"A woman's idea! No need for her to weigh evidence or be forever adjusting fine points of law. She just makes up her mind what's right and goes ahead." Zulimie Taft, sister of the sculptor, is working on her figure of "Learning," which does not follow the severe "Minerva" ideal, but presents a gracious, womanly figure, classic in pose and drapery, her eyes fixed on a roll of parchment. Ellen Rankin Copp, an artist in color as well as in clay, has designed an embodiment of tender motherhood in the figure "Maternity" and is also making a portrait bust of Mrs. Potter Palmer. Carrie Brooks, a daughter of the portrait painter, F. A. Brooks, the youngest member of this talented sisterhood, has the contract for the "Cupid" in the central hall of the Arkansas building, and Bessie Potter a St. Louis girl of great talent and promise, is at work upon a female figure holding the symbols of art.

A wonderful impetus has been given to woman's talent in every direction through their participation in the preparations for the fair, and their work will fall under the observation of more people in the six months of the exposition than in an entire century of ordinary existence. The success of one woman is ever the inspiration of a score whose highest tribute to genius is imitation. Latent talent for a wider range of industries than has yet been demonstrated will manifest itself without doubt and relieve the overcrowded avenues of employment, open new opportunities and make the daily struggle for existence less prolific in dreary failure than now obtains. If this is, as has been said, the woman's cycle, the Columbian fair is the grand headquarters of inspiration's opportunity.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Knife on Its Travels.

A huge knife, said to be over 100 years old and resembling an ancient hay cutter, was presented to the postmaster at Bangor, Me., just after the election. It was labeled "Adlai's Ax." Across the blade in black letters were the words, "The melancholy days have come." This was a grim joke to play on a Republican postmaster, but he concluded to make the best of it. He tagged it and started it on a journey across the continent. At last accounts it was at Marquette, Mich., all covered with tags and the comments each messenger had added as the Democratic guillotine passed over his route.—Exchange.

Death at a Crossing.

NEW HAVEN, March 7.—James Bailey, aged 67 years, a well-to-do farmer of Durham, was killed last night at the East Willingford crossing by the "ghost" train on the Air Line division of the Consolidated road. Mr. Bailey attempted to drive his sleigh across the track, unawares, presumably, of the nearness of the flying train. Miss Rose Bailey, who was with her father, was thrown a considerable distance, sustaining, it is thought, a concussion of the brain.

Cardinal Place Is Dead.

PARIS, March 6.—Cardinal Place is dead. He was archbishop of Remes, and was born in Paris Feb. 14, 1814.

Embezzled 100,000 Francs.

ROME, March 6.—Signor Agazzi, cashier of the Bank of Rome, was arrested for having embezzled f.100,000 two years ago.

A Candidate for Congress.

LYNN, Mass., March 7.—Hon. Elihu B. Hayes, mayor of this city, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress in the seventh district, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Lodge.

INSANITY IN A HUT.

A Pitiful Story of Suffering Brought to Light.

WOMAN LOSES HER REASON

And Her Only Son Is Thought to Be Mentally Unbalanced.

PEABODY, Mass., March 7.—A sad story of destitution and insanity has been brought to light just in time to save one of the unfortunates concerned in it from a pitiful death.

On the Andover turnpike, situated in an isolated spot three miles from any habitation, stands a little hovel with one end partly broken in. In this miserable shanty for the past three years has lived Frederick Redell, a young man of 35, and his mother, 56 years old.

The young man has been employed as a blacksmith at Pike & Whipple's, his earnings amounting to some $8 or $9 per week, his wages being

Their Only Support.

Yesterday he notified a doctor that his mother was very sick and that for several days he had been attending her alone. The case was referred to the overseer of the poor, and Chairman Trask and Dr. Frothingham visited the place, but were refused admission by Frederick, who would grant no one permission to enter except the doctor whom he had notified. The police were called, and Chief Peasley and Officer Sweeney gained an entrance. The poverty and distress, which was painfully apparent, was pitiful in the extreme.

One old battered chair, a mattress in one corner of the room, an old rusty stove, the covers upon the floor and the grate partly rusted away from disuse, plainly showing that no fire had been there for a long period; these were the only articles of furniture in the one room of the hut.

The condition of the woman was even worse than her son had described. She is

Almost Violently Insane

and imagines she is surrounded by imps ready to rend her limb from limb and her cries of distress and piteous pleadings for help were frightful to hear. She also magines that her son is leagued with witches and that all the food he brings her is infested with black cats who try to claw her stomach out after she has eaten.

The officers took the insane woman to the station, where her son soon followed. As the young man is very peculiar in his actions, he too was locked up, and it is probable that they will be committed to Danvers asylum.

In a shed near the hut was found a cow and calf, and it was upon the milk from the cow that the couple largely subsisted upon.

The Redells came here from Lynn three years ago and lived in the manner described ever since, although Mrs. Redell was perfectly sane until three weeks ago.

HUNDREDS OF DEAD BIRDS.

Blizzard Has a Disastrous Effect on Feathered Game.

NORWICH, Conn., March 7.—The blizzard of last week has made fearful inroads among the game birds of eastern Connecticut. When the winter snows set in the partridges, quail and woodcock gather near walls and hedges, huddling together to keep warm.

There they remain till the snow covers them up. Should a heavy rain set in and crust the snow, the birds are doomed. This was the case last week. Hundreds of dead birds have been found by farmers and woodchoppers, frozen into the snow. In some instances only their feet were imprisoned, but escape was impossible and they perished.

The heavy snowstorm several weeks ago killed off a large number, but old hunters say the rigors of the past week have completely annihilated the birds.

Charges Not Sustained.

BOSTON, March 7.—Last Friday, Lewis Fresco, 22 years of age, was arrested on the charge of attempting to obtain money by uttering forged contracts for advertising. He claimed the contracts were given to him in Chicago for the purpose of making collections, and an investigation made by the police has proved the truth of his story and he has been discharged,

A Settlement Effected.

PROVIDENCE, March 7.—The agents of the Consolidated railroad have effected a settlement with the parents of John Varrick, the 9-months-old boy who was crushed to death on the passenger train collision a week ago. The settlement covers the claims of the entire family, who were immigrants to this country and were coming here to settle in the Jewish colony.

Thieving Peddler Captured.

MARLBORO, Mass., March 7.—G. W. Keizer was caught by the police robbing Timothy Ryan's meat cooler. It is alleged that he has been doing this for a long time, peddling the meat over a route extending through Berlin and Clinton. His thieving, it is estimated, will foot up thousands of dollars. Keizer made a full confession.

Will Receive $5500 for His Injuries.

BOSTON, March 7.—The jury in the case of Frederick Vanner against the Old Colony railroad, brought in a verdict of $5500 for the plaintiff. Vanner was seriously and permanently injured in 1891, while a passenger in one of the defendant's trains, by the sudden stopping of the cars at Mill street crossing, Dorchester.

Found in a Snowdrift.

PATTERSON, N. J., March 7.—The fierce storm of Saturday proved fatal to Mrs. Martha Ingram, who lived with her husband in South Patterson. Her lifeless body was found in a snowdrift three blocks from her home early yesterday. It is thought that she got confused in the blinding storm.

Lives Lost at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The bark Adolph Obrig reports having lost first mate Robert Mason and two sailors overboard in a heavy gale off Cape Horn. The American ship I. F. Chapman also arrived from New York and reports having lost a man overboard while rounding the horn.

New Haven Rink Burned.

NEW HAVEN, March 7.—Lincoln rink, a big wooden structure on Chapel street, above Temple, was burned last night. The fire was started through the explosion of a gasoline furnace used by some workmen in brazing bicycle parts. One of these men named Squires was severely burned.

SMUGGLED DRUGS.

Boston Police Arrest a Man Who Had Been Selling the Same.

BOSTON, March 7.—For the past six weeks a man who was unknown to the United States authorities until yesterday afternoon, has been canvassing the district of East Boston, visiting the different drug stores with the intention of selling some drugs that had been smuggled over the Canadian border and into the states.

The officers in the special agents' office of the treasury department have been working on the case for the past four weeks but were unable to locate their man until yesterday, when they received information that he was a well known expressman in East Boston. The followed a man who answered the description of the alleged smuggler and were rewarded by securing a full confession from the man they had followed the greater part of the afternoon. He gave his name as J. G. Crowell, age 50, and residing at 62 Brooks street, East Boston.

After the officers secured sufficient evidence they procured a warrant, which was delivered to United States Marshal Galoupe, and he arrested Cromwell later in the day.

It is alleged that he has sold a quantity of valuable drugs that had been smuggled from Canada, and upon which no duty had been paid. It is understood that a number of well-known druggists in the East Boston district will probably be arrested and prosecuted also.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE,

Police Officer Has a Desperate Battle With a Lunatic.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Officer McLaughlin of precinct 2, Brooklyn, was attracted by the screams of a woman on the second floor of 110 Prospect street yesterday morning and entered the house to learn the cause. Mrs. McAuley, wife of Warren McAuley, was screaming "murder."

The officer rushed up the stairway and had nearly reached the top of the flight when McAuley smashed a chair over his head and knocked him down the stairs. The officer started up again, and when half way to the top McAuley attacked him with an iron bar. The hallway was dark, and the officer determined that it was a fight for life.

Mrs. McAuley had been nearly beaten to death by her husband, and was lying up stairs, moaning, while the struggle was going on. The officer finally got hold of McAuley and clubbed him until he dropped the iron bar, and then he dragged him to the street.

When he got to the station house with his prisoner they were both perfectly exhausted and covered with blood, and it was necessary to call in an ambulance surgeon to dress their wounds. The ambulance surgeon also went to the house and dressed the wounds of the unfortunate woman.

McAuley is a lunatic, and was discharged from the insane asylum a few months ago as cured.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

His Official Family Is Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Major Pruden, the president's executive clerk, appeared upon the floor of the senate, bearing the nominations of the officers of President Cleveland's cabinet, as follows:

Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois, to be secretary of state.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, to be secretary of the treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont of New York, to be secretary of war.

Richard Olney of Massachusetts, to be attorney general.

Wilson S. Bissell of New York, to be postmaster general.

Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama, to be secretary of the navy.

Hoke Smith of Georgia, to be secretary of the interior.

Julius Sterling Morton of Nebraska, to be secretary of agriculture.

After the journal of Saturday's session was read Mr. Pruden presented his message, and on motion of Senator Harris (Dem.) of Tennessee the senate went into executive session, when it confirmed all the cabinet nominations and adjourned to Thursday morning.

Mitchell in Danger of Arrest.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Charlie Mitchell is still in danger of arrest for his share in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight at Richburg, Miss., in July, 1889. Two deputy sheriffs, after the reward, are expected this morning. The Crescent City Club will have to see Mitchell through. It guaranteed him immunity to come here and second Hall. The club will fight the effort to deliver the English fighter to the Mississippi officials.

World's Fair Rates.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The western passenger agents have almost given up all hope of reaching an amicable agreement regarding World's fair rates. A last attempt to settle the question will be made at the meeting of the Western Passenger association today, and if a plan is not adopted railroad men look forward to an indiscriminate slashing of rates next May

Attempted Suicide.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 7.—John O'Neil, a traveling peddler for the Worcester Reed Chair company, attempted suicide by cutting his left arm with a razor. His wound is not serious. He owed his employers about $50 which he had collected and failed to account for, and feared arrest on that account.

A Democratic Mayor at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., March 7.—The city election returns show that the vote for mayor is as follows: Ingraham (Dem.) 4302; Baxter (Rep.) 4125; True (Pro.) 48. The city is in doubt. The Republicans elect 13, the Democrats 12 and in ward 3 there is no choice for aldermen and two councilmen.

Died After Eating Porridge.

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., March 7.—After eating porridge, Alexander Kennedy, Mrs. John Kennedy and a young servant girl of the family were taken sick with every symptom of poisoning. Kennedy died in a few hours. Mrs. Kennedy is in a critical condition, but the servant girl is recovering. An investigation will be made.

Quarrel Resulted Fatally.

DUBLIN, March 7.—A tragedy is reported from Tralee, in the county of Kerry. James Casey, the town clerk of Tralee, got into a quarrel with Whelan, the rate collector, in the board room and shot Whelan fatally. The latter is now dying. The affair has caused intense excitement.

Counterfeiters in Custody.

WHEELING, March 7.—John G. Webb and Madison Bever, who have been flooding the state with counterfeit coins, have been captured by the federal authorities. Their "factory" is at Belleville, near Parkersburg, and the officers have made a big haul of bogus coins.

SCHOOL BOARDS AND THE INTEMPERANCE OF THE FUTURE.

POPULAR ignorance of the fact that alcohol and other narcotics have the power to create an uncontrolable appetite for more, leads to the formation of such appetites and their consequences. No boy expects to become a drunkard when he begins to drink.

In fancied security, youth of generation after generation have embarked in the current of tippling, only to be drawn into the rapids of appetite and finally plunged over the awful abyss of drunkenness. To prevent this, and thus pre-empt the childhood of to-day and the nation of to-morrow for an intelligent sobriety, is the primary object sought by laws, already enacted by the National Congress for all schools under Federal control, and by thirty-six out of forty-four States that constitute the United States.

The parties who ought to take the first official steps for the enforcement of a temperance education law are, in Massachusetts, the local school boards.

In the discharge of these duties on their part there is wide room for improvement.

Neglect is often due to misapprehension or indifference and sometimes to positive opposition. The appeal in the latter case is to the people for the election of persons who will execute the law. The man who would withhold this instruction from the children of a city or town, or modify its full truth for fear of injuring the brewing or other liquor interests, is most unfit to be entrusted with any care of the education of the children of this age. Misapprehension on the part of school boards can be enlightened; the indifferent can ordinarily be aroused, if not, they should be retired. The member of a school board who claims to believe in this study while he refuses to provide suitable books and time for its pursuit, is not unlike the man in Maine who said he "believed in the prohibition law, but was agin its enforcement."

It is too much to say that the officials who carelessly, negligently or purposely fail to provide for the full enforcement of the temperance education laws in the schools under their control, are incurring a fearful responsibility for the drunkenness of the future. The time has come for calling attention to this from pulpit, platform and press.

The spring election is upon us. How fares the temperance work in our schools?

Massachusetts teachers are very much handicapped in their efforts to teach physiological temperance, by the poor books still used in many places.

How about our town and county?

THE MONEY QUESTION.

OF course some people will drink needlessly and to excess under any system, but the mass of people who sustain the liquor stores in any city are men who do not habitually drink to the extent of drunkenness, but if they will count up the enormous sums that in the aggregate they spend on needless drinking they must see that it is better for them that they should deprive themselves of the constant opportunities to drink that license puts in their way. Many a workingman drinks away the cost of a house, to say nothing of the opportunities for decent and happy living.

THERE is no doubt that many times the quantity of liquor is used under License than under No-License, to the increase of pauperism and crime.

DURING the last forty-two years of my experience in shops and manufactories, I will say that the improper use of intoxicating liquors has been the ruin of more fine mechanics and good workmen, and has given me more trouble in the management of business, than any other cause; consequently I have always voted No.—*Master Mechanic.*

If it is impossible entirely to prevent the evil, a point is certainly gained by pushing it away from us as far as we can, thereby making the temptation as difficult and the indulgence as unprofitable as possible.

Vote No-License because license is not equitable. The fact that one man can command the price of a license ought not to constitute a reason why he should have one in preference to a man who cannot command the price.

It must be rather suggestive to a voter who has spent his money for drink, to see the man who has sold him the stuff erecting a fine building from the profits of his business, while the customer is living in a small rented tenement.

THE FAILURE OF HIGH LICENSE.

WHEN our State legislature passed the present high-license law, its evident purpose was to head off constitutional prohibition, at that time everywhere under agitation. One thousand-dollar Licensed saloons under strict regulation, it was claimed, would do away with the evils of the liquor traffic.

What has been the result? In our large cities the saloons have come into the hands of a few rich men. Corruption and wire-pulling in municipal politics have become notorious; the saloon better organized and more aggressive. Drunkenness has increased.—*Marblehead Messenger.*

The din of gain blinds responsibility and makes one an enemy to his race.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

READING THE FINGER NAILS.

Character as It Is Expressed In the Tips of a Woman's Fingers.

Examine her finger nails. If these wear the hue of bereavement—but why suggest anything so odious and impossible? If they are tinged with ink, beware of the learned lady, or perhaps she is a successful novelist, with a fortune at her finger ends. Yet she may be a Sappho, a poet, and we have a distinct impression that a muse may be a perilous person to marry, as in the case of Miss Blanche Amory. And poetry is not a paying profession, and Mrs. Hemans was "too poetical" for Sir Walter Scott. However, these are merely mortal inferences. It needs no "palmist" to tell the young man all this, nor does "the palmist" daily over such inferences.

If her finger nails are wider than they are long, beware!
She hath her nails not long, but broad. Beware!

as the sweet singer of America might have said. "A hot temper and obstinate disposition are indicated." This kitten, as in Mr. James Boswell's poem, will grow a cat and cross like other wives.

If the nails are square tipped, rounded next the hand, you may "expect a quick and peppery temper," but not sulks, which is the worst of tempers in matrimony. Remember that when a lady gives you her hand she gives you all that the hand implies—very probably she gives you pepper. It would be very interesting to know what kind of nails Mrs. Carlyle had, and what sort adorned the fingers of Mary Stuart, who notoriously "blew up" her husband, though indeed he richly deserved it. Unluckily portraits are of little service, as the hands too often are fanciful and conventional, especially after Vandyke.

"Almond shaped nails, especially if not too pink, indicate a cheerful, sweet temper" and are also of high æsthetic value. "If the nails are bitten," but we refuse to believe that the nails of the fair are ever bitten. Everybody would shun a maiden who bit her thumb at him.

"If you want a careful, economical wife, look at her thumb." But who wants an economical wife, one that will imitate Mary Stuart when she buys an Elzevir or an engraving? The collector, at least, and the convivial soul of open hand will avoid a lady who lives by rule of thumb. An extravagant thumb bends back very far when the hand is opened, as all hands should be. "Do not choose a girl who has a soft, fat hand," with fingers held close together. These things indicate selfishness—but it may be selfishness a deux and convenient.—London News.

An Intelligent Cow.

Colonel I. D. McDonald of Columbia City, Ind., tells a good story of animal intelligence. He had bought a lot of stock, including a cow and her calf, which he was driving home. The cow's affection for its offspring had attracted attention more than once.

At length a river was reached, which, being unbridged, the cattle had to ford. The water was deep, and as the cattle plunged in they were swept off their feet, the mother cow among the rest.

The calf meantime was taken by the current several rods down stream, and when the poor cow regained her footing and discerned this her distress was apparent. Instead of making for the opposite shore, as the other animals had done, she swam down the stream below her calf. The current drove the young creature against the protecting bulk of the mother.

The cow, satisfied at this state of affairs, started for the shore, the calf swimming alongside of her. About midway of the river the swift current, striking the calf in the fore quarter, swept it behind the cow, and again it floundered down stream.

Once more the mother went to the rescue. She had to swim around to the other side of the calf, and, this done, she had to steady herself in the stream until the calf was against her side. Her efforts were this time successful, and cow and calf swam safely to shore.—Indianapolis News.

Water Taking the Place of Coal.

One of the most interesting processes now going on is the conversion of water into light, heat and power. The great obstacle in the way of cheap electric lights and power has been the cost of coal and other fuel. But all over the northwest water is being utilized for running electric plants. An electrician who has recently been looking over Montana and the northwestern states finds that everywhere water powers are being taken up and utilized to create electricity. So cheap is this process that the use of coal is out of the question. No light and power can be created so cheaply as that where a mountain stream has been made to do the work. What was an experiment a short time ago has now become one of the most remarkable industrial developments of the time.—Exchange.

How He Did Them.

The man was pompous and had a large sized and visible confidence in the correctness of his manner of doing things. He had finished his meal at the hotel, and as he shoved back his chair he shoved out the munificent sum of 5 cents to the waiter.

"There, my man," he said, "take that. I don't do things by halves."

"N-no, sir," whispered the waiter, "you do them by quarters. Thank you, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

A Protestant on Satolli.

Archbishop Satolli's most important errand has been to settle the heated controversies raging about the school question. He has communicated to the Catholic archbishops an eminently wise and reasonable pronunciamento. It distinctly acknowledges the educational functions of the state and approves the American public schools. In practical effect this letter makes it permissible for Catholic parents to act upon their own judgment in selecting schools for their children. It merely insists that the parents and priests should see that Catholic children have regular religious instruction outside of school hours if they attend public schools. The "Faribault plan" is fully sanctioned as an alternative. In cases where parochial schools of as good quality as the public schools can be afforded, and where local circumstances make it appear that the public schools are anti-Catholic in their influence and teaching, the separate system is advised.

The archbishop has spoken with full authority. It is a great victory for Archbishop Ireland and the patriotic American wing of the church. Pope Leo and his advisers have evidently mastered the real situation in the United States. The holy see has intervened in favor of American Catholic parents, who can no longer be restrained from sending their children to the public schools. The Catholic church will be stronger by far when, in the spirit of Archbishop Satolli's statesmanlike address, it accepts the institutions of this country.—W. T. Stead, in Review of Reviews.

Cremation In This Country.

It is not every day that there are five cases of cremation at Fresh Pond, but the bodies of four men and one woman were reduced to ashes in the furnace there on Tuesday. The revival of the ancient practice of cremation in our times is a curious thing. We have not yet seen the last year's reports of the several crematories in the country, but we believe that over 100 dead persons were consumed in them during the year.

Nearly all of these persons, with the exception of the victims of cholera, who were cremated in our bay last autumn, had left orders or had expressed a desire that their bodies should be thus disposed of. The most of them had been agnostics or atheists, and a few of them Theosophists. It is not to be supposed that any of them, leaving out the cholera stricken, had been believers in the doctrine of the resurrection of the body at the day of judgment, though of course cremation could not interfere with any design of the Almighty.

We know of two crematories in England, and there are others in several of the countries of continental Europe. Should the cholera break out in England this year it is probable that a number of the municipalities will, in accordance with advice given by their health authorities, follow the example set by the New York quarantine commission last autumn and cremate the victims of the dreaded and infectious disease.—New York Sun.

President Harrison's Plans.

It is the present intention of President Harrison to leave Washington for his home in Indianapolis very shortly after the inauguration of President Cleveland. The oath of office is administered to the president at the capitol at noon, after which the new chief executive delivers his inaugural address from the east front of the capitol building. General Harrison intends to leave Washington on the Pennsylvania limited express, which departs at 1:10 p. m., and to stop over Sunday at Pittsburg, where he will be due about 9 o'clock Saturday night. He will arrive at Indianapolis about noon on March 6. He may change this programme, but he does not expect to do so at this time, barring accident.

It was the original intention of President Harrison upon his retirement from office to linger in Washington over Sunday and to arrive at Indianapolis during the early part of the succeeding week. But he is anxious to return to his old home now that he sees the beginning of the end, and having nothing of particular interest to detain him here he has determined to take his leave of the national capital within an hour or two after the inauguration of his successor.—Cor. Baltimore American.

England's Vital Statistics.

The slow machinery of the English government has just turned out the report of vital statistics in 1891. It appears that the steady decline in the number of early marriages which began in 1874 still continues. In the latter year 84 in 1,000 bridegrooms and 227 in 1,000 brides were under 21. In 1891 only 59 men and 190 women in 1,000 married under age. The odd fact also appears that the proportion of Jews in the population of England has more than doubled in 20 years, without counting immigration. This extraordinary fecundity is quite unmatched by any other class in the population.—Charleston News and Courier.

Scientific journals in England speak approvingly of a new method of manufacturing caustic soda, chlorine and other chemical products directly from sea water with the aid of electricity. There is an immense saving of time, labor and material in the process.

A student in a western college proposes to deliver a lecture on commencement day on "The Relation of the Wheelbarrow to American Elections."

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

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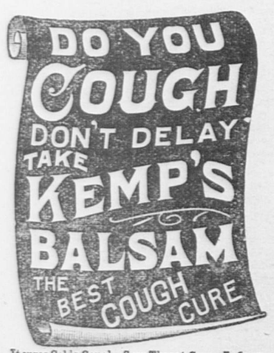
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HARRISON'S FUTURE.

The Ex-President Again Takes Up His Abode at the Old Home.

AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN

The Recent Occupant of the White House Will Seek Rest.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 8.—Benjamin Harrison, after four years of service as President of the United States, is a private citizen again. He returned to this city March 6, and is again domiciled in his handsome home. It is a lonely place now for the beloved helpmate who left the old home with him four years ago to be mistress of the White House has been taken from him. But his daughter, Mrs. McKee, and his favorite grandson, Baby McKee, and his well stocked library are with him, and the old home is consequently far from being a cheerless one.

The ex-president's intention is to take a long rest, with his mind wholly free from business cares of any description. It is probable that the first few weeks of his freedom will be devoted to his grandson—the famous Baby McKee—whom he loves so well. In fact, during the last few weeks of his term the president spent much of his leisure time with the little one, while they planned together the good times they are now enjoying at their old home. The president's principal desire has seemed to be to sit once more in his old chair amid his old surroundings in his library

At the Old Home.

The Harrison house, surrounded by a spacious and neatly kept lawn, on north Delaware street, was occupied during Mr Harrison's presidential term by Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Fraser. They vacated it on Feb. 19, and the following Monday the household furniture of Mr. Harrison began to arrive from Washington. It was taken immediately to the old home, unpacked and arranged as nearly as possible as it used to be when Mr. Harrison was one of Indianapolis' leading lawyers.

For a time at least Mr. Harrison will live a life of considerable retirement, giving much attention to Baby McKee and taking walks, as has always been his habit, about the neighborhood. His daughter, Mrs. McKee, and the children will stay at the old home with him for a time and do all they can to lessen the feeling of sorrow brought about by the absence of Mrs. Harrison.

In all probability Josephine, who acted in the capacity of Mrs. Harrison's maid for so long, will serve as housekeeper for Mr. Harrison as she has done at Washington since Mrs. Harrison's death. Whether or not Mr. Harrison will accept the offer made to him by Stanford university is a question which, it is believed, he has not answered even in his own mind as yet.

John B. Elam of Indianapolis, the ex-president's former law partner, does not think he will accept the offer to deliver lectures regularly, though possibly he may deliver a lecture at the college opening. Mr. Harrison is and always has been a man of affairs. The pleasures of authorship were never attractive to him. Indeed he has expressed the belief that there are already too many books in the world. Mr. Elam believes that Mr. Harrison will have

No More Liking For Lectures

than for writing books, and that the position of instructor of young men would not be one congenial to his nature.

Mr. Harrison will not resume his law partnership with Mr. Elam, but ex-Attorney General Miller will join the firm of Elam & Winter. It is probable that after the ex-president is well rested he will resume the practice of law to the extent of taking large and important cases in the higher courts, both as counsel and advocate.

During the entire time of Mr. Harrison's absence from Indianapolis he retained his membership in the First Presbyterian church and in the Indianapolis Literary club, composed of the prominent thinking men of the city, and always forwarded his club dues with regularity.

The last visit of Mr. Harrison to Indianapolis previous to his recent home coming was last November, when he followed the remains of Mrs. Harrison to Crown Hill cemetery.

It is said that Mr. Harrison took more than half of his salary, or $100,000, with him when he left Washington. He was worth about $50,000 before he left Indianapolis, and his wealth is now believed to be between $150,000 and $175,000.

Affairs of the Boston and Maine.

NEW YORK, March 8.—J. Pierpont Morgan said yesterday afternoon in regard to the affairs of the Boston and Maine road that a committee appointed by its management conferred with a committee from the management of the New England road and reached a conclusion which will be submitted to their respective boards of directors next Saturday afternoon. When these boards have taken action, said Mr. Morgan, the result of the action will probably be made public.

On a Serious Charge.

BOSTON, March 8.—Percy L. Skinner, a teamster, was in the dock of the municipal court yesterday on the serious charge of manslaughter. It is claimed by the police that Skinner, while driving his team along Union street on Friday last, ran over Catherine Foltz, and her injuries were such that she was removed to the hospital, where she died. Skinner was held in $2000 for his appearance Monday, and bail was furnished by his employers.

Couple Murdered in Their Store.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—H. H. Tweitmann and wife, at Lincolnville, 21 miles from here, were found murdered in their store. Tweitmann was found lying beside his wife, their skulls being crushed with an axe. The murder was evidently for the purpose of robbery. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Resignation of Congressman Lodge.

BOSTON, March 8.—Governor Russell has received the resignation of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge as a member of congress from the Seventh district. The governor has not decided when to order the special election to fill the vacancy

WON BY GIBBONS.

Mike Daly Is Beaten in a Thirty-one Round Battle.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Mike Daly of Bangor, Me., made a game fight last night before the Crescent Athletic club against Austin Gibbons of Paterson, N. J., but was beaten in 31 rounds. The Paterson lad had the advantages of youth and a longer reach, and although a trifle superior in science Daly could not withstand the fierce rushes of his opponent.

It was a fierce fight, with the exception of a few rounds toward the close, when both were disposed to spar for wind. From start to finish both men were inclined to fight foul, the Maine man being the especial offender in this respect, and the referee had to warn him several times against using his knees on Gibbons' body. Several times during the fight Daly was groggy and was saved by the ringing of the gong. The terrific punching he received speaks volumes for his good condition.

Gibbons seemed disposed to take his time all through the battle, and on several occasions refrained from following up his advantage when it looked as though victory was within his grasp. The spectators again and again cheered the Bangor boy for his gameness.

The men fought for a purse of $3500, and 3500 people saw the battle. Gibbons was the favorite in the betting.

Before the Gibbons-Daly fight there was a preliminary bout of four rounds between Sol Smith of California and Owen Harney of New Orleans. Smith got the decision. He is matched to fight George Dixon for $2500 a side. From his performance last evening the crowd was not convinced that he was in the colored lad's class.

Hall Is the Favorite.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—At the poolrooms very little money is posted on tonight's fight. Seventeen to 20 was offered on Hall, making him still the favorite in the betting, and it looks as if he would go to the post as first choice. Nearly all the visiting sports are backing Hall. Jack McAuliffe has already bet $5000 on him at odds of 5 to 4, and has $10,000 more of his own money and that of friends to place at the same odds.

To Secure the Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

BUFFALO, March 8.—A big project is on foot to secure the Corbett-Mitchell fight and a purse for $50,000 will be guaranteed by responsible parties. The scheme is to lease the Buffalo driving park and have the contest take place in the mammoth exposition building, which will accommodate double the number of persons that would see the contest. Prominent citizens are interested in the matter.

YOUTHFUL INCENDIARIES.

A Quartet of Lads in Custody for Setting Fires at Boston.

BOSTON, March 8.—The arrest Monday of 15-year-old William J. Doherty, a Charleston lad, on the charge of setting fire to the buildings of the Eastman Car Heating company, on Sherman street, Charleston, on Aug. 21, 1892, was followed last night by the arrest of three of his trusted lieutenants, charged with complicity in the same affair.

The last three boys arrested are William Burrows, 12 years old, and Hartwell Crosby, 15, living in East Somerville, and William, 11 years old, whose home is at Charlestown Neck. It is alleged by the police and fire marshal that on the night os Aug. 21 last these lads were the cause of the fire at the Eastman works, in which three freight cars and the greater part of the building was destroyed, entailing a loss of $8000.

It is alleged that this is not the only fire that these young scapegraces have set, and now that they are under arrest they will be carefully examined by the authorities.

Granite State Insurance.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8.—Following is the business of twenty-one life insurance companies in this state: Amount of insurance written, $3,264,860.14; amount of premiums received, $637,781.37; losses incurred, $395,557.50; losses paid, $395,858.24; amount of insurance in force, $20,144,349.69. Eleven fidelity and casualty companies; Amount of insurance written, $12,996,796.03; amount of premiums received, $92,309; losses incurred, $31,400.04; losses paid, $29,166.68.

Notorious Criminal Captured.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 8.—Homer Sarvis, one of the notorious bridge bandits of this city, has at last been caged. He has had a wonderful criminal record, noted for its daring and bravery, and has always said that he would never be taken alive. He has a brother now in Sing Sing, "Tony" Sarvis, who was shot through the body in resisting arrest by Officer Levsen, whom Sarvis shot in the melee.

Defaulter Takes His Own Life.

BRUSSELS, March 8.—M. Collet, accountant for a firm which owns colleries at Charleroi, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The manager of the same firm recently absconded to London, and it has come to light that the manager and Collet were both defaulters to an enormous extent, a fact which is supposed to have driven Collet to suicide.

Three Cars Wrecked.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 8.—The passenger train on the Philadelphia, Reading and New England road collided with an extra freight train coming east, near Cliftondale station, about four miles west of here. Three cars were badly wrecked and four persons were injured.

Would-Be Suicide Arrested.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 8.—James O'Neil, who attempted suicide in this city Monday afternoon, was arrested by Detective Henthorne of Newton for a serious offense on the complaint of Katie Cavanagh of that place. His self-inflicted wounds are not serious.

Child Poisons Its Parents.

LEXINGTON, Neb., March 7.—President Harry Temple of the First National bank and wife are fatally ill, the result of eating poison, which their child playfully placed on meat afterward eaten by its parents.

Hoke Smith's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Smith has promoted his Washington correspondent, Claude Bennett, without solicitation or suggestion, to be his private secretary.

Nomination Confirmed.

TRENTON, March 8.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of ex-Governor Abbott as associate justice of the supreme court.

RUN BY CONVICTS.

Startling State of Affairs in Massachusetts State Prison.

PRISONERS CARRY PISTOLS.

A Daring Plan for Escape Which Did Not Mature.

BOSTON, March 8.—The Massachusetts state prison is in the hands of a noisy, rebellious and restless mob. That mob is composed of two-thirds of the convicts. They have the upper hand. Not only do they say so, but this is the statement of one of the oldest officials of that institution. The watchmen are afraid of their lives, and expect any minute to be called upon to face a crowd of infuriated felons who have in their possession nearly 100 revolvers.

Such a state of affairs never before existed in any penal institution, and, as one of the guards told a reporter yesterday, it it was about time somebody said something about the rottenness that existed inside the dark, somber walls in Charlestown.

"There is no more discipline in the prison than there is in a boarding school." That is the terse way an employe put it.

One person has had the courage to come out and say what is what, and several others informed press representatives yesterday they could say as much, but it was a matter of $100 a month to them, and they

Thought More of Their Jobs

than they did of showing up the bad state of affairs in Charlestown.

According to the stories told by the prisoners to the guards, it is a very easy matter to get all the firearms into the prison the convicts want. Less than a week ago 12 revolvers were taken away from one of the most desperate criminals within the walls, and these were secreted in the private trunks or chests of the convicts.

Three days ago a load of coal was brought into the yard, and underneath the coal were two of the same kind of revolvers found in the trunk of the prisoner above referred to. This comes from the lips of a man who saw them.

While one of the guards was passing through the wings recently, he was asked by a prisoner what he (the guard) imagined a pistol like the one found after Booth had been subdued would cost. The guard said what he thought would be about the right price, and the prisoner braced up and said he could get a revolver just like it for $20, and it would be delivered to him inside the walls of the prison within three days.

It is common talk with the employes that the convicts know more about the outside than the guards do, and yesterday they had the daily papers in the prison before afternoon.

Deputy Warden Huckins got a tip yesterday after dinner that there was to be

A Break For Liberty

during the afternoon, and immediately notified the guards to be on the lookout.

As near as can be found out, the plan was to get out on the roof of the shoeshop and by means of a board make their escape over the wall. Mr. Ramsdell is the only guard near where the men intended to scale the wall, and it looked like an easy job for them to accomplish their work. Some way or other the plan fell through.

The noise of the brawl when the men came upstairs with their supper last evening had hardly died away before another one began. They would rub the plates against the bars and yell as loud as they could.

Soon Officer Hyde made his appearance and he was called some pretty hard names and many threats were made for his telling that the prisoners had revolvers.

Those who visited the institution yesterday had the opinion that a revolution would soon take place there, and as soon as a move was made towards disciplining the men there would be trouble.

Mr. Hyde says that the present difficulty is the result of continually making concessions to the men, and they now expect to have a soft snap in prison.

Praise From Governor Russell.

BOSTON, Mass., March 8.—Governor Russell, in speaking of Mr. Quincy's appointment, said: "I think Mr. Quincy's appointment excellent in every way. He is fully qualified for the position and will bring to the discharge of the duties high character, firstrate ability, good judgment and tact. I am sure that he accepts the position reluctantly, at the earnest wish of the administration, to which he can and will be of great assistance."

A Compromise Effected.

ABINGTON, Mass., March 8.—The case of R. C. Marcy vs. the towns of Abington and Rockland, which was to have been tried in the superior court at Brockton this week, has been settled out of court. This case, which has been in the courts for nearly four years, was one for damages to mill privileges sustained by the taking of water from Big Sandy Pond in Pembroke by the above-named towns. Mr. Marcy sought to recover $10,000 damages.

Warning to Americans.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—A case which recently came before the courts of this city illustrates a new danger to Americans who may feel disposed to bring their cigars and tobacco with them. A rule of the customs authorities now makes it incumbent on the officers to prosecute the offenders, instead of settling the case by the payments of the duties, as has heretofore been the practice.

Ship's Crew Rescued.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The British tramp steamer Eglatine, from Rio Marino, arrived at this port, with the crew of nine of the lost British barkentine Chiselhurst. The Chiselhurst's crew were taken off with great difficulty. In 20 minutes after the rescue had been effected the barkentine sank.

Business Man Suicides.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Julius H. Stitch, senior member of the firm of Stitch Bros., wholesale hatters at 19 East Fourth street, suicided by shooting himself in the barroom at 164 Third avenue, because of business troubles. He had just left his lawyers and had consented to an assignment.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE

Debt Limit in Cities—Boston Fire Department—State Prison Investigation.

BOSTON, March 8.—The committee on cities reported a bill providing that last year's valuation shall be used in fixing the debt limit in cities, except the city of Boston.

B. B. Whittemore and others asked legislation putting the administration of the Boston fire department in the hands of one commissioner. The accompanying bill provides that on the first of July, 1893, the mayor shall appoint such a commissioner, whose term of office shall be three years, who shall have all the power and authority now vested in the board of fire commissioners. The salary of this superintendent shall be $7500.

Messrs. Butler, Stevens, Parkman, Berry and Lawrence were appointed the joint special committee to investigate the state prison and other penal institutions of the state.

Without amendment, the senate passed to be engrossed the house bill to authorize the Old Colony company to increase its terminal facilities in the city of Boston, and increase its capital stock.

The joint judiciary committee reported against increasing the number of associate justices of the superior court.

N. W. Matthews asked for the incorporation of the Primitive Methodist conference, the corporation to have power to hold $500,000 worth of property, and to hold its meetings in any state within the limits of the eastern conference.

Henry Parkman asked legislation to provide that all male persons applying for registration as voters who have not been assessed for a poll tax shall produce some evidence, other than their own statement, that they have resided in the state one year, and in the city or town where they desire to register for six months.

In the house the committee on agriculture reported a bill requiring docked horses to be protected by netting against flies and other insects during the months of June, July, August and September. The penalty is from $10 to $100 for each hour's neglect on the part of the owner, driver, or person having charge or custody of the horse.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the public health committee on the petition of Edmund W. Emerson and others of Concord for further legislation for the prevention of the pollution of streams, water courses, etc.

The committee on liquor law report that the bill to prohibit the sale of liquors in grocery stores ought to pass.

Petitions were presented for authority to run a storage battery railway in Boston, Cambridge and Watertown and for leave to run on the West End tracks was referred to the rapid transit commitee; for legislation to change the method of granting cities and towns the right to maintain gas and electric light plants; that the Keeley cure for drunkenness may be introduced in county penitentiaries; for a law to compel the use of the patent registering ballot box at all caucuses or public meetings of qualified voters for political purposes; for legislation to improve the roads of the state and to assist certain towns in the care of public roads.

Thanks to Canadians.

LONDON, March 8.—In view of the promises of aid which the Ulster Unionists have received from Canada, in the event of a Dublin parliament being established, the Unionist members of the house of commons from Ulster adopted a resolution today thanking the Canadians "for their offers of help to resist the hateful yoke of home rule."

Presentation to Ex-Secretary Rusk.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The officials and employes of the agricultural department met at the residence of Secretary Rusk last night and presented him with a handsome silver service of five pieces, with a salver and lamp. Each piece also bore the monogram, "J. M. R." The affair was a complete surprise to the ex-secretary.

Town Almost Destroyed.

MEXICO, Mo., March 8.—Clark, a small town situated at the junction of the Chicago and Alton railroad, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. Many small stores and business houses and dwellings were burned to the ground. Origin unknown.

Held in $500.

BOSTON, March 8.—J. G. Crowell of this city was before United State Commissioner Fiske on the charge of smuggling medicines and drugs into this country. He pleaded not guilty and was held in $500 for the United States district court.

Defaulting Teller Skips.

SPRINGVILLE, N. Y., March 8.—Leo Multer, teller of the Farmers' bank here, has absconded and is $3000 short in his accounts. His bondsmen have made good the amount of his defalcation.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

SUN RISES.....	6 08	MOON RISES..	12 05 PM
SUN SETS.....	5 43	FULL SEA	3 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.	11 35	FULL SEA	3 30 PM

WASHINGTON, March 8.—For New England: Fair weather, slight changes in temperature; rain by Thursday morning; variable winds, shifting to easterly.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Princess Kaiulani visited Wellesley college yesterday.

A sewer gas explosion at New Haven injured four men.

In an uprising of Servian peasantry ten were killed by the military.

The Hawaiian provisional government is steadily strengthening.

President Cleveland may appoint a commission to visit Hawaii.

The condition of the treasury will not necessitate an extra session.

Senator Morgan is reported to be recovering rapidly from his sickness.

A freight train broke through a bridge on the Chicago and Erie road.

W. O. Norris of Methuen, Mass., fell 30 feet from a building and escaped with his life.

Further reports show great destitution in Lauderdale county, Miss., owing to the recent cyclone.

The national jury of selection has begun its work of choosing pictures to be shown at the World's fair.

President Hereaux of Santo Domingo ordered a number of arrests and executions for alleged treasonable conspiracy.

Democrats of Burlington, Vt., elected their mayor and gained the upper hand for the first time in 18 years.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirt

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Why it is The Safest Liver and Stomach Remedy Known

Indians Have No Knowledge of Mineral Drugs and Poisons—They Cure With Roots and Herbs of the Field and Forest.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is a remedy that many claim will almost raise the dead.



Kickapoo Indian Woman known to be at least 108 years old—from her photograph.

Sagwa is the remedy upon which the Indian relies at all times and seasons.

Sagwa gives strength, tones the appetite, purifies and enriches the blood, and is the greatest liver, stomach and blood renovator ever known to man.

Greater and grander than all this is the fact that Indian Sagwa *cannot possibly contain anything harmful*, no mercury, no strychnine, no bismuth, no arsenic; nothing but the leaves, barks, berries and roots of the field and forest which the Indian has learned to use.

Indians know nothing of those harmful drugs, and *could not* use them if they would.

This fact is important.

The medicine you take into your system should be to strengthen and build it up, not merely to stimulate it, and add the fuel of poison to the consuming flames of disease.

Indians don't have Dyspepsia, yet they eat anything and everything, at all times and under all conditions.

Indians don't have Malaria, yet they sleep out of doors, exposed to night air, live in damp places, and frequent changes are quite common to their mode of life.

Yet both these ailments and many others that the red men never have are frequently found among white people.

How is it with the Indian?

Knowing the value of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa he keeps it constantly with him and when his system feels run down, needs toning up as we say, the Indian takes a few doses of Sagwa.

He *keeps* well!

He don't wait until danger overtakes him, but craftily watches for its approach and wards off the attack.

Here is a lesson to profit by.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

made by the Indians from roots, barks and herbs of their own gathering and curing, is obtainable of any druggist, at one dollar per bottle; six bottles for five dollars.

All the Kickapoo Remedies are Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

TO LET.

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street. Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50. South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street. Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER. Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON. Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

While the vote on rescinding the Squantum order in the Council was 11 to 10, it is nevertheless a fact, we believe, that the Council is opposed to annexation, and had all the members been present Monday evening the vote would have been 12 to 11 against rescinding the instructions. Nothing prevents the Mayor, our Representatives or Councilmen from appearing in the Legislative in opposition to the annexation and they should do it.

As will be noticed in the report of the Legislature, a bill has been reported providing that last year's valuation shall be used in fixing the debt limit of city. If passed it would have the effect of raising the debt limit of this city from $360,167.00 on Jan. 1, 1893, to $389,173.00. We would be sorry to see the debt limit increased. It would better to increase the $12 limit to $13, and then limit the one-year loans, or provide that all loans of $1000 or more shall be paid in ten instalments. These would insure a low debt and a low tax rate annually. It is pleasing to note in this connection that if the estimates of the Mayor are adopted by the City Council that the tax rate of 1893 will not exceed $16 per $1000 even on last year's valuation.

THERE IS going to be an adverse report in the Council on the Goffe street site for the High school, and it is well, but it does not seem as if the one proposed had any special advantages over it. It is the Peter Turner estate on Faxon avenue, an avenue in name only, and a very narrow unattractive street. The city should not hide a $50,000 building in any such place. Let it be on one of the main streets. How would some of these do? The Aaron Russell estate on Hancock street; the estate on Coddington street between the Coddington school and the residence of Henry H. Faxon, or the estate of ex-Councilman Morton at the corner of Coddington and Spear streets; the estate opposite the Public Library or next south of the library on Washington street; the Page and Ewell estates on Foster street; the Hollister and Brown or Newcomb estates on Chestnut street; one or two lots at the corner of Chestnut and Canal streets. In justice to the committee it may be said that they have examined twelve lots.

School Attendance.

The report of the Quincy schools for the month ending Feb. 24 is given below. It will be noticed that for an average daily attendance of 2,836 the aggregate number of tardinesses was small. It was particularly so in the Coddington, Quincy and Wollaston schools. Out of a possible 13,000 or more tardinesses at the Coddington there were but 4. The percentage of attendance is smaller than usual owing to the prevalence of measles. There were 590 visitors during the month. The summary:

Schools.	Whole number.	Av. daily attendance.	Per cent. of daily attendance.	Tardiness.	Cases of Truancy.	Visits.
High,	166	158.7	93.3	32	0	14
Adams,	368	347.7	94.4	38	2	51
Coddington,	343	331.6	95.3	4	2	125
John Hancock,	338	290.2	92.1	36	0	23
Lincoln,	384	357.7	93.9	40	0	52
Quincy,	242	238.1	93.4	8	0	38
Washington,	228	215.3	93.5	20	0	24
Willard,	618	631 9	93.6	42	1	129
Wollaston,	240	264.9	93.3	8	4	134
Total	2927	2836.1	93.6	228	9	590

Social Gathering.

There was a largely attended social gathering of the members of last year's executive committee of Paul Revere Woman's Relief Corps 103, of Quincy, last evening, at the residence of Mrs. Elwood Litchfield. The company was finely entertained with music and social greetings, and during the evening the members enjoyed an exceedingly fine supper of the most inviting delicacies. Never since the organization of the Corps has any committee been more gracefully and bountiously entertained. The members of the committee departed for their homes in the happiest sort of mood.

DIED.

BURR—In Quincy, March 7, Mr. Henry D. Burr, aged 82 years, 10 months and 8 days.

CAVERZASIO—At City Hospital, March 7, Mr. Joseph Caverzasio, aged 39 years and 10 months.

WAYMOUTH—In Braintree, March 8, Mrs. Harriet H., wife of Mr. Robert Waymouth, aged 65 years. Funeral, Friday, at 1 P. M., from late residence on Washington street.

WON BY MR. POPE

He Received 13,179 to 8888 for Conductor McLane.

TEAMSTER SANDBERG No. 3.

About Thirty Thousand Votes Cast the Last Day.

The great World's Fair contest closed last Saturday evening and the large number of votes received the last day has kept the counters busy considerable of the time since.

The verdict of the people is that Fireman Pope shall represent the LEDGER at the World's Fair. There will be no need of a recount for he has between 4000 and 5000 more votes than his nearest rival.

It will surprise many to learn that Conductor McLane is second man. He made a grand rally at the last, and could he have secured the coupons his vote would have been much larger. His friends were prepared to buy 10,000 on the last day but then the supply was exhausted.

That Ward Four should come in ahead of Wards Three, Six and One is a greater surprise. The 5814 votes scored by Mr. Sandberg will entitle him to the second choice of Ward prizes.

Next comes Driver Bisson, who headed the list during most of the days of the contest. He nearly doubled his last recorded vote, but is then over 8000 behind the leader.

The fourth choice of Ward prizes falls to Mr. O'Brien of Wollaston. His friends at the Tubular Rivet and Stud Company secured votes enough the first few weeks to pass the 1000 mark, but they held them back and on the last day deposited over 1700.

Ward One foots the list and Electrician Condon was an easy winner of a prize.

As was promised there will be two prizes in the leading ward, and Mr. Osborn has won with very little effort. He received less votes than Messrs. McGrath, Preston and McConnell, but fortunately he run in Ward Two, and 501 were sufficient.

That Officer McGrath should not take a prize was a great surprise for last Saturday morning he was second in the city.

The vote of the prize winners follows:

Asa A. Pope,	**13,179**
D. J. McLane,	**8,888**
E. J. Sandberg,	**5,814**
A. W. Bisson,	**4,334**
John O'Brien,	**2,203**
J. I. Condon,	**1,134**
George H. Osborn,	**501**

If Mr. D. J. McLane will call at the LEDGER office any time Thursday, he may have the first choice of the ward prizes offered. Mr. Sandberg will call Friday, Mr. Bisson Saturday, and so on until through the list.

A sketch of Fireman Pope will be found on the third page, and his eventful career makes interesting reading.

Saturday evening after the polls closed 11 votes were received by mail from Liverpool England, for Letter Carrier Farrell, and 5 from California for Driver Bisson, which show that the LEDGER contest attracted wide attention. On Monday 6 more votes came from England for Mr. Farrell, none of the above being included in the count.

The prize offered for the first correct guess before March 1 of the order of the winners was not won, although there were nearly 200 guesses. Two only put Mr. Pope first and Mr. McLane second.

Probable the best guess was that of George W. Wales, which was made after the time limit. He named all but one of the prize winners and put Pope first and McLane second, but the others were off.

The complete vote is appended.

Ward Two.

Asa A. Pope, fireman Q. F. D.,	**13,179**
George H. Osborn, shoemaker,	**501**
Timothy J. Carey, at Graham's.	216
Walter Burrell, Whicher's,	48
James Logan, at Graham's,	8
W. H. Sampson, Jr., secretary,	6
John S. Gay, carriage painter,	5
Robert Graham, manufacturer,	5
John Shaw, chemicals,	5
Joseph W. Hayden, policeman,	5
Charles C. Mueller, barber,	5
Thomas E. Furnald, grocer,	5
Henry E. Fellows, clerk,	4
George W. Taylor, driver,	4
Henry P. Kittredge, travelling salesman,	4
Charles W. Garey, physician,	4
George Hender, shoe treer,	3
Peter Gomez, Whicher's,	2
W. Sullivan, shoe treer	2
Luther Rogers, retired,	2
Andy Greany,	1
P. Dolan,	1
William Dealey, fish clerk,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
Joseph Whiting, 2d,	1

Ward Six.

D. J. McLane, Q. & B. Street Railway,	**8888**
Daniel McGrath, police officer,	2032
Joseph A. Theroux, depot master,	74
George Franklin, baggage master,	10
John Halloran, police,	6
Orin Holbrook, block maker,	5
Frank Maxell, painter,	5
Eliab Ramsdell, builder,	5
Harry W. Reed, salesman,	5
Dr. W. G. Kendall, dentist,	5
James Curtin, wharfinger,	5
John Carver, bookkeeper,	5
James F. Gay, B. & A. R. R.,	5
L. D. Gurney, grocer,	5
Elijah G. Hall, pattern maker,	4
Joshua E. Drew,	4
George S. Burr, clerk,	4
Gilbert A. Waterhouse, pattern maker,	4
John A. Duggan, switches,	4
John W. Broderick, driver,	4

Ward Four.

E. J. Sandberg, teamster,	**5814**
Nahum Thayer, blacksmith,	215
William Glennon, inventor,	51
Amund Everson, quarryman,	26
Alex McLeod, polisher,	23
William F. V. Cole, granite cutter,	15
William Gragg, driver Q. F. D.,	5
Charles H. Bearce, clerk,	5
Louis Walters, builder,	5
John C. Kappless, blacksmith,	5
Reuben O. Townsend, granite cutter,	5
James Rose, granite cutter,	5
John S. Farrell, letter carrier,	5
George W. Barry, granite cutter,	5
John Cashman, contractor,	5
T. J. Lamb, grocer,	5
Hiram W. Campbell, granite cutter,	5
William Robinson, Granite Railway Co.,	4
Robert C. Allen, granite,	4
George A. Mayo, tinsmith,	4
Peter T. Fallon, granite quarryman,	4
Fred L. Badger, secretary,	4
William H. Teasdale, blacksmith,	4
Frederick F. Grignon, blacksmith,	4

Ward Three.

A. W. Bisson, driver,	**4334**
Fred. Hardwick, commission merchant,	198
James Copland, stonecutter,	42
Willard E. Nightingale, painter	33
H. E. Spear, optician,	32
Ira Litchfield, builder,	26
H. H. Safford, station agent,	6
William Wilson, music teacher,	5
Roderick McLennan, physician,	5
Arthur Austin, granite cutter,	5
Peter J. Williams, carpenter,	5
Alexander Marnock, granite,	4
James E. Maxim, janitor,	4
Eugene W. O'Connor,	4
James Milne, granite carver,	3
Daniel Murphy, Whicher's,	3
P. H. Gavin, plumber,	2
Henry Faircloth, Whicher's,	2
C. Moynihan, Whicher's,	1
George Raymond, Whicher's,	1
G. S. Bass, agent O. C. R. R.,	1

Ward Five.

John O'Brien, G. set maker,	**2203**
Andrew J. Preston, laundry,	1627
P. R. Glass, machinist,	304
Charles H. Brigham, shoe merchant,	84
Albert G. Olney, real estate,	37
Frank P. Waterhouse, paper dealer,	25
A. L. Baker, real estate,	24
Otis Edgarton, bicycle it,	17
Charles M. Bryant, paper,	17
Charles R. Sherman, real estate,	5
Mark E. Hanson, policeman,	5
Eugene H. Sprague, provisions,	5
Charles W. Tucker, druggist,	5
Frank L. Merrill, painter,	5
Albert H. Taber, machinist,	4
Samuel Brown, O. C. R. R.,	4
Joseph H. Lord, stable,	4
Edmund F. Taylor, farmer,	4

Ward One.

J. I. Condon, electrician,	**1134**
James McConnell, fruit dealer,	652
W. H. Bennett, grader and jobber,	235
J. Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	130
Harry W. Tirrell, City Hall,	25
John Hall, Jr., livery stable,	19
S. G. Elliott, provisions,	11
Dr. Carter,	5
B. M. Bevins, fish dealer,	5
William J. Welsh, tailor,	5
J. F. Nightingale, tonsorial artist,	5
William G. Shaw, furniture,	5
A. Hughs, Gallagher's express,	5
Elbridge F. Porter, Adams block,	5
Charles F. Jones, fireman,	5
James S. Pierce, clerk,	5
Dr. C. O. Young, physician,	4
Osborne Rogers, groceryman,	4
Edward E. Hayden, N. & B. express,	4
George E. Safford, clerk,	4
Joseph T. French, livery stable,	4
Howard Rogers, clerk,	3
John J. Byron, secretary,	3
William French, Munroe Hayden's,	2
William Colburn, at John Hall's,	1
W. G. Spear, broker,	1
John Bates, at John Hall's,	1
M. F. Newcomb, sea captain,	1
Millard F. Newcomb, cabinet maker,	1
A. D. Brown, peddler,	1
John J. Galvin, coachman,	1
Parker Souther, boots and shoes,	1
G. B. Thomas, letter carrier,	1
J. A. Walsh, mail carrier,	1
Augustus Vincent, laborer,	1
W. Weightman, hotel,	1

Good Weather to Think

of the changes you will make when spring cleaning begins. We are now in position to supply the demands of the multitude. Our new goods are arriving daily from the North, South and West. They consist of the newest designs and most desirable patterns that brains can produce. Our careful selection of reliable low-priced goods will simply delight you. We sell everything, and our new deal with one of the largest carpet mills in the country will enable us to offer carpets at prices that will simply surprise you. We will save you the jobber's profit, and our yard wide carpets will range in price from 22 cents to 85 cents. Extra quality Tapestries from 50 cents to 75 cents. We have also placed our contract for a complete line of children's carriages of new and delightful patterns, which we will sell at wonderfully low prices. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

An orange tree in Florida has borne 15,000 oranges during the past season.

The famous church of St. Sophia in Constantinople, now a mosque, was begun A. D. 532.

Bees never store honey in the light, because honey so exposed granulates and is useless to the bees.

MARRIED.

SCHULTZ—ATKINS—In Quincy, March 6, by Rev. H. Evan Cotton, Mr. James F. Schultz to Miss Sarah E. Atkins both of Quincy.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Soft today.

Spring cleaning has begun.

The snow is going fast.

Quincy will soon be favored with a course of five lectures.

Mr. John Shaw has sold his yacht, the "Christine," to a New York party.

Did the position of the several winners in the LEDGER contest surprise you.

At St. John's church tonight there will be a sermon by a strange clergyman.

The Quincy Minstrel and Concert company, hold forth in Hancock hall early in April.

About 30,000 votes were received on Saturday at the LEDGER office on the last day of the contest.

Do not forget the fine illustrated lecture to be given this evening at Hancock Hall, by E. E. Williamson, Esq.

There will be a miscellaneous entertainment at the West Quincy Methodist church next Wednesday evening.

Mr. John Q. Newcomb has returned to the establishment of Saville & Jones where he is welcoming all of his friends.

Miss Carrie Follett Spear announces a Song Recital at Faxon hall, Monday evening, April 3. Details will be given later.

The removal of the old tree that has been between Johnson Bro.'s and Whall's stores for many years is a very great improvement.

Boynton & Russell's store has been wired for 21 incandescent lights. The drug store and Mr. Weston's residence are also being wired.

"The Two Buzzards" is to be presented tonight at the Universalist vestry by young people from the Columbus avenue church, Boston.

There will be a civil service examination at City Hall, Friday, for an inspector of the Board of Health and clerks for the Water Department and Assessors.

Dr. J. M. Cutting, inspector of provisions, overhauled a butcher wagon at South Quincy, one day recently, and made the driver empty his load of hot veal into a pig pen.

Letter Carrier James S. Farrell of West Quincy has a twig of an apple tree with six blossoms upon it. He broke the twig off last December and used it in a flower pot as a trellis.

There will be two very pleasant church gatherings at Wollaston this week. There will be a rainbow tea at the Unitarian church vestry at half past seven Wednesday evening, and a reception at the Congregational church Thursday evening.

About fifty members of Mount Wollaston lodge, I. O. O. F., paid a fraternal visit Tuesday evening to Puritan lodge of Braintree. Visitors were also present from Boston, Neponset, Hyde Park and Brockton. The initiatory degree was worked on five candidates.

The last coupon in the Globe contest will be printed March 15. The committee which has so successfully engineered the LEDGER popularity contest and the LEDGER World's Fair contest intend that Mr. Bowditch shall obtain one of the tickets, and past success shows that they know how to go to work.

PROBATE COURT.

The Monthly Session in Quincy Held This Morning by Judge White.

At Probate Court in this city today the following business was transacted:

Wills Allowed.

Of John A. Perry late of Dedham, Eben G. Perry executor, bond $10,000.

Of Mary J. Brewster late of Provincetown, Clementine A. Cushman executrix, bond $8,000.

Administrations Granted.

Edward Southworth to be administrator of estate of Nancy J. Hill of Millis; bond $300.

Charles B. Boynton, to be administrator of estate of Henrietta Boynton late of Holbrook; bond $ 00.

Patrick Buckley to be administrator of estate of Sarah Buckley late of Quincy; bond $200.

George L. Baxter to be administrator of estate of Ann E. Baxter late of Quincy; bond $1,500.

Helen P. Mann to be administratrix of estate of James A. Mann late of Norfolk; bond $3,000.

Patrick H. McLaughlin to be administrator of estate of Peter McMahon late of Randolph; bond $400.

Accounts Allowed.

First and final of Ann Wild, executive of will of Paul Wild late of Quincy.

First and final of William H. Bacheldor, administrator of estate of Harriet M. Bacheldor of Weymouth.

First and final of Nelson Mann, administrator of estate Naomi Mann late of Randolph.

Inventories Filed.

On estate of Joanna Healey of Weymouth; real estate, $1000.

Guardians Appointed

Patrick H. McLaughlin to be guardian of Catherine McMahon of Randolph, an insane person, bond $1000.

Patrick Buckley to be guardian of John Buckley, a minor of Quincy, bond $200.

Patrick H. McLaughlin to be guardian of Emma Teresa, Charles Edward and Francis Henry McMahon of Randolph, minors; bond $4000.

Thomas Killian to be guardian of Florence Ethel and Ann Maguire of Braintree, minors; bond $600.

Miscellaneous.

Annie G. Nolan of Weymouth was granted a widows allowance of $185 in the estate of John Nolan of Weymouth.

The will of Richard Taylor of Holbrook was disallowed as it contained only two signatures.

License to sell real estate to the amount of $375 was granted to Edwin W. Marsh, guardian of Sarah E. and William H. Wilson of Quincy.

In the matter of the two wills of Mary Mulvey of Cohasset, the court allowed the document date Oct. 16, 1892. Thomas Yeoman of Boston executor.

A Great Hit.

A writer to the Boston Globe says: "I see that E. E. Williamson of Boston and Wollaston has gone on to the public platform with an illustrated lecture on which he has been at work for the last two or three years. You all remember him as one of the candidates for President Harrison's favor when Gen. Corse vacated the post office four years ago, and you also remember undoubtedly what a clean and fair fight he made for the Boston postmastership. Although defeated in that memorable contest, Mr. Williamson came out with flying colors and in full possession of the respect and admiration of even his most active opponents. The lecture treats of the political and military history of the United States during this most interesting last half century, but more especially of that period from the time of Calhoun in the Senate to Grant at Appomattox. Mr. Williamson has travelled a great deal in the South, and in years past has done considerable correspondence for Northern journals from that section. He appeared for the first time with his lecture at Plymouth a night or two since, and made a great hit, so a friend of mine informs me."

The big Mormon temple which is to be dedicated at Salt Lake City next April was begun 40 years ago and has cost $2,500,000.

In Japan the women load the vessels.

"Dear Sister,

"They charge you with being restless, irritable, excitable, and exacting,

"They don't know the horror that oppresses you.

"Every hour pains run rampant through your body. You suffer secretly as long as you can, then go all to pieces and 'don't care' what happens.

"The iron grip of female disease is upon you.

"Dear sister, *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has cured thousands like you.

"It has cured me, and I want to tell everybody.

"It kills the pain. No more backache, no more 'bearing-down,' no more restless days and sleepless nights. Oh! what a blessing! take it and be well! it's a sin to hesitate."—*Mrs. P. A. Quiett, North Hamlin, N. J.*



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Yours for Health *Lydia E. Pinkham*

WANTED.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply with self-addressed stamped envelope. MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind. March 7—3t

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. Dec. 30—eod 3m

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc., 25 and	50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT.

At the Four Days' Fair at Quincy Point—Nursery Maids Drill a Feature.

Tuesday was "Children's Night" at the fair, at the Corner church. The vestry was completely filled, and among the audience was a large representation of the young people of the place.

The entertainment, in charge of Mrs. Fred Ellis Drake was carefully prepared, and successfully presented. The first part consisted of a duet, "Rachel and Reuben," the characters being dressed in Quaker costume. Rachael was represented by Miss Bertha A. Hayden, and Reuben, by Master Harold Newcomb. The storm of applause which greeted them at the close, necessitated a second appearance, and the little actors came on most cheerfully.

The second part of the programme was "Nursery Maids' Drill," by ten little girls as follows: Miss Lillie Butterworth, Miss Angie Harris, Miss Eva Phillips, Miss Marcia Young, Miss Ida French, Miss Bertha A. Hayden, Miss Jessie Campbell, Miss Sarah Andrews, Miss Minnie Wight and Miss Ruth Wilde.

The little maids were dressed in costume, and made an attractive picture, each carried a doll, daintily attired in a long white dress. The drill and accompanying song made a very pleasing impression. Mrs. F. H. Newcomb was accompanist.

We understand that the little maids will appear again, by request on Thursday evening.

The tables and booth still present an attractive appearance, in spite of the fact that many pretty articles are disappearing. Mrs. Drake and Mrs. George F. Pratt preside at the useful table; Mrs. F. S. Barry and Mrs. M. E. Wight at the fancy table; Mrs. T. H. Newcomb, Mrs. P. P. Kittridge and Mrs. S. P. Hayden at the apron table, and Mrs. L. Gordon and Mrs. William Chubbuck at the candy table, Mrs. T. B. Pollard and Mrs. W. S. Thompson have charge of the flower and paper table, and Mrs. James Harris guards the fishing pond. Mrs. F. E. Drake and Miss Margaret Thomas have one of the most attractive tables at the fair. It is daintily spread with tempting viands, and these ladies pour chocolate and coffee for their many patrons. Mrs. T. B. Thomas and Mrs. H. M. Federhen serve cake and cream. The entertainment this (Wednesday) evening will be in charge of Mrs. T. B. Pollard.

GIRLS WANTED.

FOR the Assorting Room. Apply in person. PUTNAM NAIL CO., Neponset, Boston, Mass. March 8—13t 11—p 3w

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

8 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A String of Bells in Hingham on Sunday. The owner can have the same by applying to DANIEL McNEIL, at Sheppard's stable, Quincy Point. March 2. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office. Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. March 6—tf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A young mule, year and a half old, suitable for driving. Also nice lot new milch cows, large selection of springers, coming in soon. Good trade for farrow cows. Apply to JOHN BURNS, Brackett's Wharf, Quincy. March 4—6t

FOR SALE—Cheap. A Holstein Milch Cow; calved a week ago; gives 18 quarts daily. Apply at 104 Water street, Quincy. Mar. 3. 6t

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

The Month of April Hardly Up to the Average of the Year.

While there were over 600 births for the year 1892, there were in April but 43. Probably these make up in goodness what is lacking in numbers. The list:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
April 1	Roy Frederic Wales,	George W. and Ina G.
2	Alexander J. McNeil,	Angus and Maggie
2	Georgianna E. Morrisette,	Cyrille and Victoria
2	Henry Edward Cole,	John and Sarah
2	Lillie M. Collins,	Arthur and Mary G.
4	Charles H. McClintock,	Charles A. and Nettie M.
4	Francis M. Logan,	Michael and Kate
4	Eugene W. Favro,	Mitchell and Mary
6	Walter Moynahan,	Michael and Maria
8	—— Campbell,	Michael and Lillie
8	Avedie Garibaldi,	Bitesti and Rosie
8	William Ogrin,	Charles and Ella
9	—— Morrier,	Louis J. and Alice
9	Addie C. Hallquist,	John and Mary
9	Albert John Miller,	John L. and Alice
9	Jane McLennan,	John and Katie
11	Anna Howley,	John J. and Anna
11	Daniel Joseph Lyons,	Timothy and Julia
11	Jerome Tonquist,	John and Ida
12	Margaret May Bisson,	Thomas and Margaret
13	Arthur Stewart,	Alexander and Dora
13	Arthur N. Belanger,	Charles and Margaret
13	Annie Hayes Sullivan,	John E. and Mary
13	George Spencer DeHuff,	George H. and Julia
14	Ernani Calderard,	Ernani and Antoinette
15	Margaret H. Reinhalter,	Nicholas and Margaret
16	Harold J. Williams,	Nicholas and Jane
17	Marion Ethel Weeks,	Benjamin W. and Cora L.
21	Catherine Falvey,	Dennis and Lizzie
21	—— Hilton,	Fred E. and M. Louise
21	Walter B. Birmingham,	John and Mary
22	Mary E. Cavanaugh,	Peter and Bridget
22	Lucy Theresa Haynes,	Ira F. and Elizabeth
24	—— Mullaney,	Thomas and Elizabeth
25	Bridget McDonnell,	Arthur and Rose
26	Margaret J. Lennon,	Martin J. and Katherine
26	Annie Flaherty,	John F. and Mary
27	Charles Mundie,	Thomas and Maggie
28	Catherine C. Hussey,	John H. and Maggie
28	Minnie Beatrice Lowe,	Edward H. and Minnie
28	Mary W. Peterson,	Bennet and Josephine
28	David M. Waterhouse,	William S. and Annie L.
29	Stephen W. Pierce,	William T. and Mary A.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY!!!

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

Forced to Vacate.

Being obliged to vacate store now occupied by us

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1,

We will sell entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

We must sell the goods at some price and clean out the store as it has been leased by other parties.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. R. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 4—6t

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

Asa Augustus Pope.

Captain Asa Augustus Pope whose many friends by their thousands of votes have elected to represent the DAILY LEDGER at the World's Fair in Chicago, is almost too well known to need any sketch. He is a Quincy boy and has always cherished a kind feeling for his native place. He first saw the light of day in July, 1840, in this historic old town. Here it was that he passed his childhood days and having withstood the many trials and tribulations which beset a young man, he grew into sturdy manhood and passed on toward the three score years and ten which is said to be the alloted time of man.

In September, 1862, while but a young man, he entered Uncle Sam's navy and fought nobly for his flag and country serving on the North Atlantic Squadron, the Flying squadron under Commodore Wilks, and then the South Atlantic Squadron, returning home in 1863, the end of his enlistment.

As a civilian he has followed the occupation of a boot maker for many years, only relinquishing this trade for short intervals when he was employed as an ornamental gardener by F. C. Packard, who has occasionally sub let him as a pole sciver at which he is an acknowledged expert.

He has also been prominently identified with the fire department for many years; his first service in this capacity being with the old Niagara. Then he became identified with the W. M. French Hose Co., to which organization he was attached until the famous lockout, which he was the first to discover early the next morning when he went for his breakfast which he had accidentally forgotten to take home the night before. He with the other members of that company then formed the Twenty Associates, who for several years held forth over the Court room. The second year of the city government he was appointed Captain of the Hook and Ladder Co., which position he now holds. He has had many experiences during his connection with the department which years cannot efface, one of which was his memorable ride to a fire with the driver of the Steamer.

In social life he is a member of Paul Revere Post, 88, G. A. R, Mt. Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Ramblers, having passed through all the chairs of the latter organization. He is also an extensive land owner at Sunnyside Park.

An effort was made to have a picture made of him but owing to the shortness of time this was given up. It is, however, due to the many who have contributed their coupons who have not seen him that a pen picture should be published.

He is a short, thick set man with a good-natured rugged face, which usually wears a winning smile, his frank open countenance only being obscured by a heavy sandy moustache which at once becomes the envy of all of his acquaintances. He generally wears a dark navy blue suit, with a cap for head dress in winter and a derby in summer, while between his pearl white teeth one will usually see a brierwood pipe filled with Dill's best, which he quietly smokes as his thoughts wander back over the years that have gone never to return.

In this contest he has found many new friends, and even Galen, who also hopes to accompany him to the World's Fair, has no hard feelings against him. The only thing our popular representative regrets is the sleep which his manager, Mr. Belcher, lost during the contest.

The Goldenrod.

The Goldenrod, published by the pupils of the Quincy High school, has made its appearance for the sixth time this school year. The February number contains editorials by Miss Reed, '93, and Mr. Esterbrook, '93. A list of more than 50 pupils whose record in all their studies averaged 90 per cent. or over for the first half year. Personals by Miss Griffin, '94; Miss Eaton, '96; and Mr. Thompson, '94. Locals by Miss Burns, '93; Miss Bemis, '95, and Mr. Hull, '95. "How I Caught the Burglar," by Miss Jennie P. McGovern, '94. "The Rescue of a Siberian Exile," by "H. W." '96. Poem, "To the Atlantic," by C. J. Anderson, '96. "Quincy as an Historical Centre," by Miss May Gavin, '94. Exchanges by Miss Thayer, '93; and Miss Pope '94.

The Goldenrod has received many compliments and stands well among the school papers of the United States. Every citizen of Quincy should encourage the publication, and it should reciprocate and encourage Quincy printers.

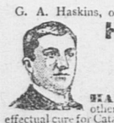
BRAINTREE.

Rev. J. J. Lewis of South Boston, gave his popular entertainment, "Passion Play" in Long's Hall, to a large audience on Tuesday evening. Most of Braintree's 400 were there and neighboring towns and cities were represented. Much credit is due to the ladies conected south the Congregational Church who gave the entertainment, as it proved a success.

In several Florida counties a short time ago "there was a shower of fine spider webs, which covered the ground for miles."

At a recent chrysanthemum show at Dalles, Or., 400 varieties of that plant are said to have been exhibited.

G. A. Haskins, of Pittsford, Vt., says: "I find Hakka Cream the best remedy for CATARRH that I ever used."



HAKKA CREAM cures where all other remedies fail, and is an instantly effectual cure for Catarrh, Head Colds, Influenza, Hay Fever, and similar affections.

Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

TRAINING MEMORY.

DR. EDWARD PICK'S VERY SIMPLE AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

He Is the Pioneer In the Science of Remembering Facts, Persons and Languages by Association and Comparison. Something About the Man.

It was when he was a medical student in the University of Prague that Dr. Edward Pick, because of his own defective memory, gave his attention to the discovery of a practical method of applying psychology to the acquiring of knowledge. His first published work on the subject was called "The Rational Means For Improving the Memory." This book was at once recognized by scholars and educators as the work of one who, having duly considered established facts of consciousness, deducted from them as a logical consequence certain important practical conclusions.

It was in this small book, which he found in the British museum, that Loisette, who wrote "Loisettian Art of Never Forgotting," found all that there was of his system. Dr. Pick laughingly declares that Loisette, or Larrowe, which was his real name, having come upon his first book in the library of the British museum, found it so interesting that he thought he had invented it himself. At that time the book was out of print, and as Loisette pledged all of his pupils not to reveal anything in regard to his plan it was some time before the truth was known.

There never was the least secrecy about Dr. Pick's work or his books. He has evolved and taught his system of psychology precisely like other branches of learning. Indeed for the last 20 years he has been engaged in lecturing on this subject at Oxford, Cambridge, Eton and other great English institutions of learning.

Two simple propositions form the basis of Dr. Pick's system—that the attention should be concentrated on as few ideas as possible at one time, and to force the attention to the ideas in question by comparing them with each other. It is of course obvious that the fewer the ideas of which a person is conscious at one and the same time the stronger and more definite the impression will be, and also that if we scrupulously compare the objects which they represent with each other this definiteness not only becomes more clearly impressed, but no one of these ideas is recalled without bringing others which cohere to it.

In this connection the statement that there is not one but many memories in each mind and that one kind of memory is pre-eminently developed in one person and another in another is interesting. For example, persons having individuality strongly developed receive peculiarly distinct impressions of externals, and therefore of persons, and are able to recognize them readily. Others having locality strongly developed remember even people by the place in which they saw them, and others still there are who have an especial faculty for remembering words and acquiring languages. It is said of Cardinal Mezzofanti, who knew more than 100 different languages, that he was wont to declare that he never forgot a word he once learned.

The relation between these facts in regard to memory and Dr. Pick's proposition is that if we would remember things which do not by virtue of their own intrinsic force produce vivid and strong impressions we must associate them with vivid and strong impressions already in the mind. "This cohesion of ideas," says Dr. Pick, "which is constantly going on in our minds is really not only the basis of all remembrance, but of all intellectual activity. An idea never comes back to the mind of itself, but is recalled by another." Very simple is Dr. Pick's method, especially his use of comparison in the learning of foreign languages, which, according to his plan, is not a laborious effort of memory, but a process of comparison, analysis and reasoning from the beginning to the end. His method of facilitating the remembering of numbers, dates, etc., is a different application of the same principle of comparison and is as sound and easily explained, according to well established psychological laws, as it is simple and effective.

Dr. Pick is a scientist and a scholar, and there is no dissent among learned men as to the fact that there is no man living today who has given to the subject of memory so much analytical and intelligent attention. Professor James of Harvard university says of him: "Dr. Pick does not pretend to possess any magical power. His methods and conclusions are eminently scientific and philosophic. By working in accordance with the best known laws of mind he produces most remarkable results." The principal, or, as he is called, the head master, of the celebrated Uppingham school in England, says, "Had I known as a boy how to work in the manner I now do from having listened to Dr. Pick's instruction I should have mastered and retained 10 times as much knowledge as I now have with a quarter of the labor."

In talking with Dr. Pick it is not easy to believe that he was not endowed by nature with a phenomenal memory, so effortless is his power of recall. This, with fine appreciation, his wit and sense of humor, make him a charming raconteur. In speaking of his 10 years' residence in Paris he told of many pleasant hours spent with poor Alfred de Musset, whose continued devotion to copious libations of beer and brandy mixed on the "half and half" plan caused him to decline all social invitations and in the end brought about his death when he was scarcely 40 years of age.

Dr. Pick says that one of Victor Hugo's idiosyncrasies was never to learn a word of English, and although he had lived on English soil 20 years it was his habit to felicitate himself on the fact that he could not speak a syllable of English. He also says of that great man who was one of the "Forty Immortals" that analytically he knew comparatively very little of the French language, although of course when it came to its use he was master of it.—Chicago Post.

A Daring Woman In Thibet.

Amateur photography is not in high favor in Thibet. The residents of Tarchendo were lately thrown into a great state of excitement by the arrival of a European woman with a camera. She made her appearance riding down the dirty, narrow, winding main street astride a diminutive pony, followed by her cavaliers clad in flannels and straw hats and seated on sorry mules.

When she came to an imposing looking building, the town house of the superintendent, she dismounted and tried to set up her camera, but in vain. The crowd so harassed her that she found it impossible. Then she endeavored to induce some native priests to have their portraits taken. But the very idea terrified them, for they are the most abjectly superstitious people in the world, and taking their picture means to their minds robbing them of their souls.

But the artist's ambition had been fired by the knowledge that two years before an Englishman visiting the country had failed to take a single photograph, although he had made several attempts. At length she got her stand fixed in a corner of the courtyard, and her companions having driven off the rabble she managed to secure a good view of the Buddhist temple. As she was moving off half a dozen fierce Thibetan dogs, let loose meanwhile, rushed up, seized her staff with their teeth, wrested it away from her, and she was only saved from further molestation by her companions, who succeeded in keeping the dogs at bay and escorting her through the gateway. The scowling priests stood round like statues, draped in their crimson scarfs, and never moved a finger to call the dogs off or render assistance.—Buffalo News.

St. Peter and the Boston Woman.

This is a story that was once told to St. Peter by a woman sitting outside his gate. He had objected to her entering, although she had answered most of his questions straightforwardly and satisfactorily enough. "I do not like," said St. Peter, surveying her critically, as doubtless was his duty under the circumstances, "I do not like that fretful pucker between the brows. I do not like that deep graved 'line of mockery' that runs crescent wise from the nostril to the lips. Such lines are not popular over there," with a gesture toward the shining gate. "As a rule, we suggest to their owners a temporary sojourn where—well, where it's warm enough to insure their melting out, so to speak," said St. Peter politely.

The woman smiled wanly. "I know as well as you do," said she, "that those lines mean impatience and fretfulness and ill temper and much unloveliness of the sort that is not welcome beyond the white gate. But what I want to know is, Are we judged by the lines alone, regardless of how we came by them? Do we all fare alike—those of us who are born fretful, who achieve fretfulness or who have fretfulness thrust upon them?" St. Peter resignedly settled himself for a colloquy. "This comes," he murmured resentfully under his breath, "of the higher education of women! When they were kept in their places in the lower world, they went to their places in this without boring a saint with argument!"—Boston Commonwealth.

Where Women Often Fail.

The private individual and the public official are two separate and distinct individuals. The woman who stands upon the platform, or who speaks from the floor of a convention, is the representative of a principle or an idea, and she is nothing more. It is of paramount importance to her audience and to the presiding officer that her enunciation should be distinct; that her views be strongly, clearly and concisely presented; that her rhetoric and her grammar should attain the highest standard of established usage.

But her private idiosyncrasies, her physical infirmities, her tending to emotion or hysteria, bear no rightful place or consideration in any phase of the proceedings of a deliberative body. It is not worth while to resort to spectacular effects or melodramatic methods for the purpose of emphasizing and making apparent distinctions of sex. No well bred, well dressed woman who speaks and conducts herself with dignity and modesty will ever be mistaken for other than she is.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Musical Living Chess.

A recent musical living chess tournament showed the kings and queens in gorgeous costumes—exact reproductions of the Tudor period. The kings were in crimson satin and gold and white and gold respectively, with gold crowns and scepters. The queens wore petticoats of gold brocade with court trains of white and of crimson. The bishops were in white and red satin, with long copes and miters and bishop's crooks. The castles and pawns were in similar style, crimson and white with gold and silver caps.

As a spectacle living chess is more attractive than living whist, the intricacies of the latter game not being so amenable to representation as those of the former. Slow, stately movement to minuet music is permissible at the chess delineations, making a succession of beautiful tableaux entirely intelligible to the progress of the game. Actually to follow the play at a living whist game would take the skill of Hoyle, Pole and Cavendish combined.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Bound to Come.

Among the important subjects that will come before the Massachusetts legislature is municipal suffrage for women. This is one of the measures about which the public mind is undergoing some, as yet, unregistered changes of opinion. Women read the newspapers. They are in all the schools, in the colleges as students, as professors, as college presidents. They carry on business to an extent undreamed of 20 years ago. They are in all the professions. They form an intelligent portion of the community. There is no reason why they should not have municipal suffrage, and every reason why they should.—Boston Transcript.

AN INTRICATE DEVICE

A SYSTEM OF SECRET TELEGRAPH CALL FOR RAILROADS.

An Invention That Insures a Certain Amount of Secrecy Along the Line of a Railroad Where There Are Many Stations With Operators at Each.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has adopted an ingenious contrivance for use in the telegraph department, and workmen under the direction of Superintendent Charles Seldon have put in a little plant in the basement of Camden station, where the men employed at headquarters can become familiar with its use. There are along the various lines of the great Baltimore and Ohio system scores of offices where the agent is also the telegraph operator. His duties as agent frequently call him so far away from his instrument that it is impossible under the present system to make him hear this call when it is desired to communicate with him.

The new device is so arranged that in all offices where these circumstances exist a bell will be placed, and the operator at terminal or division headquarters can call the operator wanted without informing any other office on the line, no matter how many offices there may be which have these bells in them. As telegraph lines are operated at present, if, for example, the Baltimore office desires to call the Wheeling office, nearly 400 miles away, the call passes through every intermediate office, but under the new system the turning of a switch will cut off all the offices except the one wanted.

The system will also be applied to those offices where the amount of business done at night is not sufficient to justify the employment of a night operator, and where the day operator resides in the depot building, there being instances when it is desirable from various causes to communicate with the operator after the close of the regular business hours. The invention is the result of over 20 years of experimenting, and the combination of more than 20 patents.

The contrivance is the New York electric secret service system. The transmitter at the central point is operated by an ordinary telegraph key. This transmitter can send out any combination of dots, dashes and spaces. At each station there are instruments so arranged that they will respond only to the particular combination for which they are arranged.

When the operator at the central station desires to call up a station along the line, he places the key where it will make the necessary combination that cuts out all other stations but the one he wants. This causes a bell at the station he wants to ring, and at the same time operates a magnet which causes an answering signal to sound in the central station. He thus knows that his call was audible at the station he desires to communicate with. The bell at this station will continue to ring until the operator answers, and if no answer is made the bell will ring all day.

The system may be likened in some respects to the system of the combination lock. For instance, if to unlock a door having a combination lock it be necessary to turn three points in one direction, two points in the opposite direction and one point in the first direction certain bolts must fall in certain positions. If these turns be made on another lock having a different combination, they will have no effect.

In like manner, when a certain combination is made at the central station that corresponds with the combination of a certain station along the line, the obstructions fall and the electric current is closed between that station and the central station, while the obstruction to the closing of the circuit with all the other stations still remains.

The transmitter is composed of a rubber tube about the size of an ordinary lead pencil, which serves as an axis for 20 or 30 small metallic wheels which are fastened to it. A metal finger projects over each wheel. Each wheel is provided with teeth, but no two wheels have the same number of teeth. When it is desired to call a certain station, the key is placed at the proper point, which causes the axis to turn and the metal finger to fall upon the wheel which has the number of teeth corresponding with the number of dots in the combination of the station.

As the wheel revolves its teeth strike at given times the metal finger. This causes the making of the combination and the two stations are in communication. The station can be called and the return signal received in 10 seconds. This system can be used to great advantage in the railroad signal service, in the telephone service and in the lighting and putting out of electric lights.—Baltimore American.

Professional Jealousy.

Brignoli was intensely jealous of all other tenors, never admitting for an instant that any one of them could sing even passably well. When the handsome, talented Tom Karl burst upon the New York stage, Brignoli turned up his nose.

"What do you think of Tom Karl?" Tagliapietra asked him one night.

"Oh, he is a very nice little boy," he replied, with a shrug. "I like him very much, but he has missed his vocation. I think he was born to be a policeman."

Karl was tall and of fine proportions and was singing at the time with Titiens in "La Favorita."—New York Tribune.

Danger In Mussels.

In some parts of Europe much more commonly than in this country mussels are used as food. They have been quite frequently noted as poisonous, and fatal cases have been reported from using them cooked as well as raw.—New York Mail and Express.

Forgot to Ask.

She—The jeweler says the diamond in my ring is not genuine.

He—Um—er—he told me the ring was real gold. I forgot to ask him about the stone.—New York Weekly.

John Thomas' Prayer In a Lighthouse.

John William Thomas, assistant keeper of the Wolf Trap Light station, which succumbed to the ice last week, says he had an experience calculated to quicken his wits and open his weather eye. Mr. Thomas was alone at the station, which is in 12 feet of water and three miles from the shore. It is not easy to appreciate the dreadful forebodings which filled his mind as day after day he watched the thickening ice, conscious as he was of the great peril which environed him, his distress signals unnoticed, with that vast field of ice expanding its mighty power against the piles and gathering additional strength every moment as it overlapped and piled up against the doomed structure.

To pray in such a crisis was a most natural thing to do, and pray he did, long and fervently, and he feels assured that his prayers were answered, for it was not very long before he descried in the distance the smoke of a steamer battling with the ice. Slowly she proceeded along until, getting abreast of the station, she was stopped by the thick ice. Although the steamer was some half mile out toward the ship channel, the nervy keeper determined to abandon the station to its impending fate and make the effort to reach her. Getting upon the untried ice he proceeded toward her, waving his hat to attract the attention of those on board. When within hailing distance, he cried out lustily to the officer in command, and was told to come aboard, which he did in safety. On leaving the steamer higher up the bay for the shore he broke through the ice in eight feet of water and came near being drowned.—Cor. Washington Post.

A Salt Lake In Africa.

The French government has just sold to Mr. Chefneux the right to refine and export salt from Lake Assal, one of the most remarkable sheets of water in the world. The lake is in the district of Obock, East Africa, only a few miles from the head of the bay of Tadjoorah. The gentleman who has purchased the concession agrees to pay into the colonial office the sum of $10,000 a year, and if, during the 50 years that he is to have the exclusive right to export salt from Lake Assal, the annual product exceeds 50,000 tons he is to pay a tax of 20 cents for every ton in excess. The government will designate a part of the lake where the natives may secure all the salt they want without tax or hindrance. All along the edge of this little lake, which comprises only 16 square miles, is a bed of nearly pure salt about a foot in thickness.

The water of the lake is so surcharged with salt that it is impossible to sink in it. The bottom is apparently a bed of solid salt. The heavy waters lave the bases of jagged and precipitous mountains which descend to the edge of the lake, making it almost impossible to travel around it. Mr. Chefneux will probably carry on his work by floating machinery on the lake and dredging in the salt bed at its bottom, though on the west side of the lake an enormous quantity of salt is in sight when the lake is at its lowest level.—New York Sun.

An English Note on Phillips Brooks.

Those in England who were accustomed to look forward to Phillips Brooks' too rare appearance in London pulpits as to a sort of golden opportunity for new thought and fresh inspiration will sympathize deeply with American Christians who have suffered this great bereavement. They will forget the foolish and undignified controversy which was associated with his name when the Cowley Fathers, in alarm at what they thought to be latitudinarianism, withdrew one of their own number from fellowship with him. And they will remember only the strength, purity and nobleness of his teaching, his scholarly and chastened eloquence, his deep insight into character, and his extraordinary power of lifting up every subject he discussed into a higher region than that of theological discussion—the region in which conscience and the voice of God are clearly audible, in which the small interests of life seem smaller and the great ones greater, because both are seen in the light of dearly bought spiritual experience, of profound faith and of boundless hope.—London Spectator.

A Well Traveled Letter.

A Rockville man about nine months ago received a letter from his brother, employed on a steamship running out of Bombay, India, asking him to send a United States $5 gold piece, which he wanted to wear as a watch charm. He obtained the coin, inclosed it between two pieces of heavy cardboard, put it in a letter and registered it. The letter started on its way, and Friday it returned to the Rockville office. The envelope presented a remarkable appearance and is a great curiosity, having traveled over 50,000 miles. The letter went to the dead letter office at Bombay, and the coin had disappeared, having probably worn its way out of the letter.

The letter went to various points in the east, as well as England and the continent, in search of the person to whom it was addressed. Every stoppage is registered on the letter, which is covered with marks and writings in all colors. The letter was returned by Postmaster Randall to the man who sent it, and although the coin is missing he considers the letter of more value than when he sent it.—Norwich Bulletin.

Reading the Thermometer.

A bellboy at the St. Nicholas, who will one day make his mark as a natural wit if his precociousness is not dimmed by a collegiate education, made a funny report to Clerk Harry Clark one morning last week. A guest of the house on the morning in question came down to the office, and remarking to Clark that the weather must be very cold asked what the thermometer indicated. Calling up the bellboy, Clark requested him to go out and see what the thermometer indicated, if he could read the same. Going out, he quickly returned, and when asked how cold it was quickly replied that it was "one inch below freezing." Clark fell over a chair, and the patron of the house had a fit.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Horsford's

ACID PHOSPHATE.

An agreeable preparation of the phosphates, for Indigestion, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion

Recommended and prescribed by Physicians of all schools.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cts. in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Balters

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Teaching Horses a Lesson.

Teaching a new horse to come out of his stall at the fire alarm signal and range himself alongside the pole is not so difficult as might be supposed.

Imagine a pair of new horses assigned to an engine. The surroundings are more or less terrible to them, but they are very gently and carefully handled and gradually lose their fear. Their tuition begins at once, and the driver is their teacher, assisted by the other men.

The ordinary signal is given, as if for a fire. The stall doors open, and the horses are led out, put in position, and in a few minutes led back. This process is perhaps a dozen times repeated. Great pains are taken that the animals shall not strike against anything, or be by any means frightened.

The unusual spectacle of a harness suspended in air is apt to disturb them at first, but they are led slowly up to it and induced to smell of it and inspect it on all sides.

After they have been led to their positions a few times they are allowed to come of their own accord when the signal strikes, though a man stands behind them to touch them up a little if they do not start promptly at the opening of the doors. Two weeks constitute the average period of instruction, but horses have been known to learn in one lesson. Others, however, are months in arriving at equal proficiency.—"Road, Track and Stable."

Nerve Jarring Jocularities.

There is nothing in the world which produces the sense of mental nausea more completely, or is more certain to turn the intellectual stomach, than the use of certain jocularities of speech with which many people think fit to adorn their conversation. The people who seem to find it impossible to speak of an unmarried man except as "a gay bachelor," with whom the sea is always "the briny" or the "herring pond," and a horse "a fiery steed," who eternally talk about "Sunday-go-to-meeting" clothes, and who have such phrases as "no extra charge," "agitate the tintinnabulator," "the noxious weed," "the pipe of peace," "40 winks," and "braving the elements" forever on their lips, are capable of producing a sense of disgust in those who care to see language kept bright and clean which is absolutely intolerable.

It is difficult to say whether these cant phrases—that is, a perfectly proper description of them—are more odious when used consciously or unconsciously—that is, by people who believe them to be funny and intend that their hearers should consider them funny, or by those who have merely caught them up and repeat them like parrots and without any intention, good or bad.—London Spectator.

No Virtue In Whole Grain or Bran.

Among the ancients the "toothless hag" was a stock figure. Homer was bald. Diogenes was bald. Ulysses was bald. How did they become so on bran or whole grained bread, such as was used in their times? The miller of this day is making no mistake in his work. No civilized nation, with a mixed diet, is in any danger from the use of white flour. The "sweet and pleasant flavor" of bread made out of old buhr flour or ruder meals was due to no wholesome, nutritious quality in the flours or meals used.

It was simply the dirt—that is, the nonfloury parts of the wheat berry incorporated in the product of rude milling that gave that flavor. The bread is more nourishing without it and more digestible without it. Modern milling is all right. The human intestines are not intended for mere bran conveyers. The bran should go to the bran bin, and from there to the animals that can digest it. Man is not among those animals.—Milling World.

An Original Theory of Education.

Count de Lesseps has always had theories on the education of children. Part of his success in the Suez canal was due to the help of Abbas Pasha, who had been a pupil of the count. Abbas was a very fat and luxury loving boy, but with more than ordinary intelligence. At the end of the first month of De Lesseps' direction of his education his tutor, with some pride, brought in the boy's reports. "Do not bring me reports of lessons," De Lesseps said, "but his weight. I desire you to weigh him at the beginning of every month. If he has gained in flesh, punish him and see that it does not happen again."—Chicago Tribune.

A Persistent Dog.

Mother—Horrors! Where did you get that dog?

Young Hopeful—He followed me home.

"Hum! Why did you coax him?"

"I didn't coax him. I threw things at him, but he would come anyhow."

"That's strange. What did you throw?"

"A lot of hard, ugly old bones the butcher gave me."—Good News.

BY FALSE DRAFTS

A Clever Frenchman Swindles Several Montreal Banks.

MOVED IN GOOD SOCIETY

And Was Supposed to Be a Reputable Business Man.

MONTREAL, March 8.—A clever Frenchman has swindled some of the principal banks of this city out of about $20,000.

The man is one Riboulet, who arrived in Canada from Paris about five years ago, and, starting for the northwest, worked himself into the good graces of Gabrielle Dumont, the once trusted lieutenant of Louis Reil, the half-breed lunatic who led the northwest rebellion.

Riboulet organized a sort of "Wild West" show, with Dumont as the chief attraction. When the "Wild West" business was played out he came here and started a sort of commission business, after which he organized the Montreal Cork company. He was a great swell in a way,

Spent Money Freely,

was a member of the best French-Canadian societies, and supposed to do a good business.

Two weeks ago he suddenly disappeared. But little notice was taken of the matter except among those directly interested. His total liabilities amounted to about $4000, but it has since leaked out that several of the principal banks in the city were taken in for about half that amount through an ingenious series of false drafts during the last week of his stay here.

It appears he presented a number of drafts at various banks, on supposed customers both in the Dominion and the United States, who, according to his story, owed him for supplies of cork; in each case the money

Was Unhesitatingly Paid.

The Banque National was bitten to the tune of $10,000, some of which, it is said, is secured.

When the drafts were returned, detectives were immediately engaged to trace the man, but at first the only clew was that he had gone across the line. Yesterday, however, word was received that he is in hiding with some French-Canadian friends in Boston, and that his arrest might be expected shortly.

His friends here say that, should he be captured, he will fight extradition to the bitter end. The banks, however, are decided to press their case, and will bring him back if possible.

SERIOUS RESULTS THREATENED

Five Million Bushels of Grain Awaiting Shipment From Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 8.—A freight blockade of large proportions threatens serious results to business. It is estimated that 5,000,000 bushels of grain are in Chicago awaiting shipment to the east. This is in elevators or on tracks ready to go out, but the eastern trunk lines refuse to haul grain or other through freights.

Communications are coming in daily from western shippers asking for transportation east of Chicago. Their elevators are filled, for their Chicago correspondents can find no way to dispose of the grain. Wholesale grocery houses and shippers are finding much fault. They say serious results will follow if the difficulty is not remedied very soon.

Agents of the freight departments of the Michigan Central, Chicago and Grand Trunk, Lake Shore and other roads declare that the cold weather is the principal cause of the present condition.

A Blaine Statue Proposed.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 8.—A call appeared today, signed by a large number of prominent gentlemen of all parties from every section of the state, including many members of the legislature and of the executive departments, for a meeting to be held in the state house on Friday evening next to organize an association for the erection by popular subscription of a statue in honor of Maine's great statesman, James G. Blaine.

Appointed to Professorship.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 8.—The trustees of Wesleyan university have appointed to full professorships, with corresponding emoluments, the following named gentlemen, who now hold associate professorships: Levi O. Kuhns (romance languages), W. P. Bradley, (chemistry), W. J. James (mathematics) and William E. Mead (English language).

Life Sentences Commuted.

ALBANY, March 8.—Governor Flower commuted the sentences of Thomas Jones and William Henry Parker to imprisonment for life. Jones was convicted in Rensslaer county and Parker in Niagara county of murder in the first degree, and both were to have been executed during the week beginning March 13.

Latest World's Fair Story.

CHICAGO, March 8.—It is now proposed to connect the Atlantic cable with wires running to Jackson Park in order that the infant King of Spain and Mr. Cleveland may simultaneously touch the button that sets the World's fair machinery in motion. Mr. Cleveland has not yet been consulted.

Cut Her Throat and Wrist.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 8.—Mrs. John Conroy, aged 60 years, living with her husband on a farm near Hope, and who has lately been ill, while temporarily insane, seized a razor, cut her throat and several arteries in her left wrist. She cannot live.

Newspaper Men Resign.

NASHUA, N. H., March 8.—Elmer E. Hill, a widely known Hillsboro county newspaper man and local editor of the Milford Cabinet ever since its establishment in Milford, severs his connection with the paper after its issue of today.

Victory for Unionists.

LONDON, March 8.—The election held at Grimsby to fill the seat in parliament made vacant by the resignation of Mr. H. Josse, Liberal, resulted in a victory for the Unionists and the loss of a seat for the Liberals.

Vanderbilt Leases a Villa.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 8.—Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York has taken a lease of a villa on Beacon hill, owned by John H. Glover of New York. The lease was signed yesterday.

A No Rum Petition.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8.—In the house a petition bearing 8000 signatures was presented asking for the passage of the bill to prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

Man and Woman Found With Their Throats Cut.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—Lieutenant Norton of the Alleghany police found a man and a woman lying in the Alleghany park. The woman's throat was cut from ear to ear, and she had two bullets in her head. The man's throat was also cut. The woman was dead when found.

The man showed signs of life and was taken to the Alleghany general hospital. He revived sufficiently to tell that his name was James M. Hill of Tarentum, that the woman's name was Rosa Rutzler of Apollo, and that the double crime was committed by another man. He was unable to give further details.

The woman was of medium height, weighed about 135 pounds, and was well dressed. Near the scene of the tragedy Lieutenant Norton found the knife with which the throats of the victims had been cut, and also found several tortoise shell hairpins, but although diligent search was made, the revolver with which the shots had been fired could not be found.

FIRST CABINET MEETING.

Cleveland's Official Family Discuss Matters of Public Importance.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The first meeting of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet was held yesterday at the usual hour of 3 o'clock, and it lasted something more than two hours. All the members were present.

The session was devoted to the discussion of matters of current public importance, including Hawaiian annexation and the financial situation. The greater part of the time was taken up, however, with a consideration of the question of appointments, particularly those of assistants to the various cabinet officers. The necessity for filling these positions without delay was taken as a self-evident fact, but Mr. Cleveland impressed upon his official family the necessity for going slowly in making selections. The cabinet adjourned at 5:10 o'clock.

Messrs. Lamont, Bissell and Smith remained some time after the others had gone, discussing matters of a confidential character.

WILL PROBABY DIE.

Tramp Lured Into the Woods by a Companion and Stabbed.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 8.—James Ellis, probably a tramp, was fatally stabby a companion, in the extreme south part of the city, yesterday. Ellis was walking on the railroad track when he met a number of men who enticed him into the woods and tried to get him into a hut where they were apparently living. This he refused to do, and he says this was the sole cause of the deed.

The injured man was suffering greatly, and told his story with difficulty. The murderer fled to Pawtucket, where he was arrested last evening.

A Suicide's Body.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 8.—The body of the suicide, Alaco Psaltes, the Greek, who shot the Klaus girl, then killed himself, has finally been disposed of, and it will be buried today by the Identifying company. A brief service will be held here and interment will be in Brooklyn. The suicide's brothers in Brooklyn refuse to touch the body.

Two Women Fatally Burned.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., March 8.—The clothing of Mrs. John W. Jones and her 16-year-old daughter was set set on fire from a burning brush heap. Despite all the efforts of men who were attracted to the spot by their screams, the women received such injuries that they died within a few minutes.

Killed at His Work.

PEABODY, Mass., March 8.—Michael McCarthy of Salem, aged 70, was killed while at work on a hide splitting machine at Royal Wilson's tannery. His apron caught in the roll, and he was drawn against the machine with such force that death resulted almost instantly.

Big Colonization Scheme.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 8.—Lionel Sartoris, a cousin of the late husband of Nellie Grant, will embark in a huge colonization scheme. He announces that he will colonize with English farmers a tract of 80,000 acres in central Wyoming.

A Suit for Libel.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 8.—Major Howes of Boston has brought a suit for libel against The Globe of this city and The Reporter of Fredericton for publishing a paragraph in which they alleged that the major had killed his wife in the Tobique river a couple of years ago.

For Absolute Divorce.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Mrs. Eella Olyve Neame, a daughter of William H. Henriques of the Stock Exchange, and a niece of the late Charles Osborne, is suing her husband, Douglass I. Neame, for an absolute divorce.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Dealings in Live Stock at Brighton and Watertown for the Week.

WATERTOWN LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Amount of live stock on the market:

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Western	1,213	....	9,246
Massachusetts	6	19	....
New Hampshire	61	348	63
Vermont	88	78	88
Total	1,368	445	9,397

Prices for western beef cattle—Choice, $4.50@5.87½; second quality, $4@4.25; third, $3.25@4; poorest grades of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, etc., 1½@3c pr lb.

Prices for northern and eastern beef cattle pr lb dressed weight—Choice 5½@6c; first quality, 5@5½c; second quality, 4½@4¾c; poorest grades of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, etc., 2½@3c.

Northern and eastern beef cattle—Good cattle were scarce and those offered were readily sold at last week's prices, while values on ordinary stock were off from ¼@½c pr lb.

Milch cows and springers—The receipts amounted to about 100 head. Trade was slow. A few speculators and jobbers were on the market, but were not willing to pay the prices asked.

Sheep and lambs—A clearance was readily effected at values showing no change from the current prices of one week ago.

Veal calves—Values were a trifle off on account of the poorness of the quality of the veals.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

Amount of live stock on the market. Number from the different states:

	Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Swine
Western	250	6,022	8,808
Massachusetts	109	140	51
Maine	290	13	3
New Hampshire	104	406	25
Vermont	68	185	78
Connecticut	8	....	....
Totals	829	6,886	8,965

Northern and eastern beef cattle—Last weeks values were well maintained. Prices were ½c pr lb easier on common and ordinary grades.

Milch cows and springers—Speculators and jobbers were the only buyers on the grounds.

Sheep and lambs—Values show no quotable changes from last week. No western sheep were offered for sale, those received going direct to home slaughterers.

Swine—No western fat hogs were offered. The stock from the New England states went to slaughter houses.

Working oxen—A few pairs were brought in and sold readily at an early hour.

HOW SALOONS IMPOVERISH CITIES.

BOSTON.

On anything like a fair estimate, the liquor business takes from Boston over its counters the sum of thirteen and one-half millions of dollars per year.

So every dollar received for license costs Boston over twenty dollars.

To every dollar of license money the dealers pay, they must add eight and one-half dollars for other expenses, and then they clear at least six million dollars a year, besides the profits of manufacture and adulteration.

HAVERHILL.

If six hundred men were to throw into the Merrimac one dollar each morning throughout the year on their way to work, its waters would not then contain so much useless treasures as is squandered each year upon the saloon.

LYNN.

The amount of money expended for intoxicants annually in Lynn is sufficient to pay the expenses of the city government during two years with a surplus of a quarter of a million dollars.

It would give to every man, woman and child, four barrels of flour, and endow the Old Ladies' Home with $200,000.

Its interest at three per cent. would pay the expenses of the entire department of the Overseers of the Poor.

LOWELL.

80 per cent. of cost, police department, ($90,392.78)	$72,314.22
90 per cent. of cost, pauper department, ($81,519.67)	$73,367.70
	$145,681.92
Received from liquor licenses, 1891	$86,250.00
Cost to the city treasury	$59 431 92

For the privilege of having the saloon we pay out all the money we received from licenses to protect the innocent and care for the victims it produces, and then contribute SIXTY-NINE PER CENT. in addition.

PITTSFIELD.

The annual profits of the average saloon in Pittsfield is about $10,000. Some of the larger saloons net a profit of $15,000 a year. There is then poured into the coffers of the eighteen saloons of Pittsfield $180,000 annually, which, if the saloons were closed, would circulate in the legitimate channels of trade.

WALTHAM.

According to the above calculation it costs $5.38 to get $1.00 into the city treasury.

The above takes no account of the profit of the business; if that were added in, it would greatly increase the amounts.

MORAL OR SCIENTIFIC, WHICH?

It has been said that "Temperance is a moral, not a scientific question; therefore if taught at all in the schools it should be from the moral standpoint only."

In answer, let us inquire:

1st. Is it not true that a moral question is one that considers what is right or wrong in action on the part of beings capable of choice?

2d. Are there not certain facts which are the reasons for an action or course of actions being right or wrong?

3d. If these facts, the reasons for the right or wrong, are duly arranged in the case of each obligation, do they not form the science of that special obligation? Webster says that "science is knowledge duly arranged."

Hence the facts that prove our moral obligations to ourselves in the case of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics are very properly termed the Science of Temperance; and here, as in the case of other duties, no person can fully comprehend the extent or scope of that obligation, without knowing the facts.

The answer to the question, "What is the nature and what are the effects of these substances?" is "the facts" in this case, on which the whole temperance question rests. There is no such thing as a moral question without a basis of fact that is its science.

The fallacy of the statement quoted is soonest proved by actual experience. It is not the province of the public schools to sit in judgment on the habits of parents. Temperance presented as a moral question often does this by inference if not openly, thereby arousing antagonisms.

The facts known as the Science of Temperance were not available when the present generation were children, hence the teacher to-day may have always at hand a mantle of charity for unfortunate parents, in the truth that they were not taught when in school what we now know.

Success is everywhere following the teaching of the Science of Temperance, A changed moral tone quickly appears.

THE TOWN VOTE OF 1892 IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The increase in the total vote of the 322 towns in 1892 was 7,000. The net gain for No-License was 4,617, the gain for "Yes" of 1,192, being met by a gain in the "No" vote of 5,809. The total vote increased eight per cent., and of this seven per cent. belongs on the No-License side. The License vote gained in 170 towns, and the No-License vote in 218 towns. A net gain for No-License was secured in 187 towns, a net loss in 132 towns. The "Yes" majorities average 68, the "No" majorities average 73. In 1891 the net majority for No-License was 13,272, in 1892 it was 17,888. The percentage of registration in the vote was 53.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE IMMORTAL SOUL.

Victor Hugo's Memorable Impromptu Reply to the Atheists.

At a dinner given to Victor Hugo in Paris some years ago he delivered an impromptu address, in which he gave expression to his faith in the infinite and in the soul's immortality. His friend, Houssaye, who was present, says:

"Hugo at that time was a man of steel, with no sign of old age about him, but with all the agility, the suppleness, the ease and grace of his best years." He was contradicting the atheists, and his friend says "his face was bright with the heavenly halo, and his eyes shone like burning coals."

"There are no occult forces," he said; "there are only luminous forces. Occult force is chaos; the luminous force is God. Man is an infinite little copy of God. This is glory enough for man. I am a man, an invisible atom, a drop in the ocean, a grain of sand on the shore. Little as I am, I feel the God in me, because I can also bring forth out of my chaos. I make books, which are creations. I feel in myself that future life. I am like a forest which has been more than once cut down; the new shoots are stronger and livelier than ever.

"I am rising, I know, toward the sky. The sunshine is on my head. The earth gives me its generous sap, but heaven lights me with the reflection of unknown worlds. You say the soul is nothing but the result of bodily powers. Why, then, is my soul more luminous when my bodily powers begin to fail? Winter is on my head, and eternal spring is in my heart. There I breathe at this hour the fragrance of the lilacs, the violets and the roses as at 20 years ago. The nearer I approach the end the plainer I hear around me the immortal symphonies of the worlds which invite me.

"It is marvelous, yet simple. It is a fairy tale, and it is historic. For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose and verse, history, philosophy, drama, romance, tradition, satire, ode and song. I have tried all, but I feel I have not said a thousandth part of what is in me. When I go down to the grave, I can say, like many others, I have finished my day's work, but I cannot say I have finished my life. My days will begin again the next morning. The tomb is not a blind alley; it is a thoroughfare. It closes on the twilight to open on the dawn."—L'Univers.

France's Great Canal System.

Interior navigation has long held a prominent place in the traffic of France, and it is not surprising to learn that the length of navigable waterways in that country is 8,000 miles, of which 650 miles are returned as tidal, 2,100 miles navigable without works, 2,250 miles canalized rivers and 3,000 miles canals. The state looks out for all but 7 per cent of this network, which is therefore practically free from tolls. This system of inland navigation has cost about $300,000,000 for construction and purchase and $25,000,000 for concessions. The annual cost of maintenance is about $2,600,000, or $325 a mile, which covers all expenditures whatsoever. The number of vessels employed on the waterways is between 15,000 and 16,000. About 26 per cent have a capacity of 300 tons or more, while more than half have a capacity exceeding 100 tons.

Moreover, about 2,000 foreign boats use the French canals each year. The motive power is now almost entirely furnished by draft animals, although a few steam tugs are used on the Seine, the Oise and some other rivers, and steam cargo boats are occasionally met. Cable towing and tow locomotives are also used in a few places. The average cost of moving a ton of freight one mile is stated to be .064 cents on the rivers and 25 per cent less on the canals.—Paris Letter.

The Pale White Light of Death.

Those who have admired the phosphorescent glow of certain species of crustace will be interested to learn that a startling discovery respecting it has been made. Formerly it was supposed that such creatures emitted the light of their own accord, and that they used it in a variety of ways. It is now known that the light is a disease as deadly to the infected individuals as cobra poisoning is to the human species. M. Girard has traced phosphorescent light in tatitrus and other crustaceans to exceedingly minute bacteria in the muscles. On inoculating healthy specimens with glowing bacteria, the same luminous appearance was transmitted. He also notes that the disease runs a regular course, and that those infected die within four days, the phosphorescence lasting but a short while after death.—St. Louis Republic.

An Aggravating Speech.

One of the wits of the parliament house is said to have observed on the occasion of Judge Deas' promotion to the honor of knighthood, "The queen may make George Deas a knight, but no one will ever make him a gentleman." Deas was quite able, however, to hold his own, and he punished the wits when they came to make their maiden speeches before him. "Prisoner at the bar," he once said to an unfortunate wretch on whose behalf an infant advocate had been feebly urging "extenuating circumstances," "everything that your counsel has said in mitigation I consider to be an aggravation of your offense."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Serving the People.

In 1761 the town of Quincy, in Massachusetts, wanted a surveyor of highways who had brains. The most prominent citizen of the little town at that time probably was John Adams, who was a graduate of Harvard college and a successful lawyer, and who had high ambitions, which were subsequently realized, as all the world knows.

The citizens of the town of Quincy regarded Adams, who was then about 26 years old, as a very capable fellow, and without asking his leave chose him to look after their highways.

This service was not of the sort which the ambitious scholar and able lawyer was looking for. He knew that a faithful performance of the duties would interfere with his work as a lawyer, but Adams was a man of high public spirit, and if his fellow citizens wanted him to survey their roads it was his duty to do it. He accepted the office, therefore, and performed its duties.

The spirit which he exhibited has been shown by many other famous Americans, especially in the early days of our republic. At the present time the dislike of office seeking is so great that office-holding is looked upon by many people as a thing to be reprobated, and able men often scornfully decline to hold an unimportant office.

Every person's patriotism should begin with the town or city that he lives in, and every citizen should regard his services as rightfully to be commanded, for a reasonable time, by the community among whom he dwells.—Youth's Companion.

Nature and Authors.

There is good material for an essay in the analysis of the different manner in which nature is approached by the authors, and some chronological developments would be apparent. The earlier novelists, Mrs. Radcliffe and so on to Walter Scott, created landscape as a background for their people; there were storms, sunsets, seas, caves, trees and dark nights, but they fitted into the exigencies of the plot. Never did the moon shine upon a murder, nor the storm beat upon the happy lovers, when there could be a first choice of weather. With Wordsworth there came another school, and nature was awarded some rights of her own, but it was Mary Mitford who first asked the reader himself to come out among the roses or go driving along the scented lanes. Everybody else had described.

Of course everything had to be taken as it was, but she went abroad with us in her English weather as though she were a Quaker matron with her quilted bonnet cover in her pocket, and therefore when the rain came it had no compunctions and she no disquietude. In these days we investigate nature. We are not content to see a bird fly into the bushes, but we must beat in after it, to know what it is—whether it is at home or merely passing through. The observers are looking for material and would as soon go afield without their hats as without their notebooks. It is a great gain for literature, but it throws responsibility upon the people who are supposed to know.—Peterson's Magazine.

Courting Under Difficulties.

They were courting under difficulties. It was a room through which the members of the family were continually passing to and fro.

"Dear Alice," he said, "I can no longer labor under this sus"—(the old man appears)—"pension of banks is due to the unwise policy"— (Old gent passes on.) "I was going to say, my dear girl, that I hope you will promise to be mine and name an early day for the bonds"—(old woman comes in)—"should never be paid in gold alone." (Exit old girl.)

"Name the happy day when I may call you my own, for I cannot believe that you will think it pre"—(old man slides in again)—"sumption cannot be too soon accomplished." (The intruder retires.) "I say I can't believe you are entirely indifferent to me, but will soon grant me the privilege of calling you wi"—(old lady on deck)—"fe given the financial question much study." (Old lady strides off.)

"If you love me, just nod your head. You, and, oh, one sweet kiss to seal it—one sweet"—(prospective father-in-law)—"according to eminent divines is a myth, a superstition." (They were again left alone.) The old folks conclude that Alice is safe enough in the company of a young man who can talk nothing but finance and theology, and so relax their vigilance. —London Tit-Bits.

Small Opera Glasses For Men.

"Do I carry my eyeglasses in my inside pocket? No, my boy; you ain't on. That's the only trouble with you," said Eugene Fiske of New York at the Southern just before putting on his Inverness to go to the theater. "It's the proper thing in New York, among people who know anything, to carry the smallest opera glasses that are made, and to have them attached to a cord about the neck, very much resembling an eyeglass guard. That's what made you think I carried my eyeglasses in the inside pocket of my coat. What's the idea? Oh, the glasses are usually a present from some lady friend, and as a man is likely to leave them behind him he shows his appreciation of the gift and the giver by wearing them so that it is impossible to go off and forget them. Great scheme, isn't it?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 57. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

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It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.

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AN INFORMAL TALK

On the General Subject of Hawaii and the United States.

TERMS OF THE SUGAR TRUST

Would Take Product of Planters Upon Certain Conditions.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Mr. Lorin A. Thurston, head of the Hawaiian annexation committee, by invitation, addressed the Washington City club on the general subject of Hawaii and the United States. In the course of the talk, which was largely informal, Mr. Thurston was asked what foundation there was for the report that in case the islands were annexed to the United States and the bounty for producing sugar secured by the Hawaiian planters, half of it would go the sugar trust. He replied by giving a history of the dealings between the planters of the islands and the sugar trust in brief, as follows:

Proposition of the Trust.

When Claus Spreckels and the sugar trust consolidated their interests, the representatives of the latter said to the sugar planters of Hawaii: "We are ready now to take your sugar for a term of five years upon certain condition." One of these, Mr. Thurston said, was that is at any time the Hawaiian planter should receive the benefits of the sugar bounty provided by the McKinley bill, the trust was to have half the amount paid on Hawaiian sugar. "If you dont like these terms, eat your sugar," the trust said to the planters



COMMISSIONER LORRIN A. THURSTON

The latter protested against the conditions imposed, said Mr. Thurston, but after investigating the situation, they were convinced that the United States was their only practicable market, and if they did not want to eat their sugar, they would have to accept the offer made by the sugar trust. The contract was, therefore, signed last summer. But before signing it one of the leading planters went so far as to put in a refining plant, only to learn that he could sell no sugar to the grocers in San Francisco, who declined to buy,

Ueder Threats From the Trust

that if they did they could get no more sugar from their (the trust's) refineries.

"I was one of the victims of the arrangement," said Mr. Thurston.

"And I another," said Mr. Castle.

Speaking of the attitude of the commissioners upon the question of bounty, Mr. Thurston said their understanding of the terms of the treaty was that the instrument in itself gave the Hawaiian planters no ground to claim the payment of bounty on sugar raised in the islands, and if an amendment to the text of the treaty to that effect in express words would tend to facilitate affirmative action by the senate, the commissioners were perfectly willing that it should be made.

CONCERNING ANNEXATION.

Probable Course of the Administration Causing Considerable Discussion.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—There is considerable discussion among diplomats and senators as to the course the president and secretary of state may pursue with reference to the Hawaiian annexation question. Under the practice of the senate, it being a continous body, the treaty does not lapse with the expiration of congress, therefore the document sent to that body by President Harrison will hold hold its place unless withdrawn by President Cleveland. Thus far neither the president nor his secretary of state have given any intimation as to the attitude they will take.

Judging from the utterances of Democratic senators who are on the foreign affairs committee, there seems to be no disposition to move rapidly in this matter. They hold that the subject is so important that it should be undertaken with care.

There is some renewal of the talk of sending a commission to visit the islands and ascertain the condition affairs and whether the people who have a right to express an opinion are desirous of coming under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The provisional government is in control, and it will not be permitted from Washington to be interfered with by foreign influences. No foreign power will be allowed to take possession of the country.

ASPIRANTS FOR OFFICE

Busily Engaged in Filing Applications with the Different Secretaries.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The aspirants for office having ascertained that there will be very few appointments made at present are busy filing their applications with the different secretaries. The applications at the department of state are more numerous than at any of the other departments.

Ex-Representative Coolidge of Massachusetts called on President Cleveland and was introduced by Representative Tracy of New York. He wants the Swedish mission, and he presented his papers, which are very voluminous and influential, comprising letters from all the Democratic members of the Massachusetts delegation, besides endorsements from Governor Russell and Josiah Quincy.

Matter of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Gresham is busily engaged at the state department these days receiving visitors. The developments in the matter of appointments that have been determined upon are meager. Semi-official assurance is given that ex-Governor Isaac P. Gray of Indiana will be given the Mexican mission, and Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, made consul general at London. The Mexican mission has been raised to the first rank, along with those to Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia, and pays $17,500 a year. The London consulate general, with its official salary and its unofficial fees, is believed to be worth $35,000.

WANTS NEW TIMBER.

Ex-Officeholders Will Not Be Reappointed by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative John L. Bretz of Jasper, Ind., a bluff German Democrat, called at the White House yesterday. Said Mr. Bretz to Mr. Cleveland:

"Mr. President, I have just one question to ask you. Is it true, as has been stated in the newspapers, that you will, as a rule, refuse to reappoint men who held office under your previous administration?"

"It is," replied Mr. Cleveland.

"Does that rule apply to postmasters?" asked the Indiana congressman.

"It does," said Mr. Cleveland sharply.

"And to everything else?" asked Mr. Bretz.

"To everything," replied the president.

"Good day, Mr. President."

"Good day, Mr. Bretz."

In this brief interview, the report of which comes directly from Mr. Bretz himself, President Cleveland confirms one important part of his reported policy as to appointments.

Bills in Exchange For Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Carlisle accepted the proposition of the clearing house of Denver, Colo., to exchange $1,000,000 of treasury notes of the issue of 1890 for $1,000,000 in gold. This will increase the free gold in the treasury to $2,125,000. Secretary Carlisle has taken no steps to issue bonds and has not indicated what policy he will pursue.

Boston's Postmaster Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Mrrch 9.—Thomas N. Hart of Boston has resigned the postmastership of that city, to take effect as soon as his successor can be appointed. This is the first of the large postoffices to be placed at Mr. Cleveland's disposal. The congressmen from Boston have had no intimation that Postmaster Hart contemplated this step.

POISONED TO DEATH.

Foul Play Discovered in Connection With a Rich Miser's Death.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 9.—Southeastern Massachusetts is greatly excited over an affair which leaked out in connection with the body of George M. Babbitt, the wealthy miser of Mansfield, just as the funeral was to be held.

It has leaked out that old man Babbitt, whose fortune amounted to $100,000 or $150,000, had been poisoned to death by some person. It is a fact that a foreign substance was discovered in the intestines, and everything indicates that he died by the assistance of someone who was undoubtedly interested in his property.

The miser's daughter, Mrs. Clarence Seward of Cranford, N. J., was suspicious upon learning of her father's sudden demise, and she immediately came on. She came to the conclusion that in a mysterious manner her rich parent had been murdered and at once interviewed her counsel, Hon. Hosea Knowlton, at Taunton. From the board of selectmen she got permission to have an autopsy held, and then called upon Medical Examiner Holden, who discovered the startling facts related above.

Miser Babbitt was 72 years old and amassed his fortune in the junk business. He invested sums in valuable railroad stocks and bonds and hid the documents in barrels or tomato cans in a dilapidated shed.

A year or so ago Babbitt's grandson went to live with him, and while there got into bad company and was the tool of two men in stealing $80,000 worth of the miser's bonds. The grandson is now doing time in Concord, where he within a few days has tried to commit suicide twice by hanging.

KEPT HER WORD.

Scoldings of a Husband Drive a Woman to Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The people of Wantagh, L. I., were shocked yesterday to learn that Mrs. Eva Southerd, wife of Frederick Southerd, had committed suicide. Mrs. Southerd, who was 20 years old, was one of the leading lights of the village. She belonged to a reading circle composed of a number of ladies belonging to the church.

For some time the church has been preparing for an entertainment. Mrs. Southerd, who was one of the foremost workers in the enterprise, was to have taken a prominent part in the entertainment, and on Monday evening attended a rehearsal at the church. She went to the church with her sister, Mrs. Cowles. The rehearsal lasted till 10 o'clock, and instead of returning home she went to her sister's house and remained there all night.

Southerd takes little interest in social events and church festivities. After censuring his wife for remaining out all night, he put on his hat and coat and went out to the street. When he returned he again commenced scolding her for neglecting him for a church reading circle, and said that her place was at home instead of with women who neglected their homes.

Mrs. Southerd cried piteously and exclaimed: "For heaven's sake, Fred, let this drop! Your scoldings will drive me mad. If you say another word I will shoot myself!" These words were no sooner spoken than she reached to a drawer, and taking out a revolver placed it to her temple and fired the shot. She fell to the floor dead

Canada's New Governor General.

LONDON, March 9.—It is reported that Lord Brassey will be the next governor general of Canada. Earl Stanley will come home at the end of the year.

Princess Baiulani at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Princess Kaiulani and party arrived in Washington about noon yesterday over the Pennsylvania railroad from Boston. In the party were the princess, Mr. and Mrs. Davies and Miss Davies, a private secretary and maid. They were driven from the station to the Arlington hotel.

YELLS OF CONVICTS

Make Night Hideous in the Massachusett's State Prison.

INSULTING NAMES CALLED.

Particular Attention Paid to Mr. Hyde in the Epithets Used.

BOSTON, March 9.—It is evident that the recent interviews with Night Officer Edwin O. Hyde published in the daily press are displeasing to the convicts of the state prison. They undoubtedly have heard of them either by reading papers which some people claim have been smuggled into them or else some person officially connected with the institution has communicated the facts to them.

From the moment the night turnkey entered the octagon for his night's tour of duty until nearly midnight yells were heard in all three wings, mingled with calls for "Hyde, Hyde."

These vocal outbreaks were weak and spasmodic, seeming to come from a single person at a time, although the officers were unable to locate the men who were doing it.

The Greatest Tumult

occured at the time when preparations were begun for turning out the lights for the night.

Three minutes before 9 o'clock Officer Hyde gives the signal to get ready to turn in by ringing a gong three times, and promptly at 9 o'clock he raps on an iron grating to warn the wing officers that he is about to put out the lights in the cells, immediately following up the warning by "dousing the glim" from his position in the octagon.

At the first stroke of the gong last night a faint distant murmur was heard coming from the furthermost corner of the north wing, increasing in volume and momentum, as it were, as it sped along through space until it reached the end nearest the guardroom.

The name of "Hyde" reached the ears of the listening reporters, who were standing outside the octagon door in the visitors' waiting room. Certainly several hundred voices

Fairly Yelled It.

Then was heard several distinct voices calling the night officers all sorts of indecent and insulting names while one hoarse throat cried for "blood," especially that which courses through the veins of Mr. Hyde.

The outcries of the north wing men was hardly a comparison to that which came from the west section of the prison. Catcalls, yells and howls filled the air, which, with the uproar going on in the north wing, would lead one to suppose that pandemonium had indeed broken loose.

Accompanying the cries were loud banging noises of tin dippers and pans upon the iron gratings of the cell doors, while some of the men varied the sound by dropping their iron chests upon the floor.

The excitement lasted for about 10 minutes, the noise gradually subsiding as though a majority of the inmates had concluded that it was better to get in a night's sleep than to waste their time in

Making a Bluff.

as an officer characterized the affair. This was the only big disturbanse of the night, but at intervals for some time after, the echoes were awakened by a catcall, a prolonged whistle or yell at Hyde, coming from cells located well down the wings.

Frequently the officers would rush down the corridors in front of the cells in hopes to catch a man in the act of creating a disturbance, but every prisoner apparently was on the alert and was quiet as a kitten when the officer peered through the bars.

At midnight affairs were as quiet as could be expected under the circumstances.

The Searching Party

which started yesterday morning on a tour of investigation of the prison by order of Governor Russell, who paid an unannounced visit to the institution, beginning at the repair shop, completed its day's work about 5 o'clock last evening. Every nook and cranny was thoroughly searched and overhauled but no traces of revolvers or dynamite cartridges were discovered.

Early in the day a small 2-inch iron jack of an improved character and about six inches in length was found and turned over at once to the deputy warden.

The instrument was evidently intended to be used in forcing apart the bars on the cells or windows.

Other articles found were a half dozen hack saws of the Star pattern, several prison "billies" and numerous pieces of rope with hooks attached, which were in process of formation into rope ladders.

A report was in circulation yesterday that several officers were to be reported for

Supplying Articles to the Prisoners.

Among the latter was Officer Howard, who, it is alleged, has been purchasing pipes, matches and articles of a similar nature denied to the inmates.

There is much talk over the affair, and it is quite certain that many of the officers are shivering in their boots.

A New Warden Nominated.

BOSTON, March 9.—Before Governor Russell went to Charlestown he had summoned the members of the council to meet him at a special meeting of that body. When he returned from the state prison to the state house he at once set to work to carry out the plans which he had formed. The council met at 3:30 o'clock and Governor Russell at once laid before it the name of General Bridges for warden. He also informed the council of the state of affairs at the prison. A talk over the situation then followed, during which the governor's action was approved and all the councilors spoke favorably of General Bridges. The nomination was then laid over until Friday, the understanding being that General Bridges will accept and that his nomination will be confirmed.

Laborer Seriously Injured.

BOSTON, March 9.—Patrich Connelly was engaged in shoveling snow from a side walk, near the Old Colony freight house, when a lumber team came along and tipped over, jamming Connelly between the lumber and the freight house, injuring him internally. He was removed to the emergency hospital. He will probably recover

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE

Railroad Corporations—Fire Escapes on Public Buildings—Truant Laws.

BOSTON, March 9.—In the senate the committee on railroads reported a bill providing that railroad corporations which do not send their quarterly returns within 50 days after the expiration of the quarter shall be fined $50 for each day's neglect.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of W. P. Cherrington and others for a law to reduce railroad fares to suburban passengers.

The petition of G. F. Burkhart and others, that part of Quincy may be annexed to Boston, was taken from the table and admitted under suspension of the rules.

The board of aldermen of Boston asked that the aldermen of said city shall be elected by vote of the entire city instead of by districts.

The mayor of Salem asked that said city may take Norwood and Beaver Ponds in Beverly, Miles river, the Chebasco lakes, the tributaries, and Langham meadow in Beverly and Wenham, and so much of Ipswich river in Topsfield as it may choose for additional water supply, issuing $200,000 of 30-year bonds to pay for the addition.

Christopher Clark wants a law requiring all public buildings, and every building in which more than 10 persons are employed above the second story, hotels and lodging houses in which more than 10 persons lodge to have fire escape stairways enclosed in fireproof material.

Warren L. Spaulding wants all persons sentenced for drunkenness to receive indeterminate terms of imprisonment.

Edwin L. Sprague and others want additional election officers appointed and provision made for a device of a prescribed character for marking ballots at elections.

Henry Parkman of Boston wants assessors of taxes in Boston to represent equally the two political parties.

In the house leave to withdraw was reported by the judiciary committee on the petition of David K. Phillips and others, to prevent gun clubs and others from shooting at artificial targets, without a license.

A petition was received, accompanied by a bill, asking that liquor licenses may be sold by auction at not less than the minimum fees prescribed by law.

Mayor Winn of Malden petitioned that the city may establish a gas or electric light plant and supply persons, firms or corporations; also for a restoration of the rights of the city in regard to the manufacture of light.

Mr. Rice brought in a bill to provide that the state board of education shall appoint an agent to enforce the truant laws.

The judiciary committee reported a bill that indigent and neglected children without a settlement may be put in charge of the state board of lunacy and charity.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of E. H. Rogers and others for the regulation of traps and wires in Buzzard's bay.

Ought to pass was reported on the resolve for printing the report of the highway commission.

MARRY IN HASTE, ETC.

Elopement Culminates In an Action for Absolute Divorce.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The elopement and marriage of Miss Alice Rosina Ross, daughter of Thomas Ross, a wealthy commission merchant, formerly of Montreal, with George F. Perham, a young lawyer of Nashua, N. H., has culminated in an action for absolute divorce, brought by the young wife. She charges him with intimacy with women of this city, Boston and Nashua. It is said that after the divorce suit is over, young Mrs. Perham will bring suit for $50,000 damages against her mother-in-law for alienating the affections of the husband of the plaintiff.

The trouble is said to have been caused by the refusal of the elder Mrs. Perham to recognize her son's wife because she was a Catholic. The match was the result of a summer flirtation which began when the young people met at Nashua last summer. Perham is a lawyer with little practice, but has a liberal allowance from his mother, who is wealthy. Perham, it is alleged, was induced to desert his wife last October.

Naronic Probably Lost.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The indications are that the White Star line steamship Naronic, Captain Roberts, with 70 men aboard, has been lost in mid-ocean. On the Maritime Exchange and in shipping circles generally but little hope is expressed of her ultimate safe arrival in port.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 9.

SUN RISES.....	6 06	MOON RISES..	12 09 PM
SUN SETS.....	5 44	FULL SEA ..	3 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.	11 38	FULL SEA ..	4 15 PM

WASHINGTON, March 9.—For New England: Increasing cloudiness and rain; warmer; southwesterly winds; increasing in force.

TELE GRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant is going to Washington to live.

One death from typhus occurred in New York yesterday.

A warehouse was burned at New Haven; loss, $23,000.

The New York Life Insurance company is sued for $100,000.

O. A. Taft, the veteran caterer of Point Shirley, Mass., is dead.

A schooner was wrecked at Marblehead, Mass., with 700 tons of coal on board.

A meeting of New York Irishmen has been called to ratify the home rule bill.

Two negroes were killed and three injured by a falling wall in Danville, Va.

Rival revolutionary generals proclaimed themselves dictators in Honduras.

The Spanish government has taken steps to stamp out the Republican movement.

The Armour Packing company was incorporated in New Jersey; capital, $7,500,000.

The exhibit of the German government to the World's fair arrived at Baltimore.

British and American blue jackets came near having a fight in the streets of Honolulu.

Newfoundland thanks the world for its generosity to the sufferers by fire at St. Johns.

A general strike of switchmen on the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio roads is imminent.

President Seth Low of Columbia college sent $1000 for the Brooks Memorial building at Harvard.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H.
PRAY
SONS & CO., BOSTON.
658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St).

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELLER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until May 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

Vote

Early

and

Often!

All votes should be forwarded to

T. L. WILLIAMS,

JEWELER.

WEST QUINCY, -- MASS.

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day.

Make No Mistake,

Carefully Read

the Conditions Again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELLER.

5 5

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

McLANE'S PRIZE.

The Leading Ward Candidate Takes the Elegant Silver Ice Pitcher.

Conductor McLane came into the LEDGER office all smiles this morning and made his choice of the elegant silver ice pitcher. It was difficult to tell which shown the brighter, his eyes or the pitcher. The World's Fair editor congratulated him on his success and he departed happy. The trophy will be on exhibition at Quincy & Boston Street Railway office for a few days.

Mr. Sandberg will please call now.

INTERSOCIALITY.

A Very Pleasant Evening Passed at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

The Young Men's Christian Association tendered a reception or intersociality Wednesday evening to the Y. P. S. C. E. and Epworth League societies of Quincy, which was the largest the Association has ever held.

The parlors of the Association were very prettily decorated by Miss Cornelia Elliott with grasses, ferns and cut flowers which were furnished by Mrs. Packard.

Mr. T. H. Wason, president of the Association, received, and was assisted by Mrs. George A. Litchfield, president of the Woman's Auxiliary.

Mr. A. D. Albee of Wollaston had charge of the entertainment which consisted of selections of the Heindle orchestra of the Brimmer school, Boston; the Wollaston male quartette and a ladies' quartette composed of Miss Gray, Miss Fay, Miss Litchfield and Miss Gardner.

Mr. Hamilton S. Conant general secretary of the Providence Association, delivered an address on "The Relation of the Association to the Young People's Societies."

During the evening refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by the Woman's Auxiliary.

A feature of the evening which caused much amusement was acquaintance cards which were presented to each guest. The outside page bore the title "Acquaintance cards" and on the second page were reasons why we should become acquainted, and the third page was left vacant for autographs.

Josiah Quincy's Career.

The Looker-On of the Record says; "Josiah Quincy's career has turned out curiously enough, just the reverse of what his father would have wished. The elder Quincy, very early in his son's life, started him out on a most vigorous course of education. He wanted him to become a great orator. The one life he did not want him to lead was that of a politician. But Mr. Quincy, while he writes clearly and admirably and is unsurpassed in an interview, ranks among both Democrats and Republicans as the most practical of practical politicians in the state."

WEYMOUTH.

The Norfolk Sunday school association will hold a session in the Universalist church, Weymouth, on Thursday, March 9th, afternoon and evening. The public is cordially invited.

The Norfolk Sunday School Association hold a session in the Universalist church Weymouth, this afternoon and evening. The programme arranged is as follows:

2 o'clock,—Praise service led by Rev. L. W. Atwood of South Weymouth.

2.30—Address, E. L. Rexford, D. D., of Boston; Subject, "Unconscious Influences."

3.15—Address, Rev. E. A. Horton of Boston. Subject, "The place of the Sunday school in education." Discussion.

5.30—Collation.

7.30—Address, Rev. Albert Hammet, of Brockton. Subject, "The Christian church."

8.30—Address, Rev. George A. Hamilton, of Boston. Subject, "The Sunday school and the church."

TODAY'S COURT.

Peter Burns and Daniel Brosnahan of Weymouth, disturbing the peace, were fined $12 each.

DIED.

BURR—In Atlantic, March 7, Mr. Henry D. Burr, 82 years, 10 months, and 8 days. Funeral Friday at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

QUINCY'S APPOINTMENT.

It is Favorably Commented Upon by the New England Press.

Among the many comments on the appointment of Josiah Quincy to the position of Assistant Secretary of State we reproduce the following:

It was very clever politics making Josiah Quincy assistant secretary of state. There is considerable political business in that department, and a man fresh from the Republican party, like Secretary Gresham might not care to consider all the political bearings of new appointments. Mr. Quincy, however, will be quite at home in that matter. Besides, it is really a very important post, as well as a most valuable training ground for a man who is in the higher plane of politics to stay, as Mr. Quincy is.—Lawrence Eagle.

As to Mr. Quincy's capacity there is no reasonable doubt. He will have to overcome all the difficulties of unfamiliarity with the duties of his new position, but this would probably have been the case whoever was appointed; our system of government by parties makes such things inevitable. Mr. Quincy is still a young man, but he has had considerable experience in public life, a gift for which is his, no doubt, partly by inheritance, and this may be as good a preparation for diplomacy as any one is likely to get in this country. His personal character is of the highest, and all his associations and aspirations are those of a gentleman. There is much—very much—to be grateful for in this.—Providence Journal.

The Democracy cannot question the party standing of Josiah Quincy, and no element will have warrant for saying that it has been discriminated against by an official only recently converted from the other party. It will be seen that President Cleveland has re-enforced Judge Gresham in a very striking way, and the suspicion is growing that the man in the White House is as masterful as a politician as in other ways.—Springfield Republican.

If there is anybody who doesn't approve of Mr. Quincy's appointment, he hasn't spoken up yet. Probably he doesn't exist. —Herald.

BOLD BURGLARY.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Blow Open Safe at South Braintree Post Office.

When Johnny Cuff, one of the assistants in the South Braintree Post Office, rubbed and opened his eyes in blank astonishment, this morning as he entered the office, at the usual hour, and saw a number of tools lying scattered on the top of the iron safe. Further examination revealed the fact that burglars had been in the office, either late last night or early this morning, and had made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the safe having been scared off, probably, before finishing the job. The tools used were those of a carpenter, which were afterwards found out to be the property of W. A. Tupper, who is engaged in building a house for himself and whose tool chest standing in the building was broken open and the tools abstracted out of it that were found in the Post Office.

A half inch auger hole was found to have been bored in the top of the safe to the depth of six inches, but there being still a thickness of iron to go through, when the burglars were scared off, the job, fortunately, was left unfinished.

Entrance was effected by a window in the back of the Post Office building and egress by a door which was standing wide open.

There was nothing missing connected with the Post Office, neither any articles comprising the stock of the drug and fancy goods store which the Postmaster, W. A. Torrey, carries on in connection with the office.

Butler for Postmaster.

According to a Washington dispatch to the Record it looks as if Quincy was to be further honored by the administration. The dispatch says:

There is a new candidate in the field for the Boston postmastership, and it is thought here that he is likely to carry off the prize. This is Sigourney Butler, and just now he is throwing Maguire into the background. Mr. Butler is not a candidate. He is "not seeking the office" nor is it true that the office is seeking the man. He will make no fight for the position, but he is very willing to take it. That is the announcement that comes from Boston.

An Excellent Lecture.

A fine audience assembled at Hancock hall last evening to listen to E. E. Williamson's finely illustrated historical lecture, from Calhoun to Grant at the Appomatox. The illustrations were presented with great brilliancy on the canvas and were received with applause. Although this was Mr. Williamson's second appearance with this lecture to an audience, he did nobly, and his lecture is bound to be a great success with the public generally.

Good Weather to Think

of the changes you will make when spring cleaning begins. We are now in position to supply the demands of the multitude. Our new goods are arriving daily from the North, South and West. They consist of the newest designs and most desirable patterns that brains can produce. Our careful selection of reliable low-priced goods will simply delight you. We sell everything, and our new deal with one of the largest carpet mills in the country will enable us to offer carpets at prices that will simply surprise you. We will save you the jobber's profit, and our yard wide carpets will range in price from 22 cents to 85 cents. Extra quality Tapestries from 50 cents to 75 cents. We have also placed our contract for a complete line of children's carriages of new and delightful patterns, which we will sell at wonderfully low prices. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Mrs. Emma Caldwell of Montclair is fast recovering from her illness.

Patrolman J. W. Hayden is unable to be on duty owing to a severe cold.

Miss Bessie L. Drew is attending the Normal school at Bridgewater.

John W. Broderick has sold his barge and route to Mrs. Nancy A. Noble.

Mr. C. E. Junkins of South Boston has moved into a house on Botolph street.

Mr. Edward Baxter of West Quicy goes to Freeport, Me., to accept a situation.

Miss Hannah Bruso of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roger H. Wilde.

Mr. Walter Ripley of South Boston has moved into a house on Appleton street.

The Methodist ladies' circle of Atlantic hold a fair at Music hall, next Wednesday.

Josiah Quincy, of this city, will assume his new office at Washington next Monday.

It is reported that the cooperative Granite Co. will resume business under a new management.

Quincy will be well represented at the Press Club benefit at the Boston Theatre his afternoon.

There are now nearly fifty men from Weymouth who are employed in the shoe factories in this city.

A men's Columbian bazaar and supper, a benefit of the Memorial church, will be held at Music hall, March 29 and 30.

A number of the Past Grands of Mt. Wollaston lodge attended the Past Grand and Deputy's meeting Wednesday evening at the United States Hotel.

The annual meeting of the Memorial Congregational society has been postponed until next Monday evening, when everybody interested in the support of worship is invited to attend.

The following young men received testimonials at Boston College having distinguished themselves in their respective classes: William Sullivan, Walter Fegan and Michael Carey.

The House on Wednesday refused to repeal the liquor license limitation by a vote of 80 to 131. Representatives Graham and Hammond were recorded against, and Representative Worthen was in the minority. Rivers of Milton also with the majority.

The following officers of the Memorial Congregational church have been elected: Moderator, George E. Todd; Deacon for two years, B. Frank Thomas; Clerk, Theodore Parker; Treasurer, Charles H. Hall; member of standing committee, Henry Hallett.

Mrs. David Perry, a widow aged 82 years, met with a painful accident at her home on High School avenue last night. While moving about the kitchen she fell over a coal hod, dislocating her elbow and otherwise injuring her. Her age may retard her improvement.

A Junior Christian Endeavor Society has been formed in connection with Memorial church and now numbers fifteen active members. The following are the officers: President, Helen Bemis; vice president, Ethel Rinn; secretary, Lulu Nelson; treasurer, Emma G. Curtin; superintendents, Rev. J. H. Yeoman, and Miss Annie Clean.

There is on the wall of the Ramblers room a large picture in colored crayon, of a parlor car going at full speed. On the side of the car are the words Asa Pope and World's Fair railway. On the rear platform is a fireman in full uniform representing Mr. Pope. The picture which is very fine was drawn by Master Wineberger.

An entertainment and supper was given Wednesday evening at the Memorial church, Atlantic. Supper was served during the first part of the evening, which was followed by an entertainment consisting of readings by Miss Mary E. Knowles of Boston; music by Mr. William P. Hayden and "Tom Thumb's Wedding" by the little ones.

Several of the young ladies connected with the Wollaston Unitarian society, assisted by Mrs. Chandler W. Smith, gave a very pretty rainbow party in the church vestry on Wednesday evening. The walls and tables were elaborately decorated. The pink and green table was presided over by Miss Noyes and Miss Marion Sherman; the purple table by Miss Fairbanks and Miss Hastings; the sale table by Miss Kingman and Miss Mulliken; the red and light blue table by Miss Key and Miss Eaton; and the yellow table by Miss Emma Field and Miss Lottie Allen. The entertainment consisted of a reading by Miss Marion Sherman; a piano solo by Miss Noyes; and vocal solos and duetts by Miss Hastings and Miss Key.

Christian Endeavor Officers.

The Atlantic Y. P. S. C. E, has elected these officers:

President,—Mrs. Cordelia J. Cummings.
Vice President,—Miss Annie Clean.
Secretary,—Miss Maria E. Drew.
Treasurer,—Theodore Parker.
Corresponding Secretary,—Miss Grace Parker.
Chairman of Committees:
Lookout,—Mrs. Cummings.
Prayer meeting,—Miss Marcia E. Drew.
Sunday school,—Rev. J. H. Yeoman.
Social,—Charles F. Merrick.
Music,—Mrs. Ella V. Carver.
Temperance and Missionary,—Miss Lillian Maxwell.
Finance,—Theodore Parker.

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

— IN —

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

TO LET,—Two furnished rooms, Apply at 3 Edwards Street.
Mar. 9, 3t*

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

— AT —

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

TO LET.

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

GIRLS WANTED.

FOR the Assorting Room. Apply in person. PUTNAM NAIL CO., Neponset, Boston, Mass.
March 8—13t 11—p3w

WANTED.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply with self-addressed stamped envelope. MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind. March 7—3t

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.
Dec. 30—eod 3m

FOUND.

FOUND—A String of Bells in Hingham on Sunday. The owner can have the same by applying to DANIEL McNEIL, at Sheppard's stable, Quincy Point.
March 2. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.
Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A young mule, year and a half old, suitable for driving. Also nice lot new milch cows, large selection of springers, coming in soon. Good trade for farrow cows. Apply to JOHN BURNS, Brackett's Wharf, Quincy. March 4—6t

FOR SALE—Cheap. A Holstein Milch Cow; calved a week ago; gives 18 quarts daily. Apply at 104 Water street, Quincy.
Mar. 3. 6t

Happy Use

Remedies.

75 Cents per bottle.
85 " "
65 " "
65 " "
and 50 " "
25 " "
25 " per box.
25 " per bottle.
20 " "
15 " "

prepared at all

& CO.

WOOD,
SON.

EEK
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gains
E GOODS.
OS.,
in Quincy.

O LET.

nice house, eight rooms, on Bigelow street. Apply R PRATT, Edwards street. 1—tf pl

ements of six rooms each, condition, and a large Kendrick place, Franklin No. 50. Jan. 18. tf

use on Elm place, 5 rooms, ired. Apply to FRANK- K, Spear street. —tf

p, near Barker's wharf at t, used by W. F. Maybury Apply to W. P. BARKER. —tf.

House on Mill street, $12.50 per month. Apply ON. Jan. 2—tf L

WANTED.

ing Room. Apply in per- AM NAIL CO., Neponset, 11—p3w

ANTED.

will do writing for me at will make good wages. Re- ressed stamped envelope, MILLER, South Bend, March 7—3t

for the 2d U. S. Artillery, , unmarried men between -one and thirty years, of er and temperance habits. on apply in person or by LE BY LETTER—to the Re- rt Adams, Newport, R. I.

UND.

ing of Bells in Hingham The owner can have the o DANIEL McNEIL, at Quincy Point. 6t

SALE.

The stable and sheds in rtson block. Terms easy, removed to make way for se. Apply to FRED H. & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s tf

he fine estate of William q., corner Hancock and uincy Centre, containing f land, a large comodious ms; bath and all modern ation one of the best in rticulars address B. N. ate, Quincy, Mass.

CHEAP—A young mule, f old, suitable for driving. milch cows, large selection ng in soon. Good trade pply to JOHN BURNS, Quincy. March 4—6t

heap. A Holstein Milch week ago; gives 18 quarts Water street, Quincy. 6t

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

An Even Half Hundred New Arrivals in the Month of Mayflowers.

There were fifty births in this city in May of last year, which are given below with their parents. City Clerk Spear requests that parents noticing any errors will notify him that the city records may be complete and correct.

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
May 1	Freddie M. Dolan,	Michael A. and Delina
2	—— Bumpus,	Everett C. and Louise
2	Charles A. Ericson,	Alex. and Mary
4	Freddie A. Lambert,	Albert and Lizzie
4	Ernest William Nelson,	Frank W. and Annette
4	Paul Mosely Rice,	George B. and Jenette M.
5	Nellie Drummond,	David and Helen
6	Anna May O'Brien,	John H. and Katharine
6	Vivian McCarthy,	John F. and Mary G.
6	Robert Roy Tinney,	John and Louisa A.
7	Burton Ernest Coy,	Ernest A. and Alice L.
7	Gustaf E. Errickson,	John and Augusta
7	George M. M. Hodgkinson,	Benjamin F. and Emma M.
7	Robert E. Harris,	Edwin E. and Margaret E.
7	Kate O'Neil,	Patrick and Mary
8	Herbert Sutermeister,	Frederick A. and Lydia
8	Anna V. Johnson,	Victor and Augusta
9	Agnes Mabel Bailey,	James and Caroline
9	Ida Dovanni,	Armalean Haraederieso
9	Charles G. Taggart,	John and Annie
9	Stephen B. Shea,	Timothy and Katherine
10	Susan Gray,	James and Ellen
11	Florrie M. Orr,	James and Elizabeth
11	John W. Cavanagh,	James E. and Frances
11	Rober Melvin Olsen,	Oscar and Annie
11	Howard H. Berry,	Arthur E. and Effie S.
12	Shirley Hale,	David C. and Nettie S.
13	Ellen Louise Moore,	Louis and Margaret
13	Clara Brown,	William E. and Mary J.
14	Robert Allen,	James F. and Margaret
15	Freddie H. Chabot,	Joseph and Eugenie
16	—— Pennington,	John and Elizabeth
16	Lillian F. Hay,	James and Annie
16	Dorothy Packard,	Walter M. and Carrie F.
18	Albion Lionel Johnson,	Andrew and Maria
19	Marion Louise Metcalf,	Walter A. and Laura E.
20	—— Hayden,	Samuel B. and Elizbeth M.
21	Honora M. Flanagan,	James and Mary
25	Walter Joseph Galvin,	Timothy J. and Margaret
26	Ruth Stanton Pettee,	Arthur C. and Ida W.
26	Lizzie Mary Hunter,	George and Charlotte
27	Frances Sugrue,	Dennis and Elizabeth J.
29	John J. Connelly,	Michael and Julia
28	Lillian Jane Adams,	Thomas H. and Margaret
30	Bertha Irene Coombs,	Phineas A. and Flora H.
30	Clarence S. Armstrong,	Frank H. and Adelaide C.
30	Lizzie Theresa Higgins,	Thomas and Lizzie T.
30	Mary Alice Kelly,	Thomas and Margaret
31	Violet Belle Robertson,	Robert and Maggie A.
31	Alec Joseph McDonald,	Alexander and Mary

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !
9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.
Light Weight Comforters,
ALL PRICES.
New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.
The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,
$1.00 A PAIR.
MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.
—AT—
C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

Forced to Vacate.

Being obliged to vacate store now occupied by us
ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1,
We will sell entire stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
We must sell the goods at some price and clean out the store as it has been leased by other parties.
BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,
Robertson Block. A. R. WENTWORTH, Manager.
March 4—6t

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned
Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,
Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDIES.

The Hour at Which the Classes Recite and the Teachers.

As many citizens are interested in our High School, and wish to know at just what time each class recites, the LEDGER publishes the following programmes which should be carefully preserved for future reference. Visitors are always welcome.

All friends of the school will be glad to learn that by the addition of one year to the course the grade of the school has been considerably raised. With a new building and improved facilities our Quincy High School will rank with the best in the state.

	MR. TUPPER.	MISS SOUTHER.
8.15	Opening exercises and singing. Room 1.	
8.47-9.25	Latin, '93, (4)	French, '93, (2)
9.25-10.05	Geology, '93, (2)	Study.
10.05-10.15	Recess.	Recess.
10.15-10.55	Latin, '96 (1)	Physiology, '94 (4)
10.55-11.35	Study.	French, '94, 4 (2)
11.35-11.45	Recess.	Recess.
11.45-12.25	Physics, '95 (1)	French, '94, 1 (2)
12.21-1.15	Bookkeeping (1)	Drawing, '93, (4)

	MISS STONE.	MISS FISH.
8.15.	Opening exercises and singing. Room 1.	
8.45-9.25	Algebra, '96 (3) A	Study, (1)
9.25-10.05	Geometry, 95 B (3)	History, 94, (4)
10.05-10.15	Recess.	Recess.
10.15-10.55	Latin, '95 (3)	Literature, '93 (2)
10.55-11.35	Latin, '94 (3)	Algebra, '96 B (4)
11.35-11.45	Recess.	Recess.
11.45-12.25	Study.	English, '96, (4)
12.25-1.15	Geometry, '95 L 3	English, '96, (4)

This is the programme for Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Tuesday singing is omitted and the recitations lengthened.

At the Adams School Miss Thompson has charge of the English division of the class of '96. Their studies are rhetoric, algebra and botany.

Thursday Programme.

	MR. TUPPER.	MISS SOUTHER.
8.15-8.45	Opening exercises and study.	
8.45-9.30	Physics, '95.	Rehearsals, '95.
9.30-10.15	Latin, '96.	English, '95.
10.15-10.30	Recess.	
10.30-11.15	Reviews, '93.	Rehearsals, '93.
11.15-12.00	Study.	Physiology, '94.
12.00-12.10	Recess.	
12.10-1.15	Large room.	
	'93, '94	'95

	MISS STONE.	MISS FISH.
8.15-8.45	Opening exercises and study.	
8.45-9.30	Rehearsals, '96.	Rehearsals, '96.
9.30-10.15	English, '95.	Study.
10.30-11.15	Algebra, '93, A.	English, '94.
11.15-12.00	Algebra, '96, B.	English, '93.
	½ '96	½ '96

This is is the programme for Thursday. The weekly debates are held this day from 12.10 to 1.15 or later.

The Quincy Point Fair.

The ladies have had three pleasant evenings for the fair, at the Corner church, and the large number present Wednesday night, attested to the fact that the interest is being well kept up.

The old fashioned supper, in charge of Mrs. George L. Phillips, Mrs. Joseph A. Lapham and Mrs. Samuel P. Hayden, was excellent. So many have been present each evening at the suppers, that the ladies have planned for one more, and will serve a clam chowder tonight at 6 o'clock.

The entertainment Wednesday evening, in charge of Mrs. T. B. Pollard, was furnished by the following named artists: Miss Etta F. Joy, contralto soloist, and Mr. Fred Hawes, violinist, from South Weymouth, and Miss Bertie Turner, reader, from West Quincy. A pleasing programme presented.

Mrs. W. S. Thompson and Mrs. T. B. Pollard are receiving many compliments on the charming appearance of their flower and paper table.

Gold Watch as a Prize.

Williams, the jeweller, has an important announcement in another column. It is a popularity contest for a gold watch, or if the winner prefers anything else in his large stock to the value of $35. The conditions are quite original and will tend to make the contest a spirited one from the start. At first the coupons will be good for five votes but as the contest progresses the number of votes per coupon will decrease. There is also a time limit when each series of coupons will be received, which is fully set forth in the conditions in the advertisement.

McFaun's Boat Yard.

Work at McFaun's boat yard, Wollaston, is brisk. Captain McFaun reports that he has more work now on hand than he can easily take care of. He has orders for three boats and will commence to overhaul the Agilis this week, putting a 2500 pound iron keel on her and lay a new deck and rebuild the cabin.

The sloop yacht Whim will also be hauled into the shop this week and extensive repairs will be made on her.

There is also considerable work to be done on the Ineta, Starlight, Davy, Crockett, Vernon, Clyde, Sea Mew, Ethel and Keewaydin.

High School Sites.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

Some of the sites for the proposed High school, which the LEDGER suggested yesterday, are much more desirable than the Goffe street or Faxon avenue locations. Some, perhaps, could not be obtained, but there were many good ones in the list presented. That on Foster street is one of the best, and besides the advantage of a central location, a good street and a fine neighborhood, it could probably be secured for a much less sum than many of the others. The Page estate is in the market and could be bought for about $6,000 and Commissioner Ewell might part with his cosy home for $5,000 or $6,000.

If this location does not meet with favor, that of the Hollister and Brown estates on Chestnut street, which run through to Cottage street, is worth considering. In fact I am not sure but it would be the most desirable location yet mentioned. J.

AN ORACLE.

We had chickens a-plenty, and turkeys a-few,
And one old gray guinea—of all things to clack
A guinea's the clackinest ever you knew;
She just keeps on saying, "Come back!" and "Come back!"

When I was a youngster and also a fool—
They're, generally speaking, all one, more's the pity—
I thought I'd quit farming and going to school
And go make my fortune awhile in the city.

Mother cried a good deal, and my father looked glum,
Though he gave me a sort of one sided consent,
But he said, "Recollect, we are always to hum;
You can fetch yourself back when you're money's all spent."

That doesn't take long when your pocketbook's thin;
The board was so high, it was most of it eaten;
Boys seemed at a discount; I had to give in
That the old man was right, and the young one was beaten.

To myself, 'twas another concern, as you'll guess,
To go back to the farm and take up at the school;
Though I knew it was true of me, nevertheless
I shouldn't enjoy being called a young fool.

But somehow or other I heard, or it seemed,
Above all the noise that old guinea hen's clack;
I couldn't get clear of it; everywhere screamed
That guinea's eternal "Come back!" and "Come back!"

I footed it home, for my money was spent;
The grass was a picture, the sky was another,
And I sang to myself every step that I went,
"I'm going to mother! I'm going to mother!"

An the very first thing that I heard at the gate
Was that silly old guinea hen's clackety-clack.
And I hallooed, "Shut up! You are speaking too late!
Why, can't you see, stupid, that I have come back?"

—Margaret Vandegrift in Youth's Companion.

THE GOLDROOM.

The night mail from Paris panted into Calais Pier station only five minutes late. The usual scrambling exodus of passengers eager to get a snack at the buffet before the steamer was due to start began almost before the train had stopped.

My employment is that of traveling clerk to an express company, whose business it is to convey between Paris and London valuables intrusted to it by clients.

I was more than usually anxious that night, because it was marked by the inauguration of a new system. Hitherto the valuables had been placed by one of us in the goldroom rented by our company on the steamers. The room had been carefully locked, and the property had been left to take care of itself until it got to Dover, where it was met by another official of the company, who was provided with a duplicate key.

The captains of the boats were also in possession of keys in case it should be necessary for the safety of the ship to enter the goldroom.

These precautions, however, had proved insufficient. Although the locks on the goldroom door were safety ones of the most approved kind, impressions in wax had been obtained, false keys had been manufactured, and robberies had been frequent—perpetrated, without doubt, during the passage across the channel by a gang of expert thieves.

In consequence, an official was to accompany in future every consignment and keep watch and ward at the goldroom door.

That night the consignment was of small bulk, but of extraordinary value. It consisted of two tin boxes, one of which contained notes on the Bank of France, sent to the Bank of England in payment for a purchase of 500,000 sovereigns, the other box contained negotiable bonds, with coupons attached, of the new Turkish loan—the property of the largest financial house in the world.

The bonds were worth £250,000, so that my total charge amounted to $3,750,000.

Two of the company's porters had accompanied me from Paris to assist in shipping the boxes. As I stood on the platform watching my men haul the boxes from the treasury van I was tapped on the shoulder by one of the French detectives whose duty it is to keep an eye on the boats.

"You cross tonight under the new arrangement, Mr. Dutton, I think," he whispered.

"That is so," I replied. "Have you taken stock of my fellow passengers?"

"Yes," he said; "and I have not spotted any suspicious characters so far. Ah! stand aside there, mon ami; make way for madame," and the detective pulled me gently back a step to allow a solemn procession to pass along the platform to the gangway of the steamer.

A couple of railway porters were carrying a sick woman, by whose side walked a tall maid. Two other porters followed, wheeling a truck of unmistakable feminine luggage.

The detective stepped quickly to the side of the truck and read the address painted in large white letters on one of the packages.

"Mme. la Comtesse de Brune," he said as he rejoined me. "It is not a title with which I am familiar. Mon cher, it might be as well if you kept yourself acquainted with that lady's whereabouts on the boat."

"What! Have you cause for suspicion?" I asked.

"Not in the least. I did not recognize either the grande dame or her maid. Only when one comes across a title unknown to us of the French police it makes one cautious—that is all, my friend. Bon voyage."

The detective moved away, and I followed my men on board the boat, each carrying one of the boxes. On the gangway I met the captain, to whom I was well known—jolly old Captain Temple.

"Hullo, my boy!" he said. "So you're going with us. That's good; you'll relieve me from a lot of responsibility. I got my new key for your precious new lock from the agent today, but I've hit on a better dodge than all the locks in the world. Just come along with me."

Captain Temple led the way below. I followed with my men. The goldroom was situated on the main deck in a little recess aft of the saloon.

It was about 10 feet square and was approached by a narrow passage 5 yards long running out of the saloon, in which, as we passed through, I noticed the invalid lady and her attendant being ushered into a stateroom by the stewardess.

The stateroom was the nearest to the goldroom passage—a fact which further impressed upon me the hint given by the detective.

The captain opened the door of the goldroom with his key, and my men deposited the boxes on the floor. Captain Temple waited till I had dismissed them and then stooped down in another corner of the room and pulled at a small tag of wire that protruded through a hole.

When he had got enough wire to make a fair sized loop, he carried over one of the boxes, put the loop of wire around it and turned to me with a smile.

"There, Dutton," he said. "Now, if any one touches that box I shall know it up on the bridge as soon as you will in the saloon there—sooner, if you don't happen to spot them going in."

I complimented the skipper on his ingenuity, though I made the mental reservation that on occasions when I happened to be on duty his electric bell would never be used. I did not mean to take my eye off that passage during the voyage.

The captain put the other box on the top of the one to which the wire was attached, and after a last look round we locked the door, this time with my key, to make sure that the new lock answered satisfactorily to both of them.

It was a fine night, and the saloon was nearly empty, most of the passengers preferring the fresh air on deck. One respectable old gentleman, evidently a clergyman, was immersed in a book at the table that ran down the center of the saloon, but with these exceptions all the occupants of the place were ladies, and not many of them.

In my immediate vicinity only one lady was sitting, and I paid very little attention to her, all my thoughts being concentrated on the goldroom door, with just half a wink now and then toward the invalid lady's cabin.

But it soon came to my notice that the lady near me was in trouble of some kind. From my position I could see her without turning round, and I noticed that she kept her head in her hands and appeared to be shaken with suppressed sobbing.

At length she raised her face and looked at me. Her eyes were red with weeping and there were tears on her cheeks. She was quite young and very pretty—far too pretty to be traveling alone, I thought.

There was a pleading expression in her eyes as she looked at me which half suggested that she required some service at my hands, though I quite made up my mind not to grant it, whatever it might be, if it should take me from my post for one single instant. Beauty in distress was a decoy not altogether unknown in the annals of crime, and, at the risk of impoliteness, I would avoid all chance of becoming a victim.

Hesitating and struggling with emotion, the girl opened her lips and essayed to speak. The words seemed to come with difficulty and were almost inaudible.

"May I ask you to give me your attention for a moment?" she stammered. "Believe me, it is on a matter of great importance."

"I am on duty here," I answered, "and I cannot come over to you. You had better come a little nearer."

"It is about your duty I wish to speak," was her astounding reply as she moved over and took a seat by my side. "You are in charge of the goldroom, are you not?"

"Yes," I said shortly, not knowing what to expect.

She paused for a moment and then went on, speaking hurriedly in a whisper. "I wish to save my brother from the perpetration of a great crime," she said. "He is the dupe of a wicked man—of Red Jem, the notorious boat thief, and his gang. There is a plot on foot to steal the valuables from the goldroom tonight. A thousand times better for my brother to suffer punishment at the hands of the law for a first unsuccessful attempt than to become a hardened criminal. Oh, sir, stop him in time and be as merciful as your duty will permit."

The young lady need have no apprehension lest I should fail to stop the robbery, I said to myself. Then I asked aloud, "Where is your brother, then?"

"In the goldroom at this moment," was the reply, which took my breath away.

"Impossible!" I exclaimed. "I have not moved from this spot since the goldroom door was locked."

"My brother slipped into the passage just after we started, while you were looking at that cabin door. He was concealed under the saloon table. And you do not know Red Jem, sir. He has master keys that will fit any lock."

I was puzzled sorely. I felt as sure as man could feel that no one could have passed into the passage without my seeing him. And, again, if there was some one in the goldroom tampering with the boxes, how was it that the captain's boasted electric bell had not warned him up on the bridge?

However, my duty was obvious. I must unlock the door and see for myself if anything was wrong. I drew the key from my pocket and approached the door, followed by the weeping girl, who now began to show signs of repenting her confidence in me.

"He is only a lad, sir, only a lad. Spare him if you can, and remember that I, his sister, prevented the robbery."

I put the key in the lock, and the heavy door swung back, opening inward. There was no light in the place beyond what reached it from the saloon, and in the dim corner I could see the boxes just as we had left them. But there was no robber.

I took a step forward to look behind the door, in case perchance he was lurking there, and then in a moment I knew that I was done.

Lithe arms stole around my neck and pressed a filthy plaster of some substance over my mouth; several pairs of strong hands gripped me from behind and cast me to the floor.

As I fell the door of the goldroom swung to, and all was darkness.

But only for a second. A silent match blazed up, and a candle was lighted which shone on strange company.

Kneeling on my chest and binding me with a vigor which ill assorted with her assumed character was the "sick countess," whom I had seen carried on board.

Helping to hold me down was the tall maid who had walked by her side, while covering me with the shining barrel of a revolver was the girl who had induced me to open the doors, a horrid grin on her face in place of tears.

"There you are, friend Dutton," said the "countess," who was no other than Red Jem himself. "I think you will do now for the few minutes we shall require you. What a pity it is that your people have been so smart. You see that nice new lock compelled us to get you to be so obliging as to open the door for us. Look alive with the pigments, Bill, and get on with your makeup."

I was half dazed with the suddenness of the attack, but my senses were rapidly clearing, and I was beginning to appreciate the value of Captain Temple's electric bell. Whatever happened to me, I thought, the boxes would be all right—the alarm would ring directly they were touched.

I was soon to be undeceived. I was held against the wall by the powerful hands of Red Jem, looking strangely fantastic in his feminine dress.

The tall "maid" who had been addressed as Bill rapidly divested herself of her top clothing. Then my clothes were taken from me, and Bill put them on, standing revealed at last in his proper character of a neatly built young man of about my own height

As soon as he was dressed in my clothes he took up an actor's paintbox and proceeded to make sundry alterations in his face. Bit by bit the likeness grew, till in front of me stood a counterpart of myself—a counterpart that my mother might have mistaken for the original.

"Now, Mr. Dutton," said Red Jem, "you see our little game perhaps. My friend Bill here will relieve you of your duties and will see the bonds safely ashore. Katie will take Bill's place as a much more appropriate maid and will escort me—the sick Comtesse de Brune—back to her cabin while the coast is clear. Neat, isn't it?"

"Yes," I said, "but what are you going to do with me?"

"Ah, my dear friend," he replied, with a horrid grin on his painted face, "that is the sad part of it. You have got to die, Dutton. I'm sorry, but $8,000,000 is worth a man's life. Bill, where's that knife? Nobody would be likely to hear the pistol down here, but it's best to make sure."

My counterfeit drew a glittering dagger from the clothes he had removed and gave it to Red Jem.

There was but one chance for me, and that was to ring the electric bell. To shout would be to incur certain death, and the odds were that in that out of the way place, amid the rush of water and the noise of the paddles, no one would hear my cry.

But how to get free in time!

"I suppose you will give me two minutes to make my peace?" I said.

"Oh, yes, if you think it worth while to prolong the agony," said the thief. "Only be quick about it."

"It may seem odd to you, but I have scruples about these matters," I said. "Would you object to loosing this strap round my legs so that I can kneel? You see it is impossible to escape with the door locked and three of you here."

"I'm the best natured fellow in the world," replied the bloodthirsty scoundrel, and he stooped and unbuckled the strap. "There, get to your prayers and don't be long about it. You can use your precious bondboxes as a desk, if you like."

In those last words he sealed his own fate and that of his companions.

Outwardly calm, but in reality trembling with excitement, I assumed a devotional attitude in the corner of the goldroom, resting my elbows on the top of the uppermost box. With my knees I gently pushed the lower one so as to bring a strain on the wire.

Once, twice, thrice, I pressed it and then knelt down in prayer, which it is very certain was not all make believe.

Red Jem and his companions were whispering by the door, and from the scraps of conversation that reached me I learned that my body was to be thrown overboard.

"Now, young man, time's up," said the principal villain at length, advancing to where I knelt, but as he did so I knew that I was saved.

There was a hurried rush of many feet outside, the door was thrown open, and Captain Temple, pistol in hand and followed by half a dozen men, burst in.

For a moment he was puzzled at the likeness between me and the robber known as Bill, but he soon grasped the situation. Red Jem and his gang will not trouble the Dover mailboats for many a day, and I have since heard that his wife—the Katie who so cleverly imposed upon me in the saloon and afterward held a pistol to my head—died in prison.

After all, it was the captain's invention, and not my care of the goldroom key which saved the company's property, and, what is not of so much importance, the life of one of its servants.—Boston Globe.

A Philosopher.

"Come, let's cross the street," said a man to a friend with whom he was walking. "I don't want to meet that fellow Spigett. I owe him."

"Why are you so much afraid today? You met him yesterday and shook hands with him."

"Yes, but it was different then."

"Why so?"

"Because I had on old clothes yesterday, but I have on a new suit today, my dear fellow," affectionately taking his friend's arm. "Nothing can rival a suit of new clothes in the matter of inviting duns. If you owe a man, he thinks it is your duty to wear sack cloth and ashes until you pay him."—Texas Siftings.

POLICE WORK.

Some New Statistics of Miscellaneous Work by Police Department.

In the annual report of the Deputy Manager of Police Langley for the year 1892 appears a new summary of statistics, that of miscellaneous work. It is given below and also some comments on the "drunk law:"

Buildings found open and secured	23
Defective sidewalks reported	8
Defective streets reported	5
Disturbances suppressed	3
Fire alarms given	4
Fires extinguished with alarm	1
Lost children restored to parents	2
Search warrants for liquor served	8
Search warrants for stolen property served	2
Street obstruction removed	6
Street lights reported not burning	461

The increase in arrests the past year was 163, ninety-five of which was for drunkenness.

This I attribute principally to the new drunk law. A person arrested in North or West Quincy after 12 o'clock at night for drunkenness, we are obliged to pay $1.50 for a team to bring him to the station. In the morning he is released; if he has any money he takes the train to Boston, or the electric car to Neponset.

Now I hope, and trust, that our representatives to the Legislature will do all in their power to repeal a law that is making drunkards.

A Creditable Entertainment.

The young people from Columbus Arena church, Boston, gave for the Ladies Universalist association, a highly creditable entertainment last evening. The drama was a farce which has been played in the Boston Museum, entitled, "The Two Buzzards." Following is the cast of characters: Mr. Benjamin Buzzard; Mr. Edwin Bachelder, Mr. Glimmer; Mr. Clarence Culver, John Small; Mr. Carl Fearing, Miss Lucretia Buzzard; Miss Annie Gilbert, Sally, a servant, Miss Mary Ster. Mr. Carl Fearing, manager. Mr. Fearing has had much experience in bringing out light dramas and has met with gratifying success. The cast of characters was well supported by the gentlemen and ladies who took part.

General Strike Threatened.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—A general strike of the switchmen of the Pennsylvania Western system and probably the Baltimore and Ohio road is threatened. The officials of the Pennsylvania company now in Chicago with their ultimatum which is a refusal of all demands. It is only a question now of the men receiving their position, and a strike may occur at any time.

Gotham Shaken.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Many persons living in that part of the city between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth streets perceived a shock like that of an earthquake yesterday afternoon. The buildings were perceptibly shaken, and the conviction that some volcanic convulsion of some kind had taken place was general among those living in the district.

Receiver Applied For.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—An application for a receiver for the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago (Monon) railroad was filed in the superior court.

Repairs
waste,
maintains
warmth.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Supplies energy, furnishes sustenance, and these in a degree done by no other food.

To Make Hens Lay
—USE—
PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.
25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
18 Hancock Street - - Quincy
Dec. 23—tf Jan. 2—tf



OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial.
Your dealer has it.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville Ky.

The Brockton Shutter Worker
opens and
Closes Window Blinds
from the
INSIDE OF THE HOUSE
Without Raising the Window.
Send for circulars and prices to
L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,
Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co
STOUGHTON, MASS.
Oct. 26. tf

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
— AND —
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3taw—tf

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.
S. PENNIMAN & SON,
HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.
Washington St., Quincy.
(Near Public Library.)
Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters
Telephone 9-3, Quincy.
Feb. 23. tf

CITY SCAVENGER.
THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..
Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.
PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.
Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.
PETER McCONARTY.
Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT
A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.
Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would shun for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.
It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.
C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.
ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

THE INDEPENDENT STYLE.

How a Clever Westerner Downed a Pompous New York Editor.

A newspaper man from the west visited New York on one occasion and called on a great editor there, with whom he had had some correspondence. He called to pay his respects mostly, but he was after a job if he could get one. He sent in his card after the custom in New York, and in a minute or two the boy returned.

"What is your business?" asked the boy.

"No business; pleasure," he wrote on the card, and the boy took it in and came back.

"He wants to know your business or pleasure," said the boy.

"To pay my respects," the visitor wrote and sent it in.

"Call at the counting room to pay anything," came back the answer.

"Thanks," he wrote. "The amount is so small that it will not justify me in stopping."

The boy took it in, and the visitor started off in no pleasant frame of mind.

"Here," said the great editor, appearing at the door of his den, "come here."

The visitor changed his course.

"I'll meet you half way," he said, stopping at about that distance.

The great editor came forward and took him by the hand.

"Come in," he said grimly. "Come in and sit down. I like your style."

"I don't like yours," responded the visitor frankly as he sat down.

"Some do," said the great editor, with a smile.

"Perhaps they do, but it is an acquired taste."

The great editor seemed to enjoy it.

"Some of the acquired things of life are very excellent," he ventured.

"Yes, my services on this paper, for instance," said the visitor plumply, and after half an hour's further talk he went away with a commission to do some work preparatory to a regular sit on the staff.—Detroit Free Press.

Reading Aloud.

The possession of the marvelous and intricate faculty of articulate speech seems no more miraculous to the unthinking than do the eternal varieties of eating, drinking and sleeping. Yet the former is arbitrary and conventional, the invention of man—perhaps not confined to him, if Professor Garner of monkey speech fame is to be believed—while the latter are natural, absolute common, and the sine qua non of existence.

The office of speech—the celebrated French diplomat to the contrary notwithstanding—is to convey thought. How important, then, that this vehicle of thought transference, this common carrier of ideas, this carriage laden with the most delicate and elusive of burdens, nothing less than the very essence of the soul—perishable freight, indeed—should be carefully watched and developed to its highest and best capacity.

The comparative ease with which the average individual may be taught to express the thoughts of himself or others in an intelligent, intelligible, even pleasing fashion, makes it seem almost criminal to neglect such a vast possible addition to the general good.

In none of the arts—for reading is not only an art, but the noblest of them all—does general information, education and intelligence count for so much.—A. P. Burbank in Godey's.

Poor Ways of Saving.

To make personal charities small and infrequent in order to buy the more tickets for boxes at charity concerts and balls; to give one's family insufficient and unsavory food in order to have the money for large and costly entertainments; to economize on warm underclothing for the sake of buying more showy outer garments; to go on foot or in the horse cars when health and the weather require the use of a carriage, and then pay for several visits from a physician and for the attendant drug store bill; to expend $2,500 a year for the rent of a narrow "house with hard wood finishings" in a fashionable neighborhood, and $100 annually for enough coal to barely keep its inmates from freezing, while from $1,200 to $1,500 rent and $200 for fuel would keep the household warm and comfortable in a wide, old fashioned house in a respectable vicinity—these are but a few of the countless ways by which small savings may accompany great wastings.—Harper's Bazar.

Fears of Floods.

BUFFALO, March 9.—Grave fears of disastrous floods at Tonawanda are entertained. The sudden thaw has caused the Niagara river to rise three feet and the creek which runs through the middle of Tonawanda is all but overflowing the banks. In this city fears are entertained of a freshet along the Buffalo river, which is very high

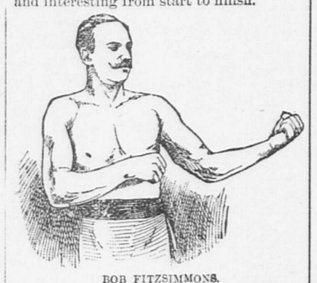
HALL KNOCKED OUT.

One Terrific Blow Gave the Big Fight to Fitzsimmons.

BUT FOUR ROUNDS FOUGHT.

Battle the Easiest the Victor Has Had in America.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The fight between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall, for a purse of $45,000 and a stake of $10,000 a side, took place here last night at the arena of the Crescent Athletic club. The purse was the largest one ever offered for a single fight, and the contest was exciting and interesting from start to finish.



BOB FITZSIMMONS.

The contest was witnessed by 6000 persons. Prominent among those present were Mayor Fitzpatrick, Judge Ogden, District Attorney Adams, City Attorney Flyme of New Orleans, W. E. Harding, Honest John Kelly and Joseph B. Ferguson, the race starter, New York; Captain Bill Daly, Jim Colville, Handsome Dan Murphy and Dr. Ordway, Boston; Phil Dwyer, Brooklyn; Billy Madden, John A. Morris, millionaire president of the New York Jockey club; George Primrose of minstrel fame, and Jim Dunn of Brooklyn, ex-champion heavyweight of America.

Both men were drawn to a fine point, so far as condition was concerned, but neither had taken off much flesh, and

Both Were Strong.

In the Hall corner the men chosen to look after his interest were Lightweight Champion McAuliff, Charley Mitchell and Squire Abingdon, John Kline holding the watch.

The men entered the ring at 9 o'clock, Hall leading the procession. Hall was cheered loudly. Fitzsimmons came in waving the American flag and received a tremendous ovation. Hall wore black trunks, shoes and socks. Fitzsimmons wore red trunks, with American colors, black shoes and red socks.

The men advanced to the center of the ring, followed by their seconds, where Professor Duffy cautioned them about fouls and the usual club rules. During this talk both principals regarded each other with an air of contempt. Captain Barrett weighed the gloves, finding them of lawful weight. Mitchell selected his principal's gloves. Referee Duffy announced that the pivot blow was barred, and the men stripped. Time was then called.

Battle by Rounds.

First round—The usual handshaking marked the opening. Both men stepped nimbly to the center and feinted for an opening. Fitz attempted a left uppercut in the stomach, but Hall backed away. He tried again for the head, and failing, clinched. Hall led for the stomach, but received a tap on the shoulder. Fitzsimmons scored a heavy left on Hall's mouth, a right on the heart, without return. The audience yelled. Hall made a wild left swing and Fitz smilingly dodged away. Fitz landed heavy with the left on the stomach and dodged a return from the same hand. Hall landed a heavy right on the ear and Fitz clinched, Hall hitting Fitz with right on the head.

Round 2—Fitz tried for the stomach with his left, missed and backed away. Fitz attempted a right on the body, missing because of Hall's clinch. The men were extremely cautious, but Hall received a heavy left on the stomach, responding with a left on the head. Hall landed a good left blow, but received one on the head in return. Hall was trying to land his right and Fitz shifting. Hall slipped away. Fitz forced Hall in the corner, but the latter clinched to avoid punishment. Fitz tried the left for the lead, but was neatly stopped. Both men in a hot rally scored rights on the head.

Round 3—Fitz was the aggressor, feinting with his left he landed on the stomach. Hall received a right on the body and on the head. A moment later Fitz received two heavy lefts on the face and a heavy right uppercut. Fitz clinched to save himself and Duffy had a hard time in parting them. Fitz was clinching to avoid punishment right along, and slid around the ring continuously. Both men were fighting hard when the round ended.

Round 4—The men were both in excellent condition and they went at each other as though they intended to find the winner in short order. But they had scarcely got warmed up to their work when Fitzsimmons landed his dangerous right on the point of the jaw, and Hall fell to the floor like a dead man. It was a hard fall, and the back of Hall's head came in contact with the floor with such a sickening thud that it could be heard all through the building.

It Was a Clean Knockout

and it was some minutes after he was counted out before his seconds succeeded in restoring him to consciousness, and then he had to be carried to his corner. The scene was the wildest that has been witnessed at the ringside for many years. Fitzsimmons caught up the American flag and waved it over his head, while the crowd cheered and yelled. Fitzsimmons helped carry Hall to his corner and aided in bringing him to.

The referee awarded the contest to Fitzsimmons, who then shook his opponent's hand. As he was leaving the ring Fitzsimmons received a tremendous ovation. The fight was the easiest Fitzsimmons has had in America, and the blow that knocked Hall out was universally said to be the hardest that any of the old ring habitues ever witnessed. The rapid manner in which the men fought and the victory of Fitzsimmons have created great excitement throughout the city. Fitzsimmons felt so confident of winning that he took out his naturalization papers yesterday morning, and he was desirous of winning this battle as an American.

Verdict Against the Boston and Albany

BOSTON, March 9.—Nine thousand dollars for Annie C. Quilty and $1800 for her husband, Timothy, was the jury's verdict yesterday. These were two actions brought against the Boston and Albany railroad, the one for personal injuries and the other for loss of services of wife.

The Cuttyhunk Fund.

BOSTON, March 9.—The treasurer of the Massachusetts Humane society reports additions to the Cuttyhunk fund amounting to $102.50, making a total of $18,691.62.

BELL TELEPHONE PATENT.

The Original Grant for Exclusive Rights Has Expired.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The original Bell telephone patent expired Tuesday. This patent, of course, covered an instrument differing in many respects from the Bell telephone now in common use, and not nearly so perfect. All the latter improvements upon the original instrument are still monopolized by patents belonging to the Bell company, many of them having long terms to run. It is claimed, however, that the expiration of the original patent will bring rivals into the field, and that the existence of the telephone monopoly may be seriously endangered.

There are several important telephone patents which are not owned by the company. One of these is a switchboard arrangement, said to be more perfect than any now in use. It is the property of a company organized in Chicago with a large capital, and whose proposed intention is to enter the field as a rival when the original Bell telephone patent expires. The original patent was granted to Alexander Graham Bell, March 7, 1876.

It is a fair conclusion to reach, therefore, in view of the present state of the said patents relating to telephones, etc., owned by the Bell Telephone company, that there seems to be no good reason why, after Jan. 30, 1894, a telephone having a magnetic transmitter should not be put upon the market without danger of infringing other patents. This, at least, is the opinion expressed by the chief officials of the patent office.

JULIA HALL'S SUICIDE.

She Was Instantly Killed and Her Body Frightfully Mangled.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 9.—Miss Julia Hall of New Canaan, daughter of Russell Hall, the banker of that town, committed suicide yesterday by throwing herself in front of a locomotive on the Connecticut Valley division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road. She was instantly killed, and her body was frightfully mangled.

Miss Hall was recently sent to the insane asylum here from New Canaan, and was the young woman who created so much excitement last November by wandering away from home. She disappeared twice, and on both occasions hosts of men in the vicinity of her home turned out to search the woods for her.

Yesterday she went out walking in the garden with an attendant. Suddenly she started for the railroad tracks, and, before the attendant could approach her, Miss Hall threw herself in front of a fast approaching train.

BOSTON BASEBALL CLUB.

Schedule of the Games to Be Played at Home and Abroad.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Following is the arrayed schedule of games for the Boston League club at home and abroad:

Boston at home—Brooklyn, May 18, 19, 20, June 17, 19, 50; New York, May 15, 16, 17, July 20, 21, 22; Philadelphia, May 22, 23, 24, July 31, Aug. 1, 2; Baltimore, June 22, 23, 24, July 27, 28, 29; Washington, May 25,26, 27, July 24, 25, 26; Chicago, May 29, 30, (Decoration day), Aug. 29, 30, 31; Cleveland, June 2, 5, 6, Aug. 25, 26, 28; Pittsburg, June 10, 12, 13; Aug. 18, 19, 21; Cincinnati, June 7, 8, 9, Aug. 22, 23, 24; Louisville, May 31, June 1, 2, Sept. 6, 8, 9; St. Louis, June 14, 15, 16, Sept. 2, 4, 5.

Boston abroad—At Brooklyn, May 11, 12, 13, Aug. 3, 4, 5; New York, April 27, 28, 29, July 17, 18, 19; Philadelphia, May 1, 2, 3, Aug. 14, 15, 16; Baltimore, May 4, 5, 6, Aug. 10, 11, 12; Washington, May 8, 9, 10, Aug. 7, 8, 9; Chicago, July 3, 4, 4, Sept. 11, 12, 13; Cleveland, July 10, 11, 12, Sept. 18, 19, 20; Pittsburg, July 6, 7, 8, Sept. 14, 15, 16; Cincinnati, July 13, 14, 15, Sept. 21, 22, 23; Louisville, June 26, 27, 28, Sept. 25, 26, 27; St. Louis, June 29, 30, July 1, Sept. 28, 29, 30.

HORRIBLE FATALITY.

Child Burned to Death in the Absence of Its Mother.

BOSTON, March 9.—A horrible burning accident, which resulted fatally, occurred at 196 Eighth street, South Boston, yesterday. Mrs. Anthone Andrews, who lives at that place, had occasion to go to the store, and, throwing on her hood, left the house, her little 5-year-old child, Susie, lying in the cradle. She was gone to the store about 10 minutes, and upon her return was horrified to find the child lying dead upon the floor near the kitchen stove. It is supposed that the child crawled out of the cradle in which it was lying when the mother left and then crawled over to the stove, where its clothing caught fire.

Wanamaker Family on a Journey.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker, with Mrs. Wanamaker, their son, Thomas B., and his wife, started last night on a 12,000 mile journey. They have a special train of Pullman cars and will swing down through the lower corners of the United States, push through Mexico, and by a long circuit will reach California. By another wide circuit they will return to Philadelphia on May 18. They will pass through 21 states, three territories and one province.

Ellis' Assailant Arraigned.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 9.—Frederick Harrington, who stabbed Igo, alias James Ellis, Tuesday afternoon, was arraigned today before Judge Reed on a charge of felonious assault with intent to commit murder. As the government was not ready, the hearing was postponed to March 15. Igo is in a precarious condition, and there is little chance that he will live.

Gallagher Is Still in Prison.

LONDON, March 9.—Inquiry regarding the report from America that Dr. Thomas Gallagher, an Irish-American convicted of having been engaged in a dynamite conspiracy in 1883, and sentenced to penal servitude for life, had been released by order of the British government, proves that the report is wholly unfounded.

Guilty of Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Ephraim Young, a director of the defunct Spring Garden National bank, was found guilty in the United States district court yesterday of conspiracy with President Kennedy and the cashier and of embezzling the funds of the corporation. Young was completely overcome.

A Surprise in Store.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The Evening Item in its financial column officially denies that the Boston and Maine and New Haven committee have reached any agreement. It says also that an announcement favorable to Reading will be made shortly that will surprise the street.

President of Western Union.

NEW YORK, March 9.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Western Telegraph company yesterday, General Thomas T. Eckert was elected president and general manager of the company.

Home Rule Amendment.

LONDON, March 9.—The conservatives have unanimously decided to move as an amendment to the motion of the second reading of the Home Rule bill that it be read six months hence.

THE HOME QUESTION.

At the coming municipal election I shall vote—first for the welfare of my own boy—to do my little all to keep temptation from him and all others, both young and old. I only wish I had a hundred *Nos* to help roll back the tide of intemperance now deluging our fair city.—*Walthamite.*

The meanest man that lives is the man who is anxious a portion of his taxes should be paid by the money that goes into the cash box of the saloon keeper instead of buying bread and shoes for the drunkard's helpless wife and children.

ESPECIALLY is the study of the No-License policy interesting when its beneficial results are so marked in the little school children, showing the head, heart and hand of the provident father and watchful mother. Hundreds of our little school children have never yet seen a licensed saloon; God granted that they never may.—*Father Scully.*

THE child now growing up in out city is delivered from the vicious influences of the saloon, and its innocent, healthy and cheerful face tells to us all the good news of a happy home.—*Cambridge.*

LIQUOR is sold so openly that the effect of teaching temperance in the schools is almost totally nullified, for the selling of liquor under license seems to the children to have the apparent sanction of their parents and other older people.

I VOTE No-License because the saloons lead to licentiousness, prostitution, crime and poverty.

Because alcoholic intemperance causes cruelty, hardships and ruin in families, develops disease and increases its fatality, brings forth children morally, mentally and physically deformed, predisposed to disease, to vice and crime. It increases insanity, imbecility and criminality.—*A Lowell Physician.*

I HAVE always voted No on the license question, and shall continue to do so, not for any party, but for my wife, mother, sisters and any lady who walks the streets of the town. Also because I object to having this community the grogshop for all the surrounding towns and cities.—*Citizen.*

THE WASTE AND CURSE OF LIQUOR.

"Liquor selling and use as a beverage results in untold misery, poverty, ruin, brutality and waste. No person can or ever has told one good thing it does. Its waste is counted in millions of dollars, which must be made up from taxes or honest industry. Its tax is more than seven times as much as all tariff custom receipts. The liquor traffic curses and lowers the community character. It is not right for us to be in partnership with this traffic. It is wrong to the home and contrary to God's law. I think the best reason for voting No-License is that it is *right.*"—*Ex-Mayor Byron B. Johnson.*

WHAT terribly adds to the evil of License is the well-known fact that the illegal and secret sale of liquors multiplies and finds ready cover for its kitchen barrooms and "speak easies" in the riotous demonstrations and public indecencies of the legalized saloon. Boston, with its high license, is full of these kitchen barrooms, and a special picked force of officers is detailed for the sole duty of rooting them out; and this is the history of high license in all our cities.

I VOTE No-License because I do not believe it right to license a traffic that takes away the brains, and makes an idiot of a person otherwise capable and intelligent.—*Citizen.*

BECAUSE of the many smart and able young business men I have known, who have been failures, and have been laid in drunkards' graves, or worse, have become inmates of an insane asylum, solely on account of this traffic.—*Voter.*

WHERE there are no saloons, there are no saloon politics. The short cut to good government is to keep the saloons out.

THE CITY VOTE OF 1892 IN MASSACHUSETTS

In a vote more than 40,000 larger than in 1891, the net gain for No-License is 11,938, the increase of 16,000 in the "Yes" vote being met by an increase in the "No" vote of 26,904. The total vote increased five per cent., the No-License vote increased four per cent. In 24 cities the license vote gained; in 27 cities there was an increase of No-License. The cause of No-License gained in 21 cities, that of license in 9 cities. The "Yes" majorities average 553, the "No" majorities average 772. In 1891 the net majority for license was 4,685, in 1892 the net majority against license was 7,263. The percentage of registration at the polls in the cities on this question was 76.

SELF-EVIDENT FACTS.

THE rum traffic robs labor, prosperity and peace.

VOTE for your home everywhere as against the saloon anywhere.

SHALL a great *public curse* be allowed to perpetuate itself on the one condition that it helps pay expenses?

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Danger In Seeking Stage Fame.

The favorite ambition of the ordinary American girl is to go on the stage; to become an actress; to be flattered and presented with bouquets. The young lady who dreams such dreams never for a moment reasons what the cost of such fame may be, if indeed, after heavy struggles and much pain, she should ever happen to possess it. In the first place, there is an organized crusade which, under the guise of "dramatic bureaus," are annually entrapping thousands of young girls into the big cities with the plan of getting them positions on the stage.

These persons trade upon the eagerness of ambitious young women, who have been fascinated by the glare of the stage and the footlights. There are cases every day of bright, clever young women who are found singing in dance halls and rough dives who were inveigled into going to a large city under the supposition that they would be accepted in some legitimate company and given a proper position, but who have been deceived and disgraced, and who are too proud to ask for forgiveness from their parents and return home.

Of course there are legitimate dramatic schools where young ladies can go and fit themselves for regular work, but even after they have attained success in a school, where shall they look for a livelihood? Many don tights and thus work their way up the ladder, but there are hundreds who would starve rather than do this, and these are left to wander about from season to season, accepting an engagement here and a short term there, and the public is never made aware of their existence.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Miss Willard In England.

Not so very many years ago a brisk and breezy little girl in a western home, studying the same books, romping in the same games, fired by the same ambition as her brother and resenting the limitations of her sphere, wondered if she ever would see anything of the world anyway, and the brother, confidant and friend, reassured her with the optimistic prophecy that if she was good probably she would come out all right. A little later they braided up the little girl's tresses, lengthened her gowns despite her bitterness and rebellion and told her that she was a woman. Last week there was a great meeting in Leeds, when 3,000 people sat spellbound while this woman talked to them of temperance.

All through England she has been traveling with Lady Henry Somerset, speaking to great audiences, organizing temperance movements and meeting everywhere with most enthusiastic welcome. An English editor has called this woman the queen of America, but to us she is known through her pen and by her gifts of oratory, as well as by her work in philanthropy, as Frances E. Willard, president of the Temperance Union of the World.—London Letter.

Woman Suffrage In Massachusetts.

As far as Massachusetts is concerned, it is generally supposed outside of the commonwealth that this state is in no great haste to adopt woman suffrage, and within the recent past predictions have been made that 1893 will see only another defeat for the woman suffrage bill in the legislature.

It is a mistake to assume that a woman suffrage bill can have no chance whatever of success in this state. A glance at the legislative votes on that point within the past few years will show that the refusals to pass such a measure have been carried by comparatively small majorities, and it is not self evidently unreasonable to suppose that popular opinion may have changed enough within the recent past to insure a stronger legislative support for a woman suffrage bill than such measures have usually had. The friends of the cause in Massachusetts have not been idle during the past year.—Boston Advertiser.

Disease and Dress.

"Six new diseases," we are told, "have come into existence with the style of dress which requires the wearing of multitudinous and heavy skirts." Indeed! I wonder that there are not 60. I wonder that women sustain, in even the wretched and disheartening fashion that they do, the strain and burden of their clothing. I wonder that any of us are left with unimpaired vitality for the pursuance of self culture, for the prosecution of our business, for the rearing, care and support of our families, for the whirling of wheels within wheels of social duties which devolve upon us, till "the whip of the sky" has ceased to lash us into the struggle for existence. No doctrine but the doctrine of the "survival of the fittest" will touch the problem. We are of tougher stuff than our brothers, or we should have sunk in our shackles long ago.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in "What to Wear."

Fashionable Flowers For Evening Wear.

The fad for wearing flowers is on the increase as the season advances. The scarlet fuschia, which means taste, is the especial love of Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer. The apple geranium, which means tenderness, fulfills its duty in etruscan jars and vases in Mrs. Edward Louterbach's pretty boudoir. The Parisian gillyflower, which transcribed is lasting beauty and loyalty, finds fitting tribute at the hands of the gay and sprightly Marie Tempest. The Peruvian heliotrope, whose hue is now frequently stolen for Wort's gowns, is worn nightly by Mrs. Duncan Elliot when arrayed in ball gown. Hyacinth, which is another name for jealousy, has been the favorite posy to adorn the Vanderbilt household for some years. Only Mrs. Shepard has departed from this custom, and she chooses moss roses, which in the language of the goddess Flora mean superior merit.—New York Advertiser.

Gowns at a Dublin Wedding.

"At a recent very elegant wedding in Dublin high life," writes a lady to an American friend, "the beautiful young bridesmaids—sisters of the bride—wore white corded velvet gowns trimmed with otter fur and white felt hats trimmed with ostrich plumes and golden brown velvet. These dresses were in empire style and were greatly admired. The bride's dress was of white satin and white velours en princesse, with exquisite bertha and skirt flounce of point lace. Her very rare diamond ornaments extended even to her gold bouquet holder and inlaid fan. Her traveling costume was of dark blue Russian velours, with Connemara cloak of blue camel's hair, lined with mink and trimmed with a very deep cape collar and edgings of Russian sable."

Use For Old Sealskin Jackets.

People who have sealskin jackets quite past renovation at the furriers' hands can utilize the skirt portions to make a cape either deep or short, or to form collars, cuffs and narrow skirt borderings, revers, caps for sleeves, etc. There are many women furriers, who work very deftly and charge prices much below those of fashionable furriers, and they make fur bands that look very handsome out of most shabby sealskin garments. It requires the skill and patience of a practiced hand to cut out and join the finest pieces from the wrap which would seem to compass no atom worthy of redemption. Enough to trim a coat or winter gown can at least be reclaimed from even a most shabby coat.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Women In the Patent Office.

The fact that about 400 applications for patents were made last year by women is an indication of how thoroughly the gentler sex is entering into the practical activities of modern life. Many of these applications relate to such industries as textile manufactures and railway and electrical devices. The unselfish spirit of the fair inventors is exhibited by the fact that among the products of their genius are improved braces, buttonhole flower holders, self attaching neckties, sleeve links and trousers splash preventers. Man is no longer sole lord of creation.—New York Press.

Commercial Travelers and Suffrage.

The injustice of denying the ballot to woman is becoming apparent to all classes. The commercial travelers, who are the circulating medium of political thought, perhaps next to the press the most potent, are increasingly outspoken against the senselessness of her present disqualification. The writer chanced to overhear a conversation on the cars among three of their number, strangers to each other, widely traveled and intelligent men, and was agreeably surprised to find them agreed and outspoken in favor of abolishing sex in suffrage. It is in the air.—Western Christian Advocate.

Delicate Evening Slippers.

Evening slippers made entirely of silk passementerie are new. They are at present made only in Paris and come in every delicate shade, as well as in black and white. The black ones are particularly chic, showing the entire foot, clad in its stocking of blue, pink, lilac or yellow, in a fascinating way. A ribbon passed under the foot and tied in a bow upon the instep secures these fairy slippers to the feet. They are made with high heels, and the ribbon is of the same color as the slipper.—Vogue.

Successful Though Wealthy.

It is a pleasure to hear of a woman rich, young and beautiful, who, despite all the incentives to an idle life, really accomplishes something and makes the world richer for her having dwelt in it. So the fact of the wife of the so called richest man in Boston having taken the great prize at the water color exhibition will bear mention. Mrs. Montgomery Sears has been known as an artist of no small talent. Her "Romola" places her high among the painters.—Newport News.

Mme. Brochard, subsuperintendent of the Lelon hospital, has received the ribbon of the Legion of Honor for faithful service during the cholera epidemic.

Miss Breckinridge, daughter of Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, has passed a creditable legal examination and been admitted to the practice of law.

There is a rumor that cashmere shawls will again come into fashion. It is certain that the empire styles will bring scarfs in their train.

An Indian potentate, the maharaja of Bettiah, has engaged the services of an English woman physician for his woman's hospital.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 58. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

—o—

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until May 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

LAST CARD PLAYED.

The West End Street Railway of Boston Absorbed.

ITS PRESIDENT TO RETIRE.

Land Company of the Same Name Also Transferred.

BOSTON, March 10.—The West End Street Railway company and the West End Land company have passed into the hands of the North Shore Traction company of Philadelphia. This statement is made upon the authority of an interested party to a Boston Post reporter. This means that Henry M. Whitney retires from the field, and he will now devote his energies to the Dominion Coal company, of which he is president.

This transfer has been effected within the past two days and is the consummation of the comprehensive scheme of the Philadelphia syndicate to control all the electric street railways in eastern Massachusetts. It is the latest development in the

Most Gigantic Street Railway Deal

ever undertaken in this country and means much to the people of Boston and vicinity.

It is the culmination of the consolidation movement begun some years ago when the Highland absorbed the Union and Charles River Street Railway companies, followed soon after by the consolidation of the South Boston and Middlesex roads; and this in turn was followed by the combination of these with the Metropolitan in the great Whitney West End company.

The only street railway then running into Boston, and not in the combination, was the Lynn and Boston, which was purchased some weeks ago by the North Shore Traction company, which now controls the whole situation. The dragnet of the Philadelphia syndicate has been quietly spread about the Hub, and into its meshes everything this in line has fallen.

For some time past the West End stock has been holding remarkably firm in a depressed market; but not until a few days ago did the North Shore Traction company gain a controlling interest in the stock which it had so long been after.

Not only has this Philadelphia syndicate such a large block of West End shares, but it has also secured a controlling interest in the West End Land company, which company holds in round numbers 65,000 shares of the West End railroad common stock. The price paid for the West End stock was $85 per share, which is Mr. Whitney's own figure for his holdings.

It is also a fact that the bulk of the stock was purchased directly from Mr. Whitney and his immediate associates. Mr. Whitney had become

Thoroughly Tired and Disgusted

with the fierce and bitter fights to which the West End has been subjected in the matter of rapid transit, and he decided to give up the presidency of the road and devote his energy and brains to the Dominion Coal company, of which he is president. This fact would seem to account for the evident lack of interest he has taken lately in his heretofore pet rapid transit schemes.

The object of the North Shore Traction company is to build up a gigantic system, which will have New Hampshire as a boundary on the north and Rhode Island on the south, Boston being the center. When the scheme is fully carried out and a few connecting links are completed, there will be a continuous line of electric street railways between Amesbury on the north and Fall River on the south. Passengers may ride from Amesbury to Newburyport, thence to Danvers, to Salem, to Lynn, to Boston, to Milton, to Quincy, to Brockton, to Taunton, to Fall River.

The local business between these various towns and cities is expected to be especially valuable to tht company, which will compete for it with the steam railroads, and the unification of interests, it is claimed, will result in better service for the general public.

Uncle Sam and San Domingo.

MADRID, March 10.—At a cabinet council the attitude of the United States toward San Domingo was considered. The minister of foreign affairs said that the United States had behaved with the utmost courtesy and friendliness, and that United States Minister Snowden had assured him that the Washington government had no intention of interfering on the islands. Orders were sent out, therefore, that the Spanish warship recently sent to San Domingo withdraw at once.

Railroad Not to Blame.

NEW HAVEN, March 10.—Coroner Mix has just completed his inquiry into the death of James Bailey, who was struck and killed by the "Ghost" train on the Consolidated road at East Wallingford Monday evening. Coronix Mix finds that the necessary signals were given and that the road is in no way to blame for the accident.

The Millionaire Wins.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A well-known Chicago millionaire, N. K. Fairbank, won a victory yesterday over a famous old lake front squatter, Captain Streeter, after years of fighting in courts. Fairbank succeeded in having Streeter driven off the property, now worth nearly $1,000,000.

New York's Nine.

NEW YORK, March 10.—John Ward yesterday signed Doyle as one of the catchers for the New York club. This makes nine men that have signed a New York contract: Ward, Keeler, Tiernan, Burke, Harry Lyons, Davis, McQuade, Crane and Doyle.

A Painful Accident.

BOSTON, March 10.—William Coleman, 35 years old, and living at 14 Fabin street, was at work in the Continental sugar refinery yesterday afternoon, when he was severely burned about the body by falling into a melter. He will recover.

Valuable Horses Cremated.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Fifty blooded horses were burned to death on the stock farm "Riverbank" in Baltimore county. The loss on the buildings and stock is estimated at $45,000.

QUIETING DOWN.

Return of Warden Lovering Has a Good Effect on Charlestown Convicts.

BOSTON, March 10.—The return of Warden Lovering to the state prison had a somewhat calming effect on the inmates. The prisoners maintained a more dignified demeanor than they have so far during the outbreak and made but little noise during the day, and in the evening they made no effort to disturb the peace of the institution. At the time when all lights were ordered out a few of the men tried to start the yelling, but the attempt was unsuccessful. Then all was dark, and the men went to sleep.

There was no demonstration when they saw that the warden was in charge. Since he has been there there has been no tip to the officers by which they can guage the feeling of the men at the return of the official. This fact is patent, the convicts seem to have a great deal of respect for Mr. Lovering.

This was illustrated at 8:30 o'clock last evening when the warden went into the octagonal. He opened the door very quietly, but as soon as he got inside the prisoners yelled, "Three cheers for Warden Lovering," and they were given with a will, and then the noise subsided.

The most dramatic incident of the day was when the governor drove up in company with his new appointee for warden, General Bridges. At the door both men were met by Warden Lovering, and the trio repaired immediately to the warden's office, where they remained in consultation for 10 minutes. Their consultation was purely a friendly one, prison troubles not not being referred to.

Nothing new was discovered by the searching party. When the party returned for their dinner the governor made a short address to them, in which he took occasion to repeat his statement of the day before that the commonwealth was behind them, and would support them in their work.

Officer Hyde was not greeted with the vulgar epithets which on Wednesday evening announced the putting out of the lights. The actions of the prisoners appear to make good the assertion of Warden Lovering that if he had been at the prison at the time of the outbreak all would have been well. The place yesterday was comparatively quiet.

THE EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT.

Case Which Interested Many Canadians and Americans Settled.

BOSTON, March 10.—Special Agent Smith, the officer in charge of the Boston internal revenue office, was notified by Counsel General Knapp of Montreal yesterday that the case pending against Deputy Collector Twohey, stationed at that city, had been settled. The case was one that interested thousands of people, both in Canada and the United States. About one year ago Deputy Collector Twohey, who is stationed at Montreal, and who has held that position for the past 20 years, and Special Agent Smith were arrested in Canada, charged with conspiracy. The fact that both the men were United States officials caused a great deal of excitement.

The result was that both the officials were exonerated by the United States authorities and they were aided by them in fighting the cases in Canada. Messrs. Smith and Twohey were arraigned before the court at that place, and after an examination both were discharged, but another complaint was entered against Twohey and he was held for the grand jury. The case was reached last fall, and after hearing the evidence two days one of the jurymen expressed an opinion and the judge discharged them at one, but Twohey was still held for trial.

The case was reached for the last time Wednesday, but the attorney general for the queen thought that there was not enough of evidence to convict and he was discharged and the case finally settled. The cases originated about 15 months ago, when both officers were in Canada looking for evidence to convict a well known Montreal tailor.

A MONEY LENDER'S SUIT.

Seeks to Recover From an Estate After Time Allotted by Law Has Passed.

BOSTON, March 10.—Money Lender Samuel Thompson's equity suit against Charles H. Bush, administrator of the estate of Thomas Lord, was attacked as not stating good and sufficient grounds for relief in equity. Justice Knowlton in the supreme court heard counsel upon a demurrer filed by the administrator to the plaintiff's suit.

Tompson, on Dec. 24, 1885, obtained a judgment against the deceased for $12,326, but before he could collect or satisfy it Lord died. Bush assumed charge of the property left by Lord and filed an inventory in the probate court. This document showed the amount of property left by the deceased to have been $252. Tompson said he relied upon the statements in the inventory and suffered the two years that he had to sue the estate to recover the judgment to go by.

It now turns out that his deceased judgment debtor left large interests in valuable property. He now wants a chance to share in this, but the defendant says he is not entitled to any relief and the law gives him no remedy. The court reserved its decision.

Important If True.

PARIS, March 10.—A Debats telegram from Arad, Hungary, declares that the body of M. Arton, the go-between in the Panama briberies, has been found near there with the face mutilated and a discharged revolver close by. It is surmised that it may be a case of suicide, and should the report be true it would be a most important development in this celebrated case, as many secrets have died with him.

Firebugs Still at Work.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 10.—An incendiary fire was discovered at the rear of the corner of Central and Van Buren streets, five blocks below the Richardson House. Officer Mayhall and a number of citizens extinguished the blaze, but not before it threatened to burn a large tenement building. There is no clue to the incendiary.

Houses Blown to Pieces.

HOUSTON, March 10.—From all over southern Texas reports come of a tremendous rainfall Wednesday night. At Caldwell a cyclone raged for over an hour. The Methodist church there was demolished, and several small houses and cabins were blown to pieces.

WAS HE POISONED?

Miser Babbitt's Death Causes a Nine Days' Wonder.

STOMACH TO BE ANALYZED.

A Brief Glance at the Deceased Man's Inside Life.

MANSFIELD, Mass., March 10.—The good people of Mansfield and the adjacent districts of Norfolk county are in a state of high excitement over the death and burial of "old man" George M. Babbitt, the mysterious autopsy performed upon his remains and the strange tangle of family history and family feuds, already more or less known, which have been thrust into glaring publicity. It is a nine days' wonder, and should Professor Wood of the Harvard medical school, who is to make an examination of the dead man's stomach and analyze its contents, discover anything suspicious, the wonder will endure for a longer time than these same proverbial nine days.

Mr. Babbitt has been one of the "characters" of Mansfield for 30 years. Since the death of his wife, a dozen years ago, he lived a

Strange Lonely Life

in a big barnlike 2-story house situated about a third of a mile from the station on the Attleboro road. His one daughter, Mrs. Seward, lived with her husband and family at Cranford, N. J. Gossip says that she and her father were not on friendly terms. She rarely visited him, if ever, and, as far as could be learned, communication between the two was almost entirely suspended. Certainly there had been none for nearly a year.

The old man was always close in his habits and soon became a confirmed miser. He had considerable money accumulated, which he had invested in railroad bonds. They were mostly for $1000 each. His plan was to pinch and scrape and hoard the interest of his investments until it amounted to $1000, with which he would buy another bond. Then he began on the next. These bonds he concealed about the premises in the most peculiar places—in ash barrels, in old boxes and in holes and corners about the outhouses and cellar.

How much there is no one knows for certain. There is at least $60,000 in personal property of this kind, and a systematic search of the premises may disclose much more. A neighbor told the reporter that he should not be surprised if it reached $100,000 in the end. But that is an exaggerated estimate.

His life was perfectly abject. He denied himself food, fire and the common necessaries of life. The house was like a pigstye, and the old man was at times so feeble from his

Voluntary Deprivation of Food

that he could scarcely walk. Once or twice compassionate neighbors prevailed on him to allow a housekeeper to take charge of his establishment, but none of these could stay more than a brief time; the place, its owner and its environments made it impossible. Aside from his scrimping proclivities, Babbitt was pleasant enough, and was not in the least averse to chatting with his neighbors. He disliked strangers, however, and did not like children. Mischievous school boys sometimes "plagued" him, and then he ran out and pursued them with angry cries.

When his grandson, young George Seward, who had come to visit him, stole several of his bonds a year ago, the old man, reduced to a pitiable condition of body and mind, consented to go and live with his niece, Mrs. Klebes of Attleboro, and her husband, who is a blacksmith. But soon rupture ensued between Mrs. Klebes and her husband, and she came to Mansfield with her daughter, who went home nearly a year ago. She made the old man comfortable for the rest of his days, gave him proper food to eat and decent clothes to wear, furnished and refitted the house, and, in general, was a daughter to him. Mrs. Klebes, whatever her motive may have been, and there is not a shadow of a case against her, treated the poor old man in the most humane and commendable manner.

Mrs. Klebes said: "Before I did come Uncle George made a trade with me by which in consideration of a deed of this house and land and some property I should come and care for him as long as he lived. This deed was made out with the knowledge of Mrs. Seward, and this I consider my pay for the care I have given him." The deed was made out in June, 1892, properly witnessed and executed.

Deed Probably Without Value.

It is not thought, however, that this deed is worth the ink with which it is written. At the preliminary hearing at Attleboro, when young Seward was charged with she robbery of the bonds, the question of Mr. Babbitt's mental ability to testify was raised. He was examined by expert physicians and pronounced "non compos mentis," and ne was not allowed to go into the witness box.

Incidentally, it may be said that Mr. Babbitt, a feeble old man, walked on the railroad track to Attleboro to attend this hearing, thereby saving 18 cents.

Isaac Tucker is a near neighor, but no relation of the Babbitt family. For many years he was on intimate terms with the old man, an was perhaps the only man admitted to his confidence in money matters.

Mr. Tucker notified Mrs. Seward of her father's death; she came on at once. Mrs. Seward is at the Central House with her pretty daughter, but she firmly declines to be interviewed. Mrs. Seward is the only legal heir, and must inevitably come into possession of all her father's estate minus the lawyers pickings.

The stomach and contents of the dead man has been sent to Boston and the result of the examination will not be made known at present. Dr. Wood of the Harvard medical school is making the examination.

To Repair Lincoln's Grave.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Chicago citizens met today to take steps for raising a fund to put in repair the grave of Lincoln at Springfield. For years the grave has been in charge of a private company who charged 25 cents admission to visitors. Fifty thousand dollars will be required.

Highly Digestible and Nutritious

Van Houten's Cocoa

—(BEST & GOES FARTHEST.)—

A Trial will Show its Great Superiority in Strength, Flavor and Cheapness.

NEW BARGAINS!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY!!!

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

—o—

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon th s spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

—o—

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Why it is The Safest Liver and Stomach Remedy Known

Indians Have No Knowledge of Mineral Drugs and Poisons—They Cure With Roots and Herbs of the Field and Forest.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is a remedy that many claim will almost raise the dead.



Kickapoo Indian Woman known to be at least 108 years old—from her photograph.

Sagwa is the remedy upon which the Indian relies at all times and seasons.

Sagwa gives strength, tones the appetite, purifies and enriches the blood, and is the greatest liver, stomach and blood renovator ever known to man.

Greater and grander than all this is the fact that Indian Sagwa *cannot possibly contain anything harmful*, no mercury, no strychnine, no bismuth, no arsenic; nothing but the leaves, barks, berries and roots of the field and forest which the Indian has learned to use.

Indians know nothing of those harmful drugs, and *could not* use them if they would.

This fact is important.

The medicine you take into your system should be to strengthen and build it up, not merely to stimulate it, and add the fuel of poison to the consuming flames of disease.

Indians don't have Dyspepsia, yet they eat anything and everything, at all times and under all conditions.

Indians don't have Malaria, yet they sleep out of doors, exposed to night air, live in damp places, and frequent changes are quite common to their mode of life.

Yet both these ailments and many others that the red men never have are frequently found among white people.

How is it with the Indian?

Knowing the value of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa he keeps it constantly with him and when his system feels run down, needs toning up as we say, the Indian takes a few doses of Sagwa.

He *keeps* well!

He don't wait until danger overtakes him, but craftily watches for its approach and wards off the attack.

Here is a lesson to profit by.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

made by the Indians from roots, barks and herbs of their own gathering and curing, is obtainable of any druggist, at one dollar per bottle; six bottles for five dollars.

All the Kickapoo Remedies are Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Charles W. Miller will conduct the song service at 9 o'clock Saturday evening.

"The attitude of the soul towards its ideals," will be the subject of an address by Rev. Herbert D. Deelz of the Atlantic M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 3.30.

The subject for the Bible class 4.45 Sunday will be, "What a young Christian ought to know about testifying for Christ," Romans 10; 9-10. Matthew 10; 32.

Ten new members were elected at the board meeting Monday evening.

Taking the Examination.

Civil service commissioners Henry Sherwin and Christopher A. Spear are examining the applicants for the position of Inspector for the Board of Health and for positions as clerk at City Hall, today.

The applicants for Inspector are Benjamin M. Seelye, James H. Cunningham and Charles N. Hunt. The latter however is exempt from examination as he is a veteran.

The applicants for the position of clerk are: Miss Emma F. Kimball, Miss Mary Webb, Miss Malinda Jilbert, Miss Gertrude Hanson, Miss Abbie Brackett, and Miss Catherine Keenan.

Gloucester Appropriations.

Gloucester is a city of nearly equal population and valuation to Quincy and some of the recommendations for 1893 will be of value for comparison:

Board of Health, salaries and expenses, $800,; burial grounds, receipts $700; fire department, salaries, $14,000; hose, $650; miscellaneous, $4,000; repairs on houses, $700; fire alarm, $550; highways, ordinary repairs, $15,000; improvements, sidewalks, $2,000; engineer's department, $600; bridges, including repairs, $400; drains $600; paved gutters, $500; poor department, $20,000; police salaries, $18,000; miscellaneous, $1,000 and receipts; printing and stationery, $1250; special, $1,000; schools, text books, supplies, $1345, and the dog tax for 1892; schools, salaries, $45,000; schoolhouses, $14,000; salaries of city officials, $15,000; street lights $8,000; water, $9,000; total $171,845.

Valuation to be assessed upon, $14,320,460. On a scale of $12, the amount which can be raised is $171,845. Dog tax received from 1892 licenses, $1311.

City appropriations, $171,845; sinking funds and interest, $51,475; state and county tax, estimated, $25,000; poll taxes, estimated, $14,000; total, $262,320.

—The report that Assistant Secretary Quincy is to have the dispensation of the patronage of the state department must have been coined by somebody who never enjoyed Mr. Quincy's acquaintance. The parcelling out of offices is something that revolts him.—Herald.

DIED.

CARVER—In Braintree, March 9, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Carver, widow of John Carver, aged 73 years and 11 months.

HAM—In East Cambridge, March 4, at the residence of her son-in-law Rev. W. G. Richardson, Mrs. E. T. Ham, aged 70 years. The remains were taken to Lowell, her former home, for interment.

Woman's Danger.

No man can ever know the devoted martyrdom of many women.

Unselfishly a woman works and suffers that home and loved ones may be happy.

When it seems as though her back would break, when she grows irregular, faint, irritable, loses all interest in society, gets the "blues," is crushed with that indescribable feeling of "bearing-down," she "drags along," day after day, suffering agonies that would appal a man.

The cause of all her trouble is some derangement of the uterus or womb, perhaps the development of a tumor, or cancerous humor, — anyway, give it instant attention.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the sure cure. It is recommended by thousands of women. Its cures are unparallelled.



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Yours for Health. *Lydia E. Pinkham*

OUR WATER WORKS.

The First Annual Report of the Water Commissioners

$12,250.65 FROM WATER RATES

The Necessity of Immediate Extensions Recognized and Recommended.

The first annual report of the Water Commissioners will be of interest to most citizens. It will occupy twelve pages of the forthcoming city book but the important parts are given fully below. Following a general description of the plant, and distributing system we come to the work of 1892.

"The total amount of main pipe laid including conduit pipe from reservoir to pumping station, at the time the city came in possession of the plant was about 35 miles, the number of hydrants, 121; number of service pipes, 1456. The pipes laid by the Quincy Water Company are principally wrought iron, manufactured by the National Tube Works Co. The hydrants and gates are of the pattern made by the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company. Cast iron pipes have been used for all recent extensions of mains.

"Since assuming control of the works 3.19 miles of pipe have been laid, 14 hydrants set, and 158 service connections made, making the total mileage of main pipe 38.19. Total number of hydrants 135. Total number of service connections 1,614, of which 67 are supplied by meter.

"The matter of future extensions, as well as the efficiency of the present fire service, has been the subject of careful investigation and study by the Board. In this, as well as on the work of construction, the varied experience and engineering ability of our superintendent, Mr. F. E. Hall, has proved of great value. Numerous petitions have been received for extensions of mains.

"There is a general demand from our citizens for extensions, particularly in the more newly settled portions of the city. Original mains laid by the water company were principally through our main thoroughfares and in the section, at that time, most thickly settled. Within the past few years there has been a large increase in the number of houses built in the suburbs of the city and it is evident that the future increase of population will be principally in those sections. To provide a satisfactorily fire service and to provide for future extensions in these outlying sections will necessitate the laying of some leading mains and an appropriation will be required for that purpose. The advantages of having constantly at hand an ample supply of water to meet any emergency without interferring with the regularity of the working of the pumping machinery are unquestionable.

The Board is of the opinion that in case of accident in order to provide a sufficient reserve for sudden demand, such as a large fire, and at the same time to provide an adequate supply for domestic purposes, it is desirable to have at hand at least 24 hours' supply. This result can be obtained by building an additional stand pipe on the city land on Forbes Hill, in Ward 5. The location as well as the elevation of this hill is very favorable for the purpose. The height of the hill is practically the same as the lot of the present stand pipe on Penn's Hill. Not only would this stand pipe serve as an additional storage tank, but it would be of great advantage to the distributing system. The leading main from the Pumping Station to the proposed standpipe would be an extension of the present 16-inch main on Centre street, through Copeland to Willard street to the West Quincy depot thence through Willard street and Robertson street to Adams street, thence to the top of Forbes Hill. There is a possibility of water takers nearly the whole distance. The details and estimated cost of this proposed addition to the system will be the subject of a special communication from the Board.

"The efficiency of the distribution service can be greatly improved by connecting many of the dead ends now existing in the various sections. Particular attention is called to the lack of fire hydrants in the various sections now piped. Throwing out the 5 miles of 2 inch pipe laid as supply mains, as being too small to furnish a fire service, we have left of the original mains laid when the city came into possession, about 30 miles of pipe. On these lines are located 121 hydrants, on an average of 4 to the mile, averaging one hydrant to about 1300 feet of pipe.

"The Board of the opinion that the City Council should carefully consider the subject of additional hydrants.

"The supply of water as at present developed is ample for the present number of takers. It is evident, however, that it is only a question of time when it will be necessary to increase the same. This subject will require careful investigation and studies of competent experts."

The receipts and expenditures for seven months ending Dec. 31, 1892, are given below:

Received from water rates,	$12,250 65
Service,	1,821 38
	$14,072 03

EXPENDITURES—MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

Expenses of Superintendent's office, including salary of Superintendent, clerical assistance, office rent and miscellaneous expenses,	$1,902 12
Expenses of pumping station, including pay of engineer and fireman, repairs, fuel, etc. (about 268 tons of coal on hand when the city took possession of the works),	1,365 10
Expenses of maintaining reservoir stand pipes, mains, hydrants, services, tools and sundries,	929 98
	$4,197 20
Service and meter account, expended for new services,	4,399 13
Total expended,	$8,596 33
Balance unexpended,	$5,475 70
Due on account o water rates,	$1,334 61
Services, about	535 00
Total about	$1,869 61

NOTE. As no general appropriation was made by the City Council for the use of the department the above expenditures have been paid out of the receipts.

EXTENSION OF MAINS.

Appropriations,	$25,000 00
Expended for pipe,	13,364 64
" " hydrants,	1,297 20
" " gates,	913 66
" " gate boxes,	359 45
" " laying pipes and setting hydrants,	7,490 83
" " freight charges, labor, drawing pipe and incidentals,	739 57
Total expenditures,	$24,165 15
Balance of appropriation unexpended,	834 85

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE.

War More of a Blessing Than an Evil—New Officers.

The meeting was called to order by Miss Boyd, president. Mr. Easterbrook, secretary, read his report which was accepted.

A motion to change the order of debaters in the Class of '93 was made by Mr. Easterbrook, '93. An amendment fixing the time of the change was made by Mr. Tupper and carried.

Nominations for officers were as follows:

For President,—Mr. Easterbrook, '93; Miss Thompson, '94; Miss Flood, '95.

For Vice-President,—Miss Gavin, '94; Miss Moir, '93.

For Secretary,—Miss Talbot, 93; Miss Oxford, '95.

For Treasurer,—Mr. Thompson, '94; Mr. Daley, '94; Mr. Damon, '93.

The following were elected:

President,—Miss Thompson, '94.

Vice-President,—Miss Gavin, '94.

Secretary,—Miss Talbot, '93.

Treasurer,—Mr. Thompson, '94.

Miss Boyd, '93, appointed as executive committee, Messrs. Daley, Fostello and Winslow, all of '94.

The board of decision was composed of Misses Roche, McLean, Thayer, McNealy and Shea.

The critic was Miss Cashman, '95.

The entertainment comprised:

Recitation, "If our Old Clock could speak," Miss Cashman, '93.

Essay, "The Bell's Story," Miss Thayer, '63. An interesting essay well delivered.

Recitation, Mr. Hall, '95.

The debate was; Resolved that War is More of a Blessing Than an Evil.

Affirmative,—Miss Lowe, '95; Miss Pope, '95; Mr. Hall, '95; Miss Macdonald, '95; Miss McGovern, '95; Mr. Barry, '95; Miss M. Sampson, '95; Mr. Flowers, '95; Mr. Damon, '95; Miss A. Sampson, '95; and Mr. Baxter, '95.

Negative,—Miss Souther, '95; Miss M. Sullivan, '95; Miss H. Sullivan, '95; Mr. Moody, '95; Mr. Hall, '95; Miss Thomas, '95; and Miss White, '95.

The critic Miss Cashman, '95, made her report which was accepted.

The board of decision decided in favor of the affirmative.

WEYMOUTH.

A recount of the votes for Selectmen was held Thursday which resulted in Leonard V. Tirrell of Ward 4 gaining one vote which elects him by two votes.

Mechanics Temple of Honor of East Weymouth will celebrate its 26th anniversary this evening.

The crossing of the fire alarm line with the electric light wire Thursday night caused the whistle to toot and the bells to strike for some time until the circuit was cut out.

Much indignation is expressed over the action of the teachers of the Washington school at East Weymouth in compelling their pupils to pass the recess hour out of doors in the driving storm Thursday, and the parents of the children will bring the matter to the attention of the school board.

The Gold Watch Contest

There are already nine candidates in the field for the solid gold watch offered by T. L. Williams, the jeweler, to the most popular lady or gentleman. The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was as follows:

John Vogel, Willard street,	5
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	10
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	5
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	5
Thomas Ferguson, policeman,	5
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	5
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	10
Andrew Kerwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	5
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

The gold watch and other prizes mentioned are on exhibition in Mr. Williams' elegant show window.

—The residence of Samuel B. Dyer at Abington was damaged $2300 by fire Thursday.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

The June babies of 1892 will be published tomorrow.

Yesterday was a very disagreeable day, overhead and under foot.

Many citizens awoke this morning to find a frog pond in their cellars.

Mr. William E. Morrissey has arrived home from the west after a four years' trip.

The tableaux to be given on Thursday evening next in the Unitarian Chapel, will be worth seeing.

Have you examined the Spring styles at the store of Saville & Jones? A full line of those flange brims.

Josiah Quincy's nomination as Assistant Secretary of State has been sent to the Senate for confirmation.

All coupons in the popularity contest inaugurated by T. L. Williams, should be forwarded to that gentleman.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union will meet in the Methodist church next Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

Bro. Faxon is against the Norwegian system of liquor selling, too. He can always be counted against anything with rum in it.—Herald.

The reception to have been held at the Wollaston Congregational church, Thursday evening, was postponed until next Thursday evening, on account of the severe storm.

Owing to the severe storm, the reception which was to have been given at the Wollaston Congregational church on Thursday evening has been postponed to next Thursday.

Mr. John T. Prince agent of the State Board of Education will address the teachers of the public schools, at the Coddington school building Tuesday afternoon March 14, on "School Habits."

In spite of the severe storm Thursday evening about twenty-five couples attended the dance given under the auspices of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hobart, at Faxon hall. Refreshments were served during a short intermission.

The following attachment pending action of contract, has been filed in the Norfolk Registry at Dedham: Alice Adams of Quincy vs. John S. Brickett, administrator of the estate of Nathan A. Brickett late of Quincy, in the sum of $2000.

A stone team ran into one of the poles that holds the trolley wire on Water street this morning breaking it off, the wire however did not break, but held the pole until men from the car house had repaired the damage and removed the danger.

Many representatives of the press in this city with their wives and lady friends attended the press club entertainment at the Boston Theatre Thursday, through the kindness of Henry H. Faxon, Esq. It was a programme of unusual excellence, five hours long with no waits. There was a crowded house.

The Wollaston Unitarians are to make a new departure in their dancing parties. Heretofore the parties have been held in Perry's hall, but the next party will be held in the new Knights of Honor hall. The matrons will be Mrs. George W. Bennett, Mrs. George A. Loring and Mrs Edward L. Mitchell.

Another Site.

To to the Editors of the Ledger:

Allow me to suggest a site for the proposed High school building. I refer to a piece of land on Hancock street, nearly opposite Alleyne street, owned by Mr. Sigourney Butler. It can be purchased at not over twenty cents per foot and offers many advantages. Its elevation above the street is such that a very large quantity of excellent gravel could be obtained in bringing down the grade, and the sum which could be realized from its sale would materially reduce the cost. The amount to be expended would not be one-half that for Mr. Faxon's lot on Goffe street. It is on our principal street, the electric cars could land the scholars at the door, and it would be within a stone's throw of the Adame academy and the new Woodward Institute. The building will no doubt be a credit to Quincy and should be put where it can be seen and not hidden away on some back street. Any one who notes the increase in population in our city cannot fail to see that the whole tendency is for the northern portion to be built up first, and it will not be long before Wards Five and Six will furnish a majority of the High school pupils.

Considering cheapness, ease of access and general excellence of location, it would seem as if the City Council should give this land their serious consideration. A.

Willed His Heart to His Estranged Wife.

Major Earl Brandt, an old German newspaper man who died Tuesday, left a will containing a queer bequest. He bequeathed his heart to his wife and left directions for placing it in her possession. It seems that Major Brandt married while a young man, and his wife is still living in Germany. For some reason his married life was unhappy, and he came to America, leaving his wife in the old country. Though estranged from her for life, it seems that his love for his wife never ceased, and he frequently declared that as his heart was still hers she should have it after his death. In accordance with the provisions of the will the heart has been removed from the body and will be forwarded to Mrs. Brandt.—St. Louis Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

Forced to Vacate.

Being obliged to vacate store now occupied by us

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1,

We will sell entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

We must sell the goods at some price and clean out the store as it has been leased by other parties.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. R. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 4—6t

Refuses the Legion of Honor.

The French government, or rather the grande chancellerie of the Legion of Honor, is in a curious fix with regard to one of the New Year's nominations. Among the persons gazetted as chevaliers is M. Laborde, an ex-senator, at present president of the council general for the department of the Ariege. M. Laborde, who is immensely popular in his own part of the country, is, it appears, an extremely retiring man, in proof of which it is mentioned that he only stood as a senator when it was thought that unless he did the seat would be lost to the Republicans, and that he resigned on the first convenient opportunity. To his friends, therefore, it causes no surprise to hear that he refuses the proffered distinction.

But—and here is the difficulty—there is no precedent for such a refusal. The prefect of the department, who recommended the nomination, has only just assumed office, and he appears to have been somewhat misled by a friend of M. Laborde's as to this gentleman's feelings in the matter. One thing is certain, and that is that M. Laborde cannot be officially received into the legion until he has fulfilled the customary formality of nominating a senior member of the body to be his "godfather," as it is called.

Decorated he is, however, in spite of all, and decorated he will remain until the crack of doom, unless in despair of disembarrassing himself of his unwelcome honor in any other way he should commit some more or less disgraceful act which would enable him to be dismissed from the legion like any other misdemeanant.—London News.

Banishing Washday.

Slowly but surely laundry work is following the outward bound trend of soapmaking, butter making, spinning, weaving and tailoring. The Women's Educational and Industrial union has just added to its numerous departments for women's work the well equipped hand laundry, located in Longwood, which has been ably managed during 10 years past by a number of well known ladies in Brookline. The Women's union, in its office of public educator, has undertaken this new venture with a desire to solve the problem of organizing laundry work in the manner most profitable to womankind in general—with just renumeration to those who labor therein, reasonable charges to the customer, and fair profit to the institution which assumes the management.

The work is done under the most favorable and healthful conditions, in country air, with a copious supply of pure, soft water, in well ventilated rooms devoted solely to the use of the laundry and by carefully trained and skilled workwomen, thus obviating the principal objections housewives have entertained against sending this work out of their own households. Specialization of labor is a modern tendency too strong to be resisted.—Boston Transcript.

A Horse's Slide Down Hill.

A horse which had been hauling its owner around on an improvised sleigh a day or two ago was finally, to his great astonishment, treated to a jolly coast down hill. The outfit had reached the top of a long hill out near Woodstock, and as there were no shafts to the sled it ran up against the horse's heels. He reared up, and slipping fell over backward on the sled. The driver saw him coming and got out of the way. The stakes at the sides of the sled held the horse on, and away he went scooting down the hill, till finally the sled brought up on the railroad track. The stakes were removed, and the horse walked out uninjured. He was turned about and hauled the sled and his master up the hill, which suited him better than the riding down on his back. The sight of the horse going down the incline with his legs waving in the air was very comical.—Portland Oregonian.

Elopement Made Easy.

Young Lewis King of Palmyra, Ills., recently left home for Janesville, Wis., giving his friends to understand that he was going to study telegraphy. As a matter of fact, however, he wanted to marry Miss Nellie Ridgeway, but being himself under age, and thinking the young lady's parents would oppose the match, he had arranged to have her follow him to Wisconsin, where they would be wedded. Mr. Ridgeway learned of the proposed elopement, and instead of objecting and locking the young lady up he went to the father of Lewis and procured his consent to the marriage. He then took his daughter and went with her to Wisconsin, saw the young couple happily married, presented them with a $100 bill and his blessing and returned home.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Louisiana's Rice Crop.

A Louisiana man says that the rice crop of that state this year will be fully one-half of the entire crop of the United States. "The raising of rice," he says, "has worked wonders for the interest of our state. It has practically opened up a new industry in the agricultural line, and hundreds of farmers who thought their lands valueless when the cotton gave out now find themselves in a position that will soon place them in one year where cotton could not put them in five. It is really the most lucrative of all the new industries in the south."—New York Tribune.

STORAGE ROOM TO LET.

App'y at 86 Hancock Street, - Quincy.

March 11. 6t

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

To Make Hens Lay

—USE—

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

'8 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

GIRLS WANTED.

FOR the Assorting Room. Apply in person PUTNAM NAIL CO., Neponset, Boston, Mass.

March 8—13t 11—p3w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.

Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.

March 6—tf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A young mule, year and a half old, suitable for drivinz. Also nice lot new milch cows, large selection of springers, coming in soon Good trade for farrow cows. Apply to JOHN BURNS, Brackett's Wharf, Quincy. March 4—6t

FOR SALE—Cheap. A Holstein Milch Cow; calved a week ago; gives 18q arts daily. Apply at 104 Water street, Quincy.

Mar. 3. 6t

TO LET.

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court Mar. 10—tf

TO LET,—Two furnished rooms, Apply at 3 Edwards Street.

Mar. 9, 3t*

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.

Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.

South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.

Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.

Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.

Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L



Are You Reading
"AROUND THE HUB"
THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD
?
It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,
ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use
Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.
Quincy, Feb. 27.

COAL and WOOD.
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, Jan. 19.

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

THE NORWEGIAN SYSTEM.

Mr. Faxon Says That It Is Full of Absurdities.

The Norwegian system was before the committee on liquor law of the Legislature Thursday in their green room. The time was divided between the petitioners and remonstrants.

Mr. Faxon opposed the measure, and criticised the bill in detail. He said:

This law is as full of absurdities as a sieve is of holes. It is viewed with distrust by both the rumsellers and the temperance people. A Prohibitionist who would countenance such a method of dealing with the liquor traffic would be a good subject for a dime museum.

Who is this man Thorp that is pushing this scheme in the interests of the kid-glove aristocracy? He is the same individual that demoralized the Legislature of 1891 so far as to secure the placing upon our statutes of the obnoxious, wicked drunk law, which encourages drunkenness and crime at the expense of the honest, sober and industrious taxpayers. The Gothenburg farce and the drunk law should be inclosed in one frame, and the production named

"Amalgamated Sin."

If a bill relating to the subject now before this committee is to be submitted to the Legislature, its provisions and penalties should be clearly defined and wholly separated from all acts now in existence regulating the sale of liquors. A law that is dependent upon some other statute for its requirements is always productive of vexations and delays in its application. It took me about five years to get the screen law and other amendments to the statutes in successful operation, as the supreme court had to pass upon nearly every word in their construction.

The law which is contemplated offers a premium for making a disreputable business respectable. It encourages sin by advocating its presence in the community for the purpose of devoting to charities the ill-gotten gains received for permits to dispense intoxicating liquors. The theory advanced by the supporters of

This Bill is a Disgrace

to civilization and honest government.

The friends of the measure claim that it will divorce this perplexing problem from politics. This logic is as absurd as to argue that licensing the evil assists those who are being destroyed thereby. One thing is certain, no revenue from such a business will ever restore happiness to the thousands of families who will be ruined under its baneful influences.

Those who are advocating this Gothenburg system claim that prohibition cannot be enforced, thus admitting that our government is a failure, when the blame should rest upon the shoulders of cowardly officials who are elected and appointed to enforce the laws, but are derelict in duty. Prohibition can be enforced. I have proved it in my own city. The trouble is not with the law, but with it chosen executors.

In the first section of the bill under consideration

There is no Penalty.

placed upon aldermen or selectmen for neglect to comply with its provisions.

SEC. 4 should be amended by striking out the clause which provides for a certain dispositions of the profits of the business and inserting the following: To build penal institutions in which to confine those who are made drunkards by this system.

The last five lines of sec. 5 should be so changed as to conform to the language which I have proposed for sec. 4.

The idea of relegating the power of investigating the whiskey business to savings bank commissioners is on a par with the other absurdities of this bill.

SEC. 7, instead of drawing the danger line relative to the admission of minors at 21 years of age, lets down the bars into a life of debauchery at 18. I claim that the young man from 18 to 21 is most susceptible to the temptations of the saloon, and that this is a period that is fraught with the greatest dangers to this class.

Brockton Appropriations.

The common council of Brockton made the following appropriations Thursday evening:

Board of health, $5,000; street department, $40,000; poor, $13,500; scavenger department, $4,000; relief of soldiers and sailors, $1,600; fire department, $45,000; street lights, $20,000; general fund, $5,000; Public Library, $4,000; public reading room, $2,750; city engineer's department, $7,500; repairs of public property, $10,000; salaries, $13,750; fuel department, $9,000; Decoration day, $300; hydrant service, $3,000; payment of loans, $50,280; payment of interest, $23,680.

A recommendation of $85,000 for the school department was tabled pending inquiry as to the per capita tax of maintaining the High school.

The total amount called for by the committee report aggregates $373,460.65, an increase of $57,493 over last year.

Good Weather to Think

of the changes you will make when spring cleaning begins. We are now in position to supply the demands of the multitude. Our new goods are arriving daily from the North, South and West. They consist of the newest designs and most desirable patterns that brains can produce. Our careful selection of reliable low-priced goods will simply delight you. We sell everything, and our new deal with one of the largest carpet mills in the country will enable us to offer carpets at prices that will simply surprise you. We will save you the jobber's profit, and our yard wide carpets will range in price from 22 cents to 85 cents. Extra quality Tapestries from 50 cents to 75 cents. We have also placed our contract for a complete line of children's carriages of new and delightful patterns, which we will sell at wonderfully low prices. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

OH, FOR A DAY OF SPRING!

Oh, for a day of spring,
A day of flowers and folly,
Of birds that pipe and sing
And boyhood's melancholy!
I would not grudge the laughter,
The tears that followed after.

Oh, for a day of youth,
A day of strength and passion,
Of words that told the truth
And deeds the truth would fashion!
I would not leave untasted
One glory while it lasted.

Oh, for a day of days,
A day with you and pleasure,
Of love in all its ways,
And life in all its measure!
Win me that day from sorrow
And let me die tomorrow.
--Wilfrid Scawen Blunt in London Sun.

DUPED.

It is now many years since I first visited Paris, but if I live to be a centenarian I am certain I shall not forget that first journey from London while I remember anything. I was then young and inexperienced, but sufficiently vain to think myself a paragon of wisdom. Like most Londoners, I thought that wonderful city the very heart of the world, and all outside of it mere suburbs.

Well, one fine morning, which happened to be the twenty-first anniversary of my existence, finding myself the lordly proprietor of £1,000, I concluded to celebrate my freedom by running over to Paris and astonishing the natives. Fitting myself out in a style that would have made me the envy of a Pawnee chief, I procured my passport and embarked for Calais. There were a great many more persons going over than I had expected to see, but I consoled myself with the probability that very few of them were destined for Paris, and that not a single one of them was quite as well dressed as myself.

I was pacing the deck of the steamer some two hours later when I felt a light tap on my shoulder and heard a very pleasant voice say:

"Pardon me, my lord, but may I venture to ask if you are destined for Paris?"

Now, I was in reality very far from being a lord, or even the kin of a lord, but there was something so very agreeable in the title that I felt no special anxiety to disown it. I turned to the speaker and beheld a rather handsome, well dressed young man of perhaps 25, who smiled and held out his hand, adding:

"I'll wager a champagne supper, viscount, you are at one of your old tricks again, traveling incognito. Well," he continued, heartily shaking my hand, "well met, I trust, and how are my Lord and Lady Albyn?"

Drawing myself up with an air intended to show a noble breeding, I said very stiffly:

"You are mistaken, sir—Albyn is not my family name."

"A thousand pardons, my lord!" exclaimed the other in surprise. "I see my mistake now; you are not my old friend, the viscount, but so like him that better eyes than mine have been deceived. Pardon me again if I seem to trespass upon your good nature by introducing myself to your notice as the Hon. Robert Beaufort, youngest son of Lord Cawdale."

"Very happy, sir, to make your acquaintance," returned I, with a very stiff bow. "But why," I pursued, feeling internally more flattered than I wished to have appear, and really delighted that I had come in contact with one of England's proud aristocracy, "why do you address me as if you knew me to be one of the nobility?"

"Because, my lord," your whole manner shows to an experienced eye you are not a commoner."

"You are right," said I, with a smile intended to convey the impression that his shrewdness had penetrated my disguise.

"I knew it, my lord!" he triumphantly exclaimed, "I knew it!"

I did not caution him against addressing me according to my supposed rank, for besides the fact that the flattering sound was very agreeable to my ears I counted on its being disclosed to or overheard by others, and thus being mysteriously elevated in their estimation.

Long before we had crossed the channel the Hon. Mr. Beaufort and myself had become very intimate. He had traveled a great deal, and of course I was in luck to fall in with him on this account, to say nothing of his being a son of a lord. He was going to show me Paris and French life, and I must leave all to him. He would look at my passport and also overhaul my trunk and tell me the exact amount of duty I should have to pay. This he did and then observed:

"Oh, a matter of 10 guineas will see you through all right, my lord! Yours is a mere trifle—I wish mine was as little—it will cost me a cool 100, but I suppose you left at home all except absolute necessaries, as I ought to have done. By the way, as we are nearing Calais now, you may just hand me the amount, and I will arrange it without giving your lordship any trouble whatever. Yet stay!" he immediately added, with a vexed expression. "What am I thinking about, talking money affairs to your lordship. I understand these things, and I'll arrange all. Put your baggage with mine, and we'll make it all right at the end of the journey."

I began to think it was going to cost me something to keep up my title.

As we drew near Calais all was excitement and bustle on board our steamer, each one anxious to look out and get possession of his baggage and otherwise arrange for getting ashore at the earliest possible moment. As my friend had so kindly volunteered to take all trouble and responsibility off my hands, I felt very easy and contented and was amusing myself with the fleet of little boats that had gathered around us when the Hon. Mr. Beaufort came hurrying up and drew me apart from the others.

"I find," he said, "I have not gold enough to pay the duties and get us to Paris. Could you oblige me with change for a £500 note?"

"Unfortunately," I replied, "I have not more than 50 guineas in my possession, the rest of my funds being in a draft on Delessert & Co., Paris."

"How unfortunate! What is to be done? By the bye, will you let me see your draft, my lord?"

I produced it.

"Stay a minute till I speak to the captain," he said. "I think I can arrange it."

He hurried away with the draft in his hand. For the first time I felt a little suspicion of some trick and awaited his return with some anxiety. He came back, however, in about 10 minutes and asked me for my passport, saying he thought he could get through without any trouble. As we had not yet reached the pier, I handed him that, but with the resolve to have it back before going ashore.

When some 10 minutes later he returned with a cheerful smile, and folding up my papers put them in my hand, with the remark that all was right, I was so ashamed of my late suspicions that I felt myself blush.

"The clerk," he said, "has changed my note at a fair discount, giving me half gold and the rest in bills on the Bank of France. By the bye, my lord, suppose you take a few. You may want to use them before you get your small draft cashed."

I declined at first, but he insisted so strongly on my taking and carrying them, even though I thought I might not want to use them, that at first, fearing longer refusal would hurt his feelings, I consented to put them in my pocketbook.

Under the management of my friend, who spoke French as fluently as English, everything got on smoothly, and I soon found myself transferred from the steamer to a fine hotel—without, as he had said, having any trouble whatever. Our passports meantime had been given up and sent on to Paris, and temporary ones, as is the custom, had been furnished us in place of them.

I will pass over the remainder of the journey with the simple remark that every moment more and more endeared me to my agreeable and aristocratic friend, and the only regret I had was in the fact of being in a false position, which sooner or later he might discover, to my grief and shame.

On finally arriving at Paris our passports were again demanded, and no sooner was mine examined than the officer informed me that I was under arrest and must come with him. My French was none of the best, but in my surprise and consternation I made the best use of it I could and demanded what was meant by such proceedings.

"You will find that out at your examination," was his sharp reply.

Then we were whirled to the office of a magistrate, and I was unceremoniously hurried into a small, close room, half filled with police officers, secret agents and lawyers. On the bench sat a small, withered specimen of humanity, with a wig on his head and spectacles on his forehead.

"Well," he said, jerking down his spectacles and taking a good stare at me, as did all the others, "what now?"

As I could understand French much better than I could speak it, I was able to make out what was said, and to my utter astonishment I now heard myself accused of being a notorious swindler and counterfeiter.

"What is your name?" demanded the commissary.

"Ralph Hodge," said I.

"An alias," said one of the police officers. "On his passport is Robert Beaufort."

"A mistake, then!" cried I. "That is the name of the gentleman that came over from London with me. He took my passport and must have changed it by mistake."

The officers smiled incredulously and exchanged glances with each other and the magistrate, and the latter shaking his head said it wouldn't do.

"My draft on Delessert & Co. will prove it!" exclaimed I, bethinking myself of that and producing it with trembling eagerness.

The commissary glanced over it and frowned.

"Another mistake perhaps," he said with ironical bitterness, pointing to the name of Robert Beaufort.

The truth now flashed upon me. My companion then was no other than a professional villain, who had played upon my foolish vanity and made me his dupe and scapegoat. I tried to make the magistrate comprehend the true state of the case, but he either did not or would not understand me.

After a good deal of trouble and delay, however, I managed to get the British embassy interested in my case, and in course of time the truth came out, and I was set at liberty. My money had all been drawn through long before, and the villain who had robbed and gulled me was safe across the frontier chuckling over the arts by which he had defrauded a fool.—E. B. in New York News.

Old Time Christmas.

I cannot but sigh sometimes for the simplicity of the original Christmas or that of the middle age, when the yule log blazed on the hearth and the boar's head graced the board. There is something very attractive about all this, in theory, but I do not fancy the reality where the rushes on the floor caught the refuse for the rats and dogs to eat, even while the dinner was going on. And, while I would not go back to this in its entirety, I would be glad to see some of its simplicity infused into our social life of today with its artificiality and its petty jealousies and bickerings.—Boston Home Journal.

A Familiar Experience.

You lose things—things that you have put away so very carefully that you cannot track them yourself. You search and search until you could cheerfully howl, so deep is your despair. It's of no use. They are nowhere. You get more like them if you can, or make some miserable substitute do, or suffer for want of them. And then some time you come across them, put away, oh, so neatly, so wisely, where no one, not even you, would ever think of looking.—Boston Commonwealth.

AN EX-CONVICT'S STORY.

Pitiful Plaint of a Man Who Has Served a Term For Forgery.

"No. 15,481" tells a pitiable story of his difficulties in attempting to obtain a living honestly after undergoing a term of imprisonment. He was sentenced 3½ years ago to two years' imprisonment for forgery. Previously he had been possessed of considerable means, had been brought up in luxury, but exhausting his fortune had committed forgery to obtain more money. During his imprisonment he came into contact with many young fellows who had committed similar crimes, and who had not the slightest idea as to how they were to gain a living when they got out. When he was released, he had a few pounds, and when this was gone he applied to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid society.

He says: "I was told I could come into the house (and so mix with some of the greatest of criminals), for which I should have to chop wood or do tailoring, etc., but this I objected to do, so was given a note to take to a tradesman in a certain district of London, who offered me a situation as traveler on commission (only) for the sale of cart grease, which I politely declined. It matters not what position a man held in life previous to his getting into trouble, on release this society offers the same means of obtaining an honest livelihood to every one—that is, chopping and making up bundles of firewood, working in the tailors' shops, taking on a milk round with a hand truck, traveling on commission for some article which the public in 90 cases out of 100 refuse to look at, much less to purchase.

"It is now nearly 18 months since I was released, during which time I have been living out a wretched existence, sometimes going days without food and walking the streets at night, and sometimes I am able to earn a few shillings by addressing postal wrappers. I can assure you, sir, that if the authorities would allow me inside the prison (without committing another crime) I would return today. It will ultimately come to my going back or suicide."—London News.

The London Coffee House In 1700.

At the coffee house the news was discussed, rumors were invented, scandal aired and assignations made. Letters were received and kept for known customers. Swift used to find his letters from Stella in the frame of the glass behind the bar of the St. James coffee house. Harley, afterward Earl of Oxford, saw one of Stella's letters one day in that conspicuous position and asked Swift how long he had learned the trick of writing to himself. Stella wrote a hand very closely resembling Swift's own.

The floor of a coffee room was divided into boxes similar to those that still linger in a few taverns and hostelries that preserve a flavor of times gone by. Behind a bar sat enshrined the "idols," as a correspondent of The Spectator terms the barmaids, whose manners and customs, especially their fondness for flirtation and bar worship—the chief grievance with this correspondent, who was probably either old or ugly—have their counterparts at the present day beneath more pretentious roofs. Tom Brown describes the "idols" as "a charming Phillis or two, who invite you by their amorous glances into their smoky territories." The crusty Spectator complained that great difficulty in getting served was experienced by those who did not respond to the amorous glances or who wished to pass their time otherwise than in ogling and worshiping the charming Phillises at the bar.—Temple Bar.

Migrating Birds and Their Flight.

Many discussions have been maintained as to the manner of flight of birds in migrating. The wild geese are well known to have a way of gathering in a large flock and traveling in something like a military procession, but for the most part naturalists have differed in their ideas on this, as they differ seemingly on most subjects, some asserting that most birds fly low, others that they fly high, etc. Some observations made by Mr. W. E. D. Scott, however, at Princeton college on the night of Oct. 19, 1880, give some data upon which to base an opinion. His observations discovered a large flight of migratory birds proved by computations made at the time to be flying from one to four miles high above the earth. They were small birds like the robin, wren, etc. This leads us to another point—viz., the dangers encountered by birds in their annual flight. Of course the greatest is by storms, which beat them far from their course out to sea, when they drop from exhaustion and are drowned, or to the earth, where the force of the fall is no less fatal.—Mrs. J. B. Southworth in Albany Journal.

A Bet With Apparent Odds.

A successful railroad projector was expressing some very positive opinions about the market value of a certain railroad stock in a Wall street restaurant two or three days ago. "I will bet $100 to a red apple," he exclaimed, "that —— stock will sell at par within a year and a half."

"I'll take the bet," exclaimed a young man with a very serious face.

"All right, sir. Put up your red apple, and I will put up my money."

The young man hurried around to a Broadway fruit store, bought a red apple for 5 cents and returned to the restaurant, where he placed it in the hands of the cashier of the place. The railroad man promptly put $100 in bills by the side of the apple and said: "Now, I shall expect you to keep that apple in a perfectly sound condition. If the apple decays, the bet is off."—New York Times.

Misled by the Name.

"Who is dat man Talmage we hear so much about?" asked Flatfoot Jones the other day.

"Why, don't you know?" said Brother Snow. "He am de great Brooklyn preacher."

"Preacher!" exclaimed Jones. "I thought he war a comic lecturer."

"Why, Brudder Flatfoot?"

"'Kase day calls him de wit, Talmage."—Texas Siftings.

Clothing of Girls.

Dr. Dio Lewis, in "Weak Lungs and Their Remedy," emphatically points out the reason why in a family of girls and boys the former are more liable to lung troubles than the latter. He lays the trouble chiefly to their clothing. Much that he says is no longer applicable, for in the past 10 years there has been a great reform in this direction. Women who once desired, above all things, to avoid the "stuffy" look occasioned by thick underwear have learned that the silk draperies and gauze shirts of their grandmother's days will serve delicately housed ladies, but are no protection to her who goes out of doors in all weathers. Yet there are many foolish girls among us even now, and to these the reminder of Dr. Lewis' sensible advice will not come amiss.

"Birth and food," he observes, "are not the only conditions of health. While boys protect their arms and legs with flannel, girls often wear but a single thickness of muslin or silk. Flowing sleeves and dresses cut low in the neck make it necessary to dispense with proper underwear, while slippers and paper shoes are usually the rule, even in winter. No wonder girls have weak lungs."—Childhood.

An Authority on American History.

Miss Jane Meade Welch, who is giving a series of lectures on American history in the Berkeley lyceum, enjoys the distinction of being one of the very few American women who have been invited to lecture at Oxford and Cambridge in England. It is her intention to accept the invitation to lecture at Cambridge next summer if her engagements at the World's fair in Chicago will permit. Miss Welch has made the study of American history her life work, and she is regarded by some of the most eminent scholars in the country as an authority on that comprehensive subject. Her talks are not only replete with facts, but they are exceedingly entertaining in style.

Within the past few weeks Miss Welch has been lecturing in Lakewood, Englewood and other suburbs of New York. She is also under contract to lecture before one of the most exclusive private schools for young ladies in this city. Miss Welch was introduced to the cultured people of New York two years ago by Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Mrs. William C. Whitney and achieved a brilliant success.—New York Times.

Women and the Law.

The marriage property laws will have to stand revision. They present an interesting study. There is nothing dull or somniferous about them if you happen to run up against them, and nothing proves up like an object lesson. When a woman runs up against the stone wall of the law, it hurts, but when her eyes open again after the first stunning effect is over she sees better than she did. It is only because men are better than the laws that women know so little of the law. But when law countenances the fact that a man has a right to own everything his wife has, from her frizzes to her shoe laces, it's a good thing to get right down to the facts and acknowledge it.

The dignity of the law is interesting to contemplate. The men made the laws and then they represented justice by a woman with a bandage about her eyes. The analogy is absolutely ghastly in its correctness. They have hoisted this travesty around on monuments and courthouses about long enough. It's time the women chopped her down.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Vigorous Vienna Women.

The "maidens of Vienna" are not quite so well accustomed as their American or English sisters to the existence of bachelors' clubs. A club of that kind was lately formed in Vienna, to the great indignation of the ladies, who regard it as their mission to prevent celibacy becoming too popular. The unlucky members were threatened with all manner of boycotts by their fair friends, and to such a condition of terror were they reduced that not a man could be found to accept the presidency of the club.

Not satisfied with this victory, the young persons of Vienna have gone in for a counterblast in the form of a spinsters' club. But this verein will not be so selfishly exclusive as that formed by the men. Gentlemen are to be admitted to it upon occasion, for, as the lady president candidly admitted at the very first meeting, the object of the club is to "bring about the speedy and happy marriage of its members."—San Francisco Argonant.

A Famous Club Run by a Woman.

Many years ago Boodle's club in St. James street was one of the leading institutions in clubland. Some years since an unfortunate dispute led to a very large number of the members resigning, and thenceforth Boodle's sank very considerably in importance. Mr. C. Gayner, the proprietor, died suddenly of heart disease on Wednesday morning. A notice has now been placed in the clubrooms announcing that Miss Gayner, a sister of the late proprietor, will carry on the concern, certainly to the end of the term, and it is understood that by his will the late Mr. Gayner has desired that this lady should continue to control it indefinitely. I understand that a well known member of society is to assume the appointment of manager general.—London Truth.

A Feather For Bryn Mawr.

Bryn Mawr college is justly proud of all its departments, but has had occasion lately to feel especial pride in its department of mathematics. The young lady who won the fellowship in that study for the year 1890-1 has been the first woman to secure the privilege of attendance upon mathematical lectures for a full year at the University of Berlin, and now two graduate students from Europe have come to the college this year to seek instruction in that branch. Miss Charlotte Agnes Scott, who has just been made professor of mathematics at Bryn Mawr, is a graduate in honors of Girton college, Cambridge, and was given a degree by the University of London.—Philadelphia Record.

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BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3 30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinson

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Dunwoody's Moonshine Fort.

Your correspondent talked with a United States marshal today who told of a moonshine still located in Walker county that has been running for years and has made thousands of gallons of moonshine liquor, and it cannot be captured by officers, it makes no difference how many attempt it. The fact is the officers cannot get within two miles of the still.

The still, he says, belongs to a man named Dunwoody and is almost impervious to attack. It is located in a most mountainous region of north Georgia, and is only reached by a narrow path leading through huge ledges of rocks known only to the operatives of the still. The still is in an isolated cave, which is surrounded by mountains of rocks.

The old log still is inclosed by a high rock wall, built like a fort, with portholes in the same. Weapons and ammunition are kept within, so that one man could defend himself against the attacks of a dozen. To guard against surprise the owner has cleared the timber away for 100 yards around, so that no one can approach without being seen by some of the laborers.

This still has been running for years, and neither United States marshal nor revenue collector has ever attempted to cross these rocks to capture old Dunwoody and his men. Raids are made every day or so around these mountains, and some good hauls are made, but Dunwoody, so my informant says, is never bothered. The revenue officer, on being asked if he ever expected to attack Dunwoody, shook his head and said nothing. —Atlanta Constitution.

Some New Postoffices.

Among the new postoffices given in "The Postal Guide," are the following: Alice, David, Louise and Unique, Iowa; Clara and Rapture, Kansas; Anna, Beatrice, Coal, Cyclone, Gertie, Jennie, Linnie, Mary, Nipp, Piano, Susie and Wheel, Kentucky; Ebenezer, Louisiana; Turkey, Maine; Ada, Bertha and Zink, Maryland; Assinippi, Massachusetts; Biggs and Snay, Michigan; Sogn, Minnesota; Barbara, Box, Chick, Eva, Finger, Lilian, Pack, Voy and Zero, Mississippi; Clara, Job, Pepsin, Quote, Susanna and Vattie, Missouri; Febes, Kipp and Yemen, Montana; Smoot and Tonic, Nebraska; Pavement and Ruth, New York; Bessie, Blink, Dennis, Ella, Fulp, Madge, Skyeo and Tin, North Carolina; Ida, Jump and Uno, Ohio; Moral and Tum, Oklahoma; Cloe and Swam, Pennsylvania; Cemetery, Let and Tag, Tennessee; Flo, Josie, Nigh, Nus, Res, Rip, Silas, Tanks and Word, Texas; Nails, Negro, Arm, Pat Store, Quick and Slusser, Virgidia; Hicumbotom, Nat, Patrick and Ruth, West Virginia; Edgar, Wisconsin, and Abbey and Suggs, Wyoming.

Beaver Trapping In Washington.

Trapping beaver in Walla Walla county is generally supposed to be a thing of the past. Yet on the lower Louchet, 18 miles above the mouth of the Walla Walla river, the largest village of beaver discovered for many a year is in existence. An old trapper saw their sign by acres of willow brush and trees being cut down by those intelligent animals to form their dams, and in a short time he caught over 20, one of them weighing 80 pounds, the largest he ever knew of. The water in the village is fully 40 feet deep, and the dam is near the big slide where the water has washed in the bank, forming a cave. Trapping beaver was formerly a paying business, but they became so scarce that it was given up. Now by having been unmolested for so many years they have increased wonderfully. The site of the discovery was where the old Hudson bay trappers formerly caught immense quantities, and several old dams are yet to be seen in the same vicinity.—Walla Walla Statesman.

Money Well Spent.

It has cost the state of Massachusetts more than $10,000 to carry on the work of the board of arbitration and conciliation during the past year, but even with the partial success attained in averting strikes and settling disputes between employers and workmen this may be called money well spent. If there were nothing more gained than the illustration of how these differences can be settled without open warfare, it would be worth all this and much more.

Indeed there is little doubt that many times the cost of the arbitration has been saved to industry by the prevention of strikes and lockouts. The acceptance of arbitration is coming slowly, but it is surely coming, and the day is not far distant when it will be made obligatory, and willingly so, upon all those who hold the relation of workmen and employers.—Boston Commonwealth.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Boston Wants to Borrow—Tenure of Teachers—Work For Next Legislature.

BOSTON, March 10.—The committee on railroads reported reference to the next general court on the petition of the Canton Manufacturing company, for leave to build an electric railway for freight purposes; a bill extending four years the time of filing the locations of the Exeter and Amesbury Railroad company.

The committe on election laws reported reference to the next general court on the petition of the town of Spencer to use the McTammany system of balloting.

A petition was received from the Boston board of aldermen for authority to borrow $500,000 outside the debt limit to build a new bridge to Charlestown.

In the house the committee on agriculture reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Thomas R. Shearer and others that barbed wire fences between lands of different owners shall be surmounted or capped with a piece of wood.

Ought not to pass was reported by the committee on education on the bill providing that teachers who have taught in a public school for three years shall continue until removed for cause by the school committee, and in case of such removal the teacher may make appeal to the board of education, whose decision shall be final.

Under the rules, the following, among other matters not being accompanied by bills, will be referred to the next legislature, two the of petitions having bee npresented by Speaker Barrett: Petitions of William Faxon for incorporation to build a ship canal across Cape Cod; of Henry O. Mills for the same purpose; of Woodward Emery for a storage battery system of street railways; of the Boston and Maine railroad company to guarantee bonds of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, authorized by chapter 407, acts of 1890; of Nathan Matthews, Jr., for the cancellation of bonds or certificates of the city of Boston; of the same, for a substantial inheritance tax; of Representative Toomey for a law for the execution of the death penalty by electricity; of the same, for municipal fuel yards; by Mr. McMorrow, an order to fill the South Boston flats; petitions of town of Melrose for authority to take water from North Andover great ponds; of the same, for a system of water supply; of the same, that the Wakefield Water Company may supply the town of Melrose; of John L. Murphy to tax all sleeping car companies.

Numerous petitions for legislation on various subjects were received.

MORMONS IN CANADA.

A Flourishing Colony of Nearly a Hundred Families Established.

OTTAWA, March 10.—Nothwithstanding the strong opposition there was to permitting Mormons to secure a foothold in the Canadian northwest, they appear to have established themselves in a little colony of their own in considerable numbers, near the international boundary line at Lee's Creek. Inspector Steel, in his report to the government upon the condition of the Mormons, says:

"On the first of October of the present year the Mormon setters in this district numbered 81 families, comprising 215 males, 205 females; the number of children under 8 years of age was 142. Since the date this census was taken 12 families have arrived and taken up their homesteads on Fish Creek. The Mormons have purchased about 700,000 acres of land between Lee's Creek, St. Mary's river and Pot Hole creek; 116,000 acres of this was purchased by the Cardston company, and since transferred to individuals. Most of this large tract of land is at present wild, or only used for cutting hay and pasture.

"About 25 new buildings have been erected in the village of Cardston this year, including a large general store and postoffice, a lumber yard and office and butcher's shop. A frame addition 20x40 is being added to their schoolhouse, and material is being hauled for a large stone tabernacle which will occupy a commanding site in the center of the town."

WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

SUN RISES	6 04	MOON RISES	1 12 PM
SUN SETS	5 45	FULL SEA	4 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 41		5 00 PM

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Forecast for Friday: For New England, threatening weather and rain, clearing in western portion; northeasterly winds, dangerous on the coast; slightly colder, except in extreme southern portions; stationary temperature.

Yesterday's Storm.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Sergeant Dunn said that yesterday's storm was widespread and severe, covering the entire country east of the Mississippi river and that tornadoes were following in its wake. "The storm, in fact," said the weather prophet, "marks the breaking of the backbone of winter, and a tough backbone it was to break, too. While we may have slight flurries of snow from this time on, we will almost certainly have no heavy fall, or can we have any severe or prolonged cold snaps."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Brazilian insurgents were defeated.

A train was wrecked at Oxford, Pa.

A damaging cyclone struck Vincennes, Ind.

A large carriage manufacturer is likely to locate in Salem, Mass.

Chicago switchmen will not have their wages increased.

German forces won a victory over hostile natives at Unianguira, Africa.

New York veterans passed resolutions denouncing the pension laws.

Houng Tehun, Chinese minister to Russia and Germany, is accused of treason.

General Gonzales, ex-president of Mexico, is dangerously sick and expected to die.

The date of the rendezvous for the naval review is fixed for April 17, at Hampton Roads.

Bribery is charged in the Idaho elections, and Governor McKinney calls for prosecutions.

Local directors of the World's fair may refuse to accept the $5,700,000 voted by congress.

At Magnolia, Miss., L. K. Ford was hanged yesterday for the murder of Marshal R. H. Clay about a year ago.

The Concord and Montreal railroad is sued for alleged breach of agreement in refusing to carry certain ticketholders.

A curtailment of salaries discovered in the appropriation bill is said to be the work of Dockery of Missouri.

Mortimer Downey of Cambridge, Mass., was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and fined $100 for illegal liquor selling.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 575,000 francs gold and a decrease of 1,850,000 francs silver.

PEOPLE'S OFFERINGS

Will Be Accepted to Save the Estate of Mrs. McKinley.

A COMMITTEE AT BOSTON

Will Receive and Forward New England Contributions.

BOSTON, March 10.—Notwithstanding Governor's McKinley's repeated refusals to accept money from admiring friends all over the country, the popular desire to relieve the estate of Mrs. McKinley from liability has proved so general and hearty that it has taken form in Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, and probably by this time in other cities, and it has been ascertained that the trustees of Mrs. McKinley's estate will accept the offerings of the people.

Hon. John D. Long, Hon. Thomas N. Hart and Colonel Albert Clarke, have consented to serve as a central committee for New England, and they hope that local committees will be formed in all the cities and towns, who

Will Receive and Forward

contributions and subscriptions. The details of their plans will be made public in a day or two, and they will furnish blanks for subscriptions, but they are ready now to receive and acknowledge small contributions, which should be sent to Colonel Clarke at 56 Bedford street.

It is their hope, and also that of the Cleveland and Chicago committees, that the requisite sum, $115,000, may be made up chiefly by gifts of from $1 to $10, and yet, as many will gladly give more, subscriptions, to be paid in easy instalments, will be provided for.

Without doubt this will be welcome news to thousands of people who admire Governor McKinley and have been touched by his wife's noble sacrifice. There is a feeling that the governor's ability, experience and time have become the

Property of the Public,

and that he ought not to be spared from public service to retrieve a misfortune. He has done all he could and has returned to his public duties.

The selfrespect which prompts him to return gifts is appreciated and admired. But the business is now in other hands, and the American people, grateful for his long and patriotic service in field and forum, will eagerly pour out their thank offerings to enable the trustees to save at least the estate of his devoted wife.

TUCKERMAN WILL CASE.

Decision Rendered Allowing the Final Testament of Deceased.

SALEM, Mass., March 10.—The Tuckerman will case has been decided. Yesterday Judge McKim of the probate court entered a decree allowing the will over which there has been a contest lasting for nearly two years.

Samuel Parkman Tuckerman, a well-known member of a well-known Salem family, died at Newport in 1890, leaving an estate valued at something over $50,000 to his nephew, Frederick Tuckerman of Amherst, and cutting off his daughter Mary without giving her a dollar. Miss Tuckerman, who was in Europe at the time, at once returned to this country and began a contest, alleging that her father was of unsound mind when he made his will.

The case attracted considerable attention, owing to the prominence of several of the principals and witnesses. The evidence tended to show that Dr. Tuckerman had taken a violent dislike to some of his daughter's friends, especially Miss McKenzie, and that he had practically driven her from home because of her unwillingness to break with her friends.

The evidence, however, it appears was not sufficient to satisfy Judge McKim that the deceased was of unsound mind. An appeal will doubtless be taken.

National 'Cycling Association.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The National 'Cycling Organization of America held a meeting in Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday to form a permanent organization for giving professional bicycle races. A circuit will be formed and tracks will be laid in all the principal league cities of the United States. Many baseball magnates who were projectors of the scheme have dropped out, as they feared that the races would interfere with their baseball interests. C. H. Byrne, president of the Brooklyn Baseball club, is still enthusiastic over the scheme.

Demurrer Overruled.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 10.—Judge Thayer of the superior court overruled the demurrer of Attorneys Fessenden and Glover in the famous controversy between Clapp Spooner and the Adams Express company. Mr. Spooner demurred against the previous actions of the company and asked for a trial by jury. This request has been refused. The decision is said to have an important bearing on the result of the case.

Charged With Embezzlement.

BROOKLYN, March 10.—Bryce A. White, assistant cashier of the Wallabout bank, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. It is believed that his shortage will amount to $10,000. The bank officers have White's written confession of a shortage of $1043, and he has made a verbal confession of an embezzlement amounting to three times that sum.

A Railroad Agreement.

BOSTON, March 10.—It is reported that the New Haven has agreed to keep out of the territory north of the Boston and Albany, and the Boston and Maine has agreed to keep out of the territory to the south, although the New Haven is not precluded from acquiring control of the Boston and Albany.

Carried a Crew of Ten Men.

PROVIDENCE, March 10.—Shooner Grace D. Buchanan, which has been given up for lost by her agents, carried a crew of 10 men besides her captain. The seamen were shipped in this city, but were obtained in New York by the local shipping agent

For a Crinoline Factory.

PROVIDENCE, March 10.—An act was introduced in the general assembly yesterday to incorporate a crinoline factory in the Blackstone valley. It caused a good deal of amusement in both houses and it was passed without objection.

Schooner Ashore.

HALIFAX, March 10.—The schooner Amy Hansom of Boston, Captain Gayton, is ashore on the bar at Barrington passage full of water.

A NEW HAWAIIAN TREATY

May Follow Cleveland's Withdrawal of the Present One.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—President Cleveland yesterday sent to the senate a message withdrawing the Hawaiian treaty, which has been pending in the senate. Whether or not he will favor the making of another treaty, and whether it will be an annexation treaty or not, cannot be said on authority at this time, but a person who has talked with the president on the subject said that another treaty would be made.

It is estimated that the president will suggest, either by message or personally, to senators, that a committee be appointed to visit the Hawaiian Islands this year during the interval between the adjournment or the special session of the senate and the reconvening of the next congress.

President Cleveland, heretofore, has been quite solicitous on this point, and made inquiries as to whether or not the resolution providing for such a commission had gone through. He had been, apparently, under the impression that it had been adopted. He learned that it had not been, that the senate had authority alone to provide for such a commission, probably to consist of senators, and that the contingent fund of the senate could be drawn on for this purpose.

The effect upon the Hawaiians now here was various. Mr. Thurston was surprised, but not greatly discouraged. The commissioners, he said, expected delay. They did not believe Cleveland was opposed to them. Mr. Neuman, acting for Queen "Lil," smiled when he heard the news, while Princess Kaiulani was delighted and held quite a levee at her rooms in the Arlington, where she talked about "my crown," etc., with more than usual vivacy. She said she felt that Cleveland would do her justice.

WOULD NOT BE WISE.

Conclusion Reached by President and Cabinet Regarding an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—During the few days that the president has had the opportunity to consult with his cabinet advisers the question of calling an extra session of congress has formed the subject of much deliberation, in view of the threatening condition of the public finances. The result has been the conclusion that it would not be wise to call the new congress together immediately.

It is thought that the belief of Mr. Cleveland and his secretary of the treasury in their right to issue bonds in further emergencies without further legislation was at the bottom of their consenting to a cessation of hostilities over the Sherman amendment. It is not probable, however, that either of them would feel justified in making such issue a large one. It would probably be $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 at the outside—a sufficient amount for an experiment.

If it should be found that the effect of this issue was going to be nullified by a panicky feeling in the money market or by the operations of speculators who would draw gold out at one door of the treasury as fast as they shoveled it in at the other, they would consider it better policy to suspend bond selling and let the people have a taste of business conducted everywhere in the country on a silver basis. Of course, gold would in that event go to a premium. At the same time it is safe to say that the silver mania in congress and among the people would drop to a very serious discount.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Secretary Carlisle Will Endeavor to Maintain the Parity of the Two Metals.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Carlisle authorized the announcement that he would exercise all the power and discretion vested in him to uphold the credit of the government and to maintain the parity of gold and silver. The statement was made to brush away the endless string of rumors that have gained circulation about what he contemplated doing as to maintaining the gold reserve intact, as to issuing bonds, or as to paying United States notes and United States treasury notes in silver when the free gold was exhausted, etc.

The example of Denver in offering $1,000,000 for treasury notes has been followed by Chicago bankers, who yesterday offered $500,000 in gold for United States notes. At the treasury department it is thought that bankers in other cities will do likewise.

There is a feeling of relief as to the gold balance at the treasury, and unless exports of gold on Saturday are unusually heavy, of which no information has yet been received, the treasury department will have ample gold to supply the demand.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Collins and Gray Receive Two Juicy Administration Plums.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Isaac B. Gray of Indiana, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, to be consul general of the United States at London; Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of state; Robert A. Maxwell of New York, to be fourth assistant postmaster general.

Hill's Visit to Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The one great feature of interest in political circles is the visit of Senator David B. Hill to his greater political rival, President Cleveland. Senator Hill went to the White House, by appointment, presumably arranged by Congressmen Rockwell of New York during his visit to Mr. Cleveland on Tuesday. That his visit was more than a mere perfunctory call was attested by the length of the interview. It lasted 20 minutes, and during that time Mr. Cleveland received no cards from the waiting politicians in the cabinet room.

Curtailment of Salaries.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—An examination of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for 1893-94, under which all salaries of the government officers will be paid during the next fiscal year, has disclosed the somewhat startling fact that the compensation of all assistant secretaries in the several executive departments has been reduced $1000 in every case. It appears that Dockery of Missouri, who is a member of the committee, had charge of the measure and smuggled the amendment into the bill without the knowledge of most of the members of the committee.

Heavy Damages Awarded.

BOSTON, March 10.—On April 20, 1890, Walter H. Howland, while attempting to board an electric car, the car started suddenly, throwing him to the ground and causing injuries to his head and back, also paralysis of his side and leg. He brought suit, and a jury has awarded him a verdict of $16,500. The judge thought the verdict should not stand, and the case will probably be tried again.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Expensive Decorations.

This is the season of the year when florists are paid high prices for making a display of their collection of plants and flowers in private houses, ballrooms and dining halls. To have a tropical scene created for you in the corner of a room, or to have a table garnished with choice beauties, with the breath and bloom of a summer's day in each petal, while the earth is stiffened with frost, costs something. Smilax is used in great quantities. Of the orchids, the cypripedium is the most common and makes a pretty decoration with maidenhair fern. Easter lilies are extensively used. Roman hyacinths are going out, and the Dutch hyacinths are coming in. Narcissus are used with the lily in decoration. The yellow daffodils are pretty in table pieces.

Roses are of course the great favorite, and florists say that the demand for them this year has almost been unprecedented. American Beauties lead the floricultural world. There is nothing like them, and during the height of the season they brought as high as $1.50 for a single rose. Much of course depends upon the quality of the plant. The Mermet is a pretty pink rose. It lasts well and generally reaches its limit at $3 a dozen. The Pearl rose is a pretty rose for use on a table. It is a yellow rose and may reach $2 a dozen.—New York Telegram.

Horn of Mrs. O'Leary's Cow.

A strange relic has reached the American Exchange hotel at San Francisco and has attracted a great deal of attention. It is the horn of Mrs. O'Leary's cow, the celebrated bovine of Chicago that in 1871 kicked over the historic oil lamp. H. C. Atkinson, who owns the relic, gave $8 for it right after the fire. The hide sold for $120. Mrs. O'Leary's cow didn't have a very big horn, according to this. What became of the other horn nobody knows. This one was beautifully fashioned by Mr. Atkinson's brother into the form of a fish. A niche had been cut into the edges of the open end and eyes of glass inserted on the sides, while ivory fins decorate it in the proper places.

It is lined on the inside with red plush, and thus with its mouth on a bias and its curved tail it looks for all the world like a trout or a salmon as it jumps out of the water. A hook is in its gill and a ribbon on the hook so that all complete, while a fish, it is a handsome jewel case. This is the use to which the horn of Mrs. O'Leary's cow has come at last. With the strange relic is the following, "Made from the horn of Mrs. O'Leary's cow that kicked over the lamp and caused the great fire of Chicago."—San Francisco Examiner.

The Downfall of the Teaspoon.

The teaspoon has been banished from the table of the ultra elegant. Its use has long been forbidden to assist in eating any sort of kernel and soft vegetables, but it survived for a time as an aid to consuming what our grandmothers called "sauce" and for certain desserts of a custard nature or ices and ice cream. Now its employment is considered, as the fashionable woman told her child, "worse than wicked—vulgar"—in any such service. So, like Fatima in the "Arabian Nights" eating her grains of rice, we pick at all those yielding, gelatinous and elusive substances with a little fork. The teaspoon is restricted to the teacup, and that alone.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

A Beautiful Work.

Example is better than precept, and here is a bright one. An elderly lady in England, one of the old school of gentlewomen, has for several years knitted each year 70 shawls and a score or more of mufflers for the poor, besides cutting out colored scraps and pasting them in books for children in the hospital.

All this never seems to interfere with her writing exquisite little letters in a beautiful hand, keeping up with the social and political events of the day by means of papers and books, arranging the flowers all over her large house, and giving the usual oversight and orders incident to housekeeping. The old lady is nearly 90.—New York Sun.

A Chinaman's Predicament.

An unfortunate Chinaman, being expelled from the United States for some reason or other, made a fruitless attempt to reach west Canadian soil. While crossing a bridge over the Niagara river he was suddenly stopped by the officials, who demanded the sum of $50 from him. Not having the required amount in his possession, the unlucky Celestial slowly picked his way backward, but was met by the United States officials, who refused to readmit him to American soil. The last report concerning him was that he was camping on the middle of the bridge.—Exchange.

A new local anæsthetic has been in occasional use in surgery for the past year. Previous to that time it was chiefly used by dentists. The name of the anæsthetic is chloride of ethyl, which has a peculiar odor, not at all offensive; on the contrary, pleasant and a sweet taste. It will take the place largely of chloroform and ether, which require considerable time to have effect on a patient. Moreover, it is much safer. It can be used, for example, in the cutting of an abscess or any other such slight operation. It is simply a matter of spraying the affected portion of the body. Its chief component is alcohol.—New York Telegram.

What Did They Hear?

A few years ago I was assistant janitor of a large insurance building near old Trinity, New York. The head janitor's family lived in Greenville, N. J. He went home every Saturday night. The elevator man (my brother) and I took turns in watching the building Sundays. The janitor had an old friend who was a pantryman on one of the Old Dominion steamships. He called one Friday, but the janitor was out. He was disappointed because the steamer he worked on sailed the next day (Saturday), and he told me there was a storm brewing and he was afraid of a rough passage.

Sunday morning I got my breakfast, went out and got a paper and then went down into the engine room in the basement. I sat there talking to the fireman perhaps 15 or 20 minutes. All this time the front iron doors were locked and the key in my pocket.

At once we heard the front door above thrown violently open, and it seemed as if a hundred people came rushing in on the main office floor. The fireman jumped up and exclaimed, "Frank, what the devil is that?" I listened a moment and somebody up stairs screamed: "My God! My God! We are lost! We are lost!" We were both pretty well frightened, but we rushed up stairs and found everything as quiet as the grave, not a soul in sight and the front doors locked as I had left them.

The next morning when I looked in the paper what should I see on the first page but an account of a shipwreck, and it was the very same ship that the poor pantryman did not wish to sail on the Saturday before. His name was among the lost. Now can any one explain what it was I heard that Sunday?—Cor. New York Recorder.

Worries of Letter Writing.

Of course you never had important letters ready to mail and went down town without them? Or did you take the letters and carry them around all day and bear them safely home with you at night? Did you ever post a letter that you would have given almost anything to recall after it had passed out of your reach? You never delayed to seal your letter until you were outside the house and then found that the envelope wouldn't stick or needed a stamp beyond anything, when there was none to be had?—Boston Commonwealth.

The Effect of Early Training.

Recently a young woman came to this city from a town about two hour's ride from New York to study. In the examination that she was required to pass, she was told to name some of the principal English authors. She did so, omitting Shakespeare for the reason, as she stated to a friend, "that she might offend the teachers by putting in the name of a man who had written plays for theaters."—New York Sun.

Rare Jewels.

Two uncut diamonds, green and white, mounted on a square diamond, on which is engraved the word "Marie," have been creating interest in England. They formerly belonged to Marie Antoinette. In the same exhibition were two pearl epaulets worn by the last emperor of Delhi and an ornament made of an idol of pearl in a niche of pearl. A black diamond was shown, the largest that has yet been discovered and which it took a year to cut, losing 100 carats in the operation.—Jewelers' Circular.

Tom Reed Disappointed.

"I think," said Mr. Reed, "that Mr. Cleveland changed his mind about appointing me to a place in his cabinet because of some speech which Mr. Hill or some other Democrat made about me. I am disappointed." — Washington Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.

Congressman Tom Johnson of Ohio is always ready for a fight when any one calls him "Thomas." Tom is the proper name given him by his sponsors, and he doesn't want it lengthened by any overpolite friend.

Counting up his salary and all his allowances for expenses, President Harrison received from the government exactly $376,800 during his term.

Mrs. Blaine's Clever Pen.

To be one of Mrs. James G. Blaine's correspondents is the desire of all who know her. Her letters are remarkable for their beauty of expression, cleverness and originality. Not the least of her accomplishments with the pen is her rare facility of expression through the medium of telegraph blanks. Her dispatches of condolence or congratulation are unusual examples of brevity and meaning.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Mrs. Edward Lloyd, who died in London the other day at the of 90, when a girl helped to entertain Blucher on his arrival in England after Waterloo, and was present in Westminster abbey at the coronation of George IV, William IV and Queen Victoria.

A Boston syndicate asked permission to establish an electric railway and lighting station in Mont Clair and West Orange, N. J.

The McMurray-Judge Iron company at St. Louis made an assignment to the Mississippi Valley Trust company. Assets, $140,000; liabilities, $69,000. It is expected the company will have no difficulty in resuming in a day or two.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 59. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

—o—

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

THE WORST IN YEARS

Boston Visited by a Most Disastrous Conflagration.

EIGHT PERSONS ARE KILLED.

Property Worth Millions of Dollars Consumed.

BOSTON, March 11. — Over $3,000,000 went up in smoke yesterday. A large section of the South Cove was completely wiped out by the flames. The loss of life cannot yet be accurately estimated; at least eight dead are known of, and many are reported missing among the occupants of the gutted buildings, while the list of injured now in the hospital is over 15 The Boston fire department was unable to cope with the flames alone, and reinforcements came from the suburbs and towns as far away as Fall River and Haverhill.

Fully 100,000 people watched the progress of the flames from outside the firelines from 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon until late into the night.

The Fire Started

on the fifth floor of the Horace Partridge building, corner of Lincoln and Tufts streets, at 4:15 yesterday. It swept down Lincoln street engulfing the big, handsome Ames block from Essex to East street; it darted across the street and wrapped the Lincoln building in flames; it blew across Kingston sfreet a fiery tornado, and before 5 o'clock had extended to the front of the Brown-Durell building on Bedford street; at 5:30 o'clock the United States hotel seemed doomed and the entire rear was burning; the emergency hospital gave way before the flames a few minutes later, and the whole section by 6 o'clodk was a seething furnace.

The following is a list of the firms and individuals reached by the flames: The Ames building at the corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, in which the fire started; the 5-story building on the opposite corner, on the site of the old Crystal palace, and occupied by the Singer Manufacturing company and a large number of other concerns; the Ludlow building, six stories high, at 133 Essex street; the Brown, Durrell building, at the corner of Essex and Kingston streets; the 5-story brick building at the corner of Columbia and Essex streets occupied by Walter S. Barnes, paper manufacturer, Fisks' diningrooms and others; the United Statef, slightly damaged in the rear, and she emergency hospital, slightly damaged: the Ames building was totally destroyed; the Ludlow building was totally destroyed; Brown,Durrell building; Lincoln building, on site of old "Crystal Palace," totally destroyed. Three small buildings, west of the Ames building, and between that building and the United States hotel.

Panic-Stricken Women.

In the Partridge building there was a panic among the women employes. Many jumped from the second story windows and were badly injured. Others fell back in the flames, and it is feared that they are lost. The guests of the United States hotel and the patients at the emergency hospital were speedily removed, and it is thought that all escaped.

The residents in the tenements about the doomed district fled as the flames gained headway.

The employes and occupants of the burned buildings had only time to fly for their lives, and many had hairbreadth escapes, while some who jumped from upper stories were taken to the hospitals fatally injured.

Commissioner Murphy telegraphed to 21 cities and towns, Cambridge, Chelsea, Newton, Somerville, Lynn, Malden, Brockton, Salem Lawrence, Haverhill, Newburyport, Milton, Quincy, Providence, Dedham, Melrose, Everett, Fall River and Brookline. All responded promptly.

At the United States Hotel.

When it became evident that the fire would not stop at Tufts street and that the United States hotel was in imminent danger the guests on that side of the building vacated their rooms in panicy haste.

Mr. Ramsey was on hand, however, and his cool and steady nerve, at a time when it was most needed, brought comparative order out of the impending chaos, and the occupants of rooms departed for other hotels without loss of property or personal injury.

The gas was shut off at the first alarm, and at 7:30 o'clock the great hostelry was deserted, save for the firemen, policemen and a handful of employes who were making big inroads into the contents of a basket of crackers and cheese and drinking coffee provided by a neighboring grocery house.

Pickpocket Arrested.

About 8:30 o'clock Detective Appleton saw a man apparently in the act of "going through" another's pockets. He saw the fellow and pointed him out to Inspector Knox. Together they arrested him and took him to police headquarters, where he gave the name of John Gomersall, 30 years of age.

The hotel was lucky to escape as it did, and according to the proprietors of the hotel their damage is principally by water. The proprietor, Tilly Haynes, is in the South, and a telegram was received from him late last night that he should leave for Boston at the earliest opportunity possible. The rear end of the hotel caught fire on the Lincoln street side of the building, but thanks to the brave efforts of the firemen the fire was soon put out, but notwithstanding this fact the hotel is damaged to the extent of fully $50,000 by fire and water. The fire was confined to the part used principally as rooms for guests, and it is thought that several of the guests lost valuable articles, but it is impossible to get true facts in regard to this.

A Narrow Escape.

In the office of the Lariat Manufacturing company on the third floor of the Ames building were employed six girls and two boys besides a foreman, Mr. Young, the proprietor, his son and a female stenographer. Mr. Young, his son, the foreman and the stenographer crawled along the window edge to the corner of Lincoln and Essex streets, and succeeded in reaching a telegraph pole which they descended in safety to the ground. The six girls at work in the room jumped into a horse blanket held by several teamsters and all escaped with their lives, although more or less injured.

A Thrilling Incident.

There were miracles of escapes and thrilling incidents within the wall of flame. Nervy Chief Egan of East Boston swung out from the window of a burning building on to an electric wire cable suspended across the street, six stories from the sidewalk, and hand over hand made his way to the center of the street, where he hung in midair until lowered with a rope to safety by his comrades.

At 6 o'clock three engines were cut off by the fire. The wheels and hose were ablaze, but the firemen, reporters and insurance men within the lines all lent a hand in gallant style and hauled them through the awful furnace. A ladderman was knocked senseless by a falling wire. A great section of the Lincoln street walls fell with a mighty crash a few minutes past 6, and the crowd surged back wildly.

The fire had then reached the climax of its intensity. The glow crimsoned the sky like an October sunset, and

Great Volumes of Smoke

traveled dully over the city; sparks and flaming bits of paper sprinkled the sky and kept the firemen vigilant in their patrol of surrounding roofs. Earlier in the day fusilades of fireworks had shot up from the Partridge building, whose top story was stored with crackers and candles.

It was the hottest fire Boston has seen since the great fire of 1872. At 7 o'clock the fire was declared to be under control. The First and Ninth regiments were ordered to be in readiness to aid in controlling the crowd which pressed madly against the fire lines on every side, but their services were not needed.

Governor Russell, Mayor Matthews and the fire commissioners were early on the scene.

Weird and Imposing Scene.

The scene of the burning Brown, Durrel building, looked from in front of the emergency hospital, was weird and imposing. Amid the smoke and falling sparks and deluge of water from the five steamers playing from the building opposite, stood the watertower like the rock of Gibraltar, turning its powerful stream into the blazing windows. Only occasionally could this piece of apparatus be seen, as the smoke and steam was bewildering in its thickness and enveloping capacity.

The sharp, vigorous puffiing of the three engines located there filled the ears with a buzzing sound. At 7:40 o'clock those who were stationed near the corner of Essex and Kingston streets began to move away as the leaning of the wall foreboded evil for those in the street beneath. Ten minutes later the corner toppled and huge blocks shot out into the turmoil of smoke and flames, and then came a crash as it struck the earth.

A Leap For Life.

George H. Richards jumped from the fifth floor of the Ames building where he was at the time of the fire, and miraculously saved his life. The force of his quick plunge was lessened by the electric trolley wires on Lincoln street, which he struck and became entangled in. To the wonder of all who saw him leap he was able to move around by the aid of a cane. He was, however, carried to his home.

The Assessed Valuation

of city hall is as follows: Four estates numbered 89 to 105 Bedford street, owned by H. & F. L. Line, $184,150; seven estates on Lincoln street numbered 19 to 157, owned by Edward I. Brown, $84,000; 18 Columbia street, Dexter A. Hall, $2150; W. C. Murdock, 12 to 14 Columbia street, $3700; Eben B. Jordan, 69 to 83 Bedford street, $217,800; Rueben E. Demmon, 15 Columbia street, $2000; Hannah Winnehan, 17 Columbia street, $2000; Mark A. Lawton, 19 and 21 Columbia street, $11,800; J. L. Little and others, 128 to 132 Essex street, $20,400; C. E. Jackson, 124 and 126 Essex street, $2700; Summer street, $50,000; J. M. Barnard and others, 131 and 135 Summer street, $30,000. On one side of Edinboro street there are 19 tenement houses valued at $3100 each.

Killed and Injured.

Killed—Leonidas Redpath, Fireman Sullivan of engine 4, Fireman Whiting, —— Parker, —— Jones, —— Murray, —— Johnson, Fred Meadcraft, 46 Chestnut street, Cambridge.

Injured—John F. Dinsmore, dislocated shoulder; Michael Harkins, badly injured; Daniel R. Murray, compound fracture of leg; Ada Perrin, injured about the face; John J. Sullivan, multiple injuries; John F. Ryan, injured ankle; Michael Devlin, Brighton, fractured leg; Robert J. Restarick, ladderman, injured about the face; Margaret Flynn, scalp wound; Joshua W. Shepard, Cambridge, injury to ankle, John F. Ryan, injury to ankle; Charles J. Williams, jumped from the third story of a Kingston street building, sustaining a bad shaking up, and his condition is critical; Templeman C. Twiss, a driver on hose 10, injury to his knee; Frank Marshand, a bad shaking up; Thomas C. Gibbons, thumb cut and serious scalp wound; Charles J. Wellworth, dangerously injured.

General Collins' Own Choice.

BOSTON, March 11.—General Patrick A. Collins, appointed consul general to England, says that when approached regarding holding an office under the new administration, he chose London because he feels as much at home there as in New York. The position is not in any way political or diplomatic, and the duties simply require business ability, knowledge of commercial affairs, diligence, tact and judgment.

Arrests Were Illegal.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Policemen in plain clothes visited a number of downtown pool roomsi placed bets and then arrested the men who sold them tickets. The men arrested were taken to the tombs police court and discharged by Justice White. All the policemen paid commissions in placing their bets, and when the justice learned this, he decided that the poolsellers could not be held.

A Big Russian Loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 11.—An imperial ukase authorizes the issue of an internal loan of 100,000,000 of credit roubles at 4 1-2 per cent. The loan is to be placed by the sale of bonds by the Imperial bank.

For Assaulting Little Girls.

LYNN, Mass., March 11.—Edwin Brooks, a half breed, was ordered in $3000 for the Essex county superior court at the Lynn police court on a charge of assault on seven little girls, all under 12 years of age.

A CROOKED ELECTION

Brings About Considerable of a Muddle at Portland.

CITY CLERK'S CONFESSION

Of Stolen Ballots Creates Quite a Sensation.

PORTLAND, Me., March 11.—It has been years since Portland had so great a sensation as the developments of yesterday in the election muddle. Mayor Ingraham's letter refusing to accept the office was a bolt from a seemingly clear sky. It appears that it had been known since Monday night that the election in ward 1 was crooked, and it was only after Judge Walton's plain talk that the Democrats saw no way to longer make as show of victory.

City Clerk Russell's confession that more ballots were brought back than there should have been, and that when it was found the

Election Was In Danger

some one stole 100 ballots from his desk in the hope to cover up the miscount, was startling to the honest men of both parties

Yesterday the check lists, of which there are two sets and which agree, were gone over carefully, with the result of finding 36 less names checked than there were votes returned by the warden. The returns from Ward 1 showed there were only 12 blank ballots, but it now appears that the warden did not burn the Democratic votes, but only the Republican ballots. However, among the Democratic ballots there have now been found no less than 96 blanks. In various other particulars there are discrepancies.

An adjourned hearing was held before Judge Walton on a petition for a mandamus. Mr. Strout, Democratic counsel, said that he had supposed Wednesday that the blank ballots were not counted in Ward 3. He had learned upon consultation that

They Were Counted;

hence he was forced to admit that the Republican candidates were elected, and on the spot he tendered to the Republican counsel certificates of election for the two Republican councilmen who were the petitioners in the case.

This ended the proceeedings, there being no longer any necessity for a mandamus. Now, in the city council on joint ballot, the Republicans have 15 out of 28, and will elect all subordinate city officers.

By the provisions of the city charter, Mr. Ingraham, the Democratic candidate, having refused to accept the office of mayor under this election, the aldermen will issue warrants for a new general election.

PROBABLY MURDER.

A Father Shoots His Son and Then Surrenders Himself.

GARDNER, Mass., March 11.—Michael A. Sullivan, aged 55, who had not recovered from a debauch of Wednesday, went to call his two sons. Finding their room door locked he procured an axe, smashed in the door and attacked the boys with the axe.

They succeeded in wresting the weapon from him, when he drew a 32-caliber revolver and fired three shots, one of them taking effect in the breast of his son Michael, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Sullivan then surrendered himself to Deputy Sheriff Nichols, saying: "I have shot my son Michael A. Sullivan, and I guess I'll have to swing for it." He was locked up.

Young Sullivan's condition is so critical that no attempt has yet been made to probe for the bullet. The father is a man of ugly temper, and family troubles have been frequent on this account.

Clothing Club Manager in Court.

PALMER, Mass., March 11.—J. Pinkerffsky was before the district court for disposing of articles by lottery. He will have a hearing on the 25th inst. Pinkerffsky has been conducting clothing clubs, but does no drawing himself. He claims that he simply acts as tailor for the clubs; that there are no blanks and no lapses, every member getting his clothing finally. Pinkerffsky came from Boston about a year ago.

Panama Testimony.

PARIS, March 11.—When the trial of those implicated in the Panama scandal began yesterday M. Flory, the government accountant, estimated that the Panama Canal company had expended 105,000,000 francs in payment for newspaper puffing of the enterprise. Less than half the total amount subscribed had been expended in the actual operations of the canal.

Tom Reed as a Lecturer.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the Fifty-first congress, made his first appearance as a lecturer before a Chicago audience at Central Music hall. Mr. Reed held his audience captive from the moment he commenced his first sentence until he concluded his eloquent lecture on "Progress and Leadership" with a brilliant peroration.

United States Treasurer Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—United States Treasurer Nebeker placed his resignation in the hands of the president the first thing Monday morning. He has received a note from President Cleveland stating that he will accept it at the earliest possible moment. The new treasurer will be required to give a bond of $300,000.

Six Burglars Arrested.

BROOKLYN, March 11.—Captain Eason arrested six burglars accused of robbing the musical instrument store of John S. Tracy at 56 Court street, the Larchment postoffice and many burglaries in Westchester county and Staten Island.

A Diplomatic Probability.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Among the diplomatic probabilities discussed is the appointment of ex-Congressman F. S. Coolidge of the Eleventh Massachusetts district, the only Democrat ever elected in that district, as minister to Switzerland.

Advertise in the LEDGER.

Are You Reading

"AROUND THE HUB"

—IN—

THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD

?

It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

—o—

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

—o—

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

WANTED.

—o—

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

WANTED.

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I Dec. 30—eod 3m

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.

Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.

Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.

March 6—tf

TO LET.

STORAGE ROOM TO LET.

Apply at 86 Hancock Street, Quincy.

March 11. 6t

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET,—Two furnished rooms, Apply at 3 Edwards Street,

Mar. 9, 3t*

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.

Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.

South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.

Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.

Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), —BY— GREEN & PRESCOTT, 115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

Quincy Point Fair.

Thursday, the closing evening for the fair at the Corner church, proving such an inclement night, the attendance was small. Those who braved the storm, however, were served with an excellent supper and passed a pleasant evening. The entertainment was in charge of Mrs. William K. Chubbuck. Mrs. H. A. Davis of Dorchester, a reader who favored a Point audience last fall, was present, and owing to the non-appearance of the other artists who were expected, graciously occupied much of the time. She gave a great variety of selections, including comic, pathetic and dialect stories which were greatly enjoyed by all. Mr. George Gordon gave two piano solos; Rev. W. Sherman Thompson related two amusing incidents, and Mrs. Thompson, by request, read "The Stolen Watermelon."

The fair as a whole has been most successful.

WEYMOUTH.

An important business change has just been consummated at South Weymouth which will boom the village. H. B. Reed & Co., shoe manufacturers, have leased the Fogg factory building, which adjoins their present building, for the purpose of extending their business. The two fsctories will be connected by a bridge.

The recent fair of the East Weymouth Cemetery Association netted $700.

Mechanic's Temple of Honor of East Weymouth, celebrated its 26th anniversary last evening by a banquet and entertainment.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

Josiah P. Quincy, et al., trustees, to Francis Charlton, $1.

Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards to Luther S. Anderson, $1.

Tubular Rivet Co. to Mellen Bray, $1.

Mellen Bray to Tubular Rivet Company and Stud Company, $1.

William L. Faxon to Rebecca C. Pope, $25.

Mrs. Dennis Mahoney to C. H. Snow, $1.

Manet Land Associates to George H. Walcott, $1.

Warren G. Comey to Flora A. Davenport, $1.

Warren G. Comey to Edward Norton, $1.

Mary J. Glines to George L. Miller, $1.

George L. Miller to Octavius Lancisi, $1.

John Donovan to Jeremiah W. Donovan, $1.

William T. Harmon, trustee, to Edwin J. Lloyd, $1.

Sophia A. Rhodes to Old Colony Railroad, $1.

Charles T. Baker to Charles R. Sherman, et al., 10,000 square feet on corner of Taylor street and Central avenue, Wollaston. Also 12,500 square feet on Taylor street. Also 10,000 square feet on corner of Taylor street and Elmwood avenue, $1.

Charles T. Baker to Charles R. Sherman et al., 10,050 square feet on corner of Taylor street and Elmwood avenue, Wollaston, $1.

Wollaston Land Company to Lysander W. Nash, 9,412 5-10 square feet on Everett street Wollaston, $1.

Lysander W. Nash to Charles R. Sherman, 5,000 square feet. Also 2,093 square feet on Fayette street, Wollaston. Also 9,412 5-10 square feet on Everett street, Wollaston, $1.

Louisa Field, et al. to E. Frederick Carr, one undivided half of 5 1-2 acres and 22 rods on Quarry street, West Quincy, $1.

Mary Frederick to E. Frederick Carr, one undivided one-fourth of same land as last described, $1.

David Moffat to Frank Partsch, 5,000 square feet on Ash street, Atlantic, $500.

In Braintree.

Mary A. French to M. H. Litchfield, $1.

Ibrahim Morrison to Alvah S. Morrison, $1.

Robert E. Morrison to Alvah S. Morrison, $1.

In Weymouth.

Ambrose Cooney to Henry B. Vinton, $1.

Francis W. Cowing to Charles P. Putnam, 6 3-4 acres near the junction of Middle and Commercial streets, $550.

Ambrose Cooney to Henry B. Vinton, $1.

Weymouth Savings Bank to Henry A. Nash, $450.

In Milton.

Elizabeth J. and Jere P. Fenno to Frank B. Murray, 4,897 square feet on a new street to be laid out running parallel with Granite avenue, East Milton, $1.

Nathaniel M. Safford to George A. Newell, 36,375 square feet on Canton avenue, Milton $1.00.

EPIDEMIC OF FIRES.

Five in Quincy and a Call From Boston.

WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Quick Response to Boston's Call and Good Service in Hottest of Fire.

Box 38. 1.38 P. M. Friday.

Boston's call for aid 5.40 P. M. Friday.

Box 45, 11.45 P. M. Friday.

Box 34, 8 A. M. today.

Box 34, 8.53 A. M. today.

Box 62, at 1.23 this afternoon.

The above is the fire record of the city since yesterday's issue of the LEDGER.

A Defective Chimney.

The alarm at 1.38 Friday afternoon from Box 38 was for a slight fire at the residence of Napoleon Reed, in the rear of No. 7 Liberty Square. It caught around the chimney in the second story, but the fire department made short work of it. Mrs. Reed and a sleeping baby were in the house at the time. The loss was principally to clothing.

The Boston Call.

The conflagration in Boston, for such it was, is reported at length on the first page in the American Press despatch.

The first reporter at the scene of the fire was a member of the LEDGER staff. He arrived at 4.30 and at 4 35 had a despatch over the wires giving a brief account of the conflagration, which was immediately bulletined and also printed in the PATRIOT.

As the paper containing the news was issued at 5.05, the publishers claim it was the first newspaper not excepting the Boston dailies to give any news of the fire.

There was something terrible and uncanny in the lightning like rapidity with which the seemingly solid structures were licked up. It made men realize what puny things they were when the fire fiend was let loose. It was the same way with the Hetch Brothers' conflagration. The fire burst out over the entire building from cellar to roof like a flash of lightning. It is unexplainable and awful. For a few minutes the firemen were almost paralyzed by the spectacle.

Within ten minutes after the fire started it had leaped across Lincoln street and the brown stone building which now stands on the site of the notorious crystal palace was on fire. This building is occupied by Baxter, Stoner & Schenkelberger, a Quincy firm, whose loss is about $100,000. Mr. Baxter informs the LEDGER that the firm is fully insured. He was in the building at the time.

The LEDGER informed Chief Ripley of the conflagration in Boston at 4.45 but it was not until 5.40 that he was called upon for aid. Steamer 1 with three horses and Hose 1 with two and the permanent men attached thereto with some of the call men responded, making the run in 55 minutes, remarkably quick considering the travelling. The Milton steamer was passed on the road. Steamers from Brockton and Fall River passed through the city over the Old Colony travelling at the rate of a mile a minute.

The Quincy Steamer was located at the corner of Beach and Oxford streets and two lines of hose were run to the Emergency Hospital, then in the hottest of the fire. To the credit of Quincy and other help the walls of this building are standing, the United States Hotel was saved and the spread of the flames in that direction checked. Engineer Wight of this city was among the injured, he being struck over the right eye, but not seriously injured.

At 7.30 the fire was under control, but those who went in from Quincy as late as 9 P. M. if they were fortunate enough to get near the scene saw a roaring fire. It was after 1 A. M. before the Quincy apparatus was dismissed, and it arrived home between three and four this morning.

St. Mary's Hall Fire.

The alarm from box 45 at 11.45 o'clock last night was rung in for a fire in St. Mary's hall on Willard street. The fire originated from an overheated steam pipe in the rear of the first floor. The wood work about the ante-rooms was somewhat burned but the damage will not exceed $100. It was fortunate it was not more serious as the steamer was in Boston.

The Morning Alarm.

The weary firemen were called twice to Box 34 at 8 and 8.53 this morning. A cask of cement in a small store house near John E. Drake & Co.'s was the cause, it being ignited by spontaneous combustion. Little damage was done and the second alarm was needless.

Box 62.

The alarm at 1.23 was for a fire in the double house owned by Owen Mahoney on Water street, Atlantic.

It was occupied by James McCarron, who loses $5 on furniture. Loss on house, $200. It caught in a closet on first floor.

BRAINTREE.

Wednesday night Mr. and Mrs. James Davis, of Liberty street, had born to them two pretty twin girls. Eight boys were born in succession previously. The population of Braintree is increasing, evidently, in the most natural way.

The ladies of the Universalist society have secured many attractions for their Souvenir supper at the Town Hall next Wednesday evening. Five young men and women from Cambridge will present a pleasing drama. A lady violinist is also expected.

Engineer Preston E. Foss of the Old Colony intends building a nice residence when Spring opens, on part of the fine square of land owned by Judge French near the South Braintree station now on sale for house lots. Part of the lumber has arrived.

The freshet yesterday reminds us of the great freshet we had Feb. 9, 1885, and which caused so much damage, no fewer than seven bridges on the Monatiquot in the town of Braintree being swept from their moorings. Although the present freshet is not at its height, there being much snow still lying on the plains and hills to melt and swell the flow of water in the river, yet we are better prepared for it than we were eight years ago. There is no danger of the iron bridges giving way whatever may betide, unless it be an earthquake or the end of the world.

Monday afternoon just after the town meeting had adjourned, Town Clerk Mr. Samuel A. Bates left the Town House and wended his way up to the South Braintree post office to get his mail before going to his home on Union street. Having received his mail he left the office and got outside when his feet slipped from under him on the icy sidewalk and he fell heavily on his back completely stunning him and rendering him powerless to raise himself. Mr. Bates was promptly assisted to his feet however, and conveyed at once to his home in Hon. F. A. Hobart's family carriage. Fortunately there were no bones broken, but the shock and strain occasioned by the fall was considerable, Mr. Bates being a heavy man. He complains of his back and experiences great difficulty when obliged to move round the house. A few days rest however, it is hoped, will work a charm and restore him to himself and friends again.

A Mistake.

"Buffalo is the only city in the United States that has given the country two President."

We were surprised on reading the above in one of the Boston dailies. Where is Quincy? Has that been taken from the United States? John Adams was chosen president to succeed Washington, in 1799, and his son John Quincy Adams was the sixth president in 1825. Three cheers for the City of Quincy.

—Mr. Morton, who has been selected as Secretary of Agriculture under the new Administration, became engaged to the lady who is now his wife when she was fourteen years of age and he sixteen, but they were not married till five years latter.

—Land on Main street in Brockton is taxed at its highest rate at $4.75 per foot, and this is considered too low an appraisal.

SELECTMAN SCOLLARD.

A Sketch of the New Member of the Braintree Board of Selectmen.

John V. Scollard, the newly elected member of the Board of Selectmen, from the east section of the town, was born in East Braintree, July 5, 1860. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and was graduated from the High school in 1876. He is an active member of the High School Alumni Association, serving as its president for three years, and delivered the oration at the annual reunion of the association in 1886.

In 1888 Mr. Scollard was elected a member of the Board of Water Commissioners over his opponent, Mr. Joel F. Sheppard, by a majority of 93 votes. He was again elected a commissioner under the act of 1886, and at the election on Monday was unanimously returned to the board, having no opponent for the position. He served upon the committee having charge of the settlment of the famous water suits, and also upon the committee which constructed the town electric lighting plant, and which is now engaged in putting in a house lighting plant.

In politics Mr. Scollard has always acted with the Democratic party and is an active member of the Young Men's Democratic Club, of Massachusetts. He has the honor of being the youngest man ever elected as Selectman of Braintree.

Quincy Boy's Experience.

Edwin B. Langley, son of Chief of Police Langley, had a narrow escape in the Boston fire. He was employed by Lariat Bros. on the third floor of the Partridge building when the fire broke out. Being unable to reach the street by the usual method of exit, he climbed out on a window on to a telephone pole, down which he made his way in safety to the ground. He was minus both of his coats, his hat and his shoes, only having on his feet a pair of old store shoes. In this way he made his way home by the first train. When he left the building there were several persons in the room, but whether they all escaped or not is not known.

Secretary Quincy.

The Washington correspondent of the Globe has had an interview with a gentleman who enjoys the confidence of President Cleveland, and he says, Josiah Quincy's appointment as Assistant Secretary of State is only of a temporary nature.

You can state, on authority, that Mr. Quincy will not remain in the State department over three months.

Mr. Quincy will receive in the way of salary just $1,000 less than it was thought would be the case when the place was offered him. For some years past the salary paid the first assistant has been $4,500, although it was fixed by law at $3,500. In making up the last legislative appropriation bill the salary was placed at the old figure, although very few people were aware of this change until today.

—The horned ray or skate is 25 feet in length by 30 in width. Off the Newfoundland coast is a species of cuttle fish with arms, sometimes 30 feet long, so as to be 60 feet from tip to tip. Amongst animals the giraffe attains a height of 20 feet, and the crocodile a length of over 20 feet.

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

There Were Forty-three in the Month of June Last Year.

The births of June, 1892, are given below. Persons detecting any errors will please notify City Clerk Spear:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
June 1	Mary Elizabeth Andrews,	David and Mary
2	William James Hodge,	Edward and Ida G.
3	Edward James Murphy,	Dennis and Annie
3	Annie Murphy,	Dennis and Annie
3	William McDermott,	James and Catherine
3	Joseph William Walsh,	George W. and Maud
4	William Gardner Very,	Charles H. and Mary
4	Louis Emmons Coombs,	Walter J. and Lucia E.
5	Annie Riddle Birnie,	James M and Annie B.
5	Josephine Caldeara,	Charles and Mary
5	Ethel Ritta Flowers,	David J. and Mary J.
6	Ray Quincy Tirrell,	Henry W. and Christiana C.
7	—— Steer,	William D. and Esther L.
7	—— Steer,	William D. and Esther L.
8	—— Lewis,	James and Caroline
12	James B. Copland	James and Mary
13	—— Jacobson,	John and Charlotte
14	—— Carlson,	Carl W. and Betty,
15	Fannie M. Farrell,	Thomas and Fannie
15	Helen C. Mitchell,	John W. and Agnes C.
15	William Allard Merrill,	Frank L. and H. Elizabeth,
15	Anna Frances Farrell,	Dennis M. and Annie
16	Herbert Ethrelded May,	George E. and Etta M.
17	Alfred John Howie,	Alexander and Charlotte
19	Miles Peasley Hawes,	George W. and Costella G.
19	Marion Lee Webb,	Wilson E. and Mary A.
19	James Manning,	James and Ellen
20	Louisa Sullivan,	Michael J. and Annie
20	William Joseph Canty,	Patrick and Katharine
20	George Edwin Reynolds,	George H. and Katie
21	Lester Lovejoy Ball,	Charles T. and Edith L.
21	—— Alden,	Charles A. and Emma M.
22	Warren W. Arnold,	Warren T. and Jessie
24	Blanche P. Lavoie,	Urban and Mederise
25	Elizabeth Hillbloom,	Charles and Sophie
25	Zolo E. Lonquist,	August and Annie
25	Mary Buckley,	Richard and Annie
26	John W. P. Carlson,	Oscar and Augusta
27	Gertrude L. Theroux,	Joseph and Louise M.
28	Lizzie Bell Smith,	Aleck C. and Mary A.
28	Reginald Schofield,	Albert and Maria
30	Carl Fowler Fritch,	Wilson S. and Jennie
30	Joseph E. McGlone,	Alfred and Mary

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Bids are wanted for the carpenter work of the Swedish Lutheran church.

An epidemic of fires; four alarms for fires in this city and a call from Boston within 24 hours.

Drake & Co., are to remodel their store on Hancock street, and will put in a line of ladies shoes.

H. W. Lull, Superintendent of Schools, has been invited to deliver addresses at Leominster and Upton on Memorial day.

The funeral of Capt. Henry Burr was held from his late residence on Walnut street, Atlantic, yesterday, Rev. Mr. Deetz officiating.

Seventeen ladies of the Quincy Woman's Relief corps accepted an invitation to be present at the anniversary of Corps 84 of Woburn yesterday, and report a delightful time.

Two members of Paul Revere Woman's Relief corps have received appointment from the Department of Massachusetts, Mrs. I. M. Holt will be an aid, and Mrs. E. E. Williamson corresponding secretary.

Mr. Sandberg has taken the gold watch and Mr. Bisson the 100-ride ticket in the LEDGER contest. Two pictures and a box of cigars remain for Messrs. O'Brien, Condon and Osborn. Will Mr. O'Brien please call.

The Atlantic Social club held one of its hops at Music hall last evening, which was participated in by about fifty couples. The affair was in charge of Dr. W. G. Kendall, Mr. John Carver and Mr. Rufus S. Moxon.

The Quincy steamer made the run to Boston yesterday afternoon in 55 minutes. The chemical came up to the Central station and remained there until the steamer returned about 3 o'clock this morning.

Cottage avenue is in a dangerous condition. The water which has been turned from Chestnut street, has made a channel several inches deep in the middle of the avenue which is filled with water so that teams in passing over it are liable to be upset.

When the steamer and hose wagon of the central station went to Boston last night, Engineer Packard took his wagon to the central station and loaded it with hose. This afterwards proved to be a very wise thing, as when the fire at West Quincy occurred, Hose 3 did not have hose enough to reach the building, the nearest hydrant being broken and but for the timely arrival of Engineer Packard's wagon there might not have been any St. Mary's hall this morning. It would be a wise plan for the city to purchase this wagon for just such emergencies.

—Albert Gay, of Walpole, Mass., was fined $100 in the district court at Stoughton last week for cruelty to animals. Gay, who is a butcher, was employed to kill two hogs for Joseph Goddard of Sharon. As there was no one near to assist him to load the hogs into his team when he went for them, Gay broke their legs so they could not run and then loaded them and took them home, a distance of about four miles, where they were killed. Each hog had three legs broken.

Advertised Letters.

At Quincy post office March 11.

Adjers, Amanda	Howe Franklin H
Anderson, Robert	Janson, Augusta
Brock, A	Lowe, Lizzie
Barstow, Mrs F A	Lawrence, Phineas
Clint n Michael	McKenzie, Margaret
Chickering, Mrs	Riley, A B
Graham, Charles	Rollo, T A
Gerrior, Victoria	Smith, Janet
Smith, Margaret	

STATION A.

Carlsoa, C A	Lemuel, Mrs
Petterson, Amanda	

—The whale that washed ashore near Strawberry Hill station in January last has been purchased by parties from Provincetown, Mass., where it will be cleaned and from there the skeleton will be shipped to the natural history rooms in Boston, the management of the latter having purchased the skeleton and will place it on exhibition. It is said that it will be the only skeleton of a sperm whale on exhibition in the United States.

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Unitarian church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer

Office, Canal Street, Quincy, Mass.

Household Goods AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on

Friday, March 17, 1893,

2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the

ACADEMY BOARDING HOUSE,

HANCOCK STREET,

A LARGE assortment of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Dining Room and Chamber Chairs, Stands, Parlor Stoves, Carpets, Range, Kitchen Utensils, and numerous other articles useful to the housekeeper.

Every article must be sold and removed previous to Saturday afternoon, as the premises must be vacated, owing to extensive repairs being commenced on the building.

Sale at 2 P. M., sharp, and goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Quincy, March 11, 1893. 4t

World's Fair Notes.

Exhibits for the Woman's building are required to be in the building by March 15, at which time an expert committee of the Board of Lady Managers will pass upon them to determine their fitness for exhibition.

Two white kangaroos will appear in the New South Wales exhibit. These are exceedingly rare animals. Only one other living specimen is known to exist, and that is an attraction in the Royal Aquarium in London.

Visitors at the World's Fair will have an opportunity to witness the publication of a daily newspaper from the beginning to the end of the work, and in all its branches.

In its exhibit at the World's Fair the Government Patent Office will show upward of 2,500 models, many of them being working machines.

An engine built by James Watt, Lancashire, England, in 1815, will be exhibited at the World's Fair in the transportation department. It is owned by John Rourke & Son, Savannah, Ga., and has been continuously in use since built.

Arrangements have been made in London to transport to Chicago, for use at the World's Fair, seven English coaches and sixty horses, together with professional drivers and guards. These coaches will carry passengers from the hotels to the Exposition grounds and return, at prices commensurate with such a fad, which it is believed will be exceedingly fashionable with wealthy people.

The National Museum at Washington, in its exhibit at the World's Fair, will display a collection of coins and other metal money valued at nearly one million dollars.

Mr. Sargent, the electrical engineer of the World's Fair, has completed his scheme for lighting the main basin on fete nights during the Exposition. Thousands of incandescent lights of different colors are to be used. One row will extend just above the water's edge all round the basin, and another row will reflect deeper into the water from a few feet higher up. Still higher on the loggias of all the buildings that surround the basin will be other rows of lights with here and there a handsome design. Rows of lights will also reach around the colonnade story of the Administration building, which stands at the head of the basin, while the lower part of the building will be kept dark.

SOME oatmeals, I am told, are bitter.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Is sweet.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 9, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS

Will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company for legislation which will enable it to purchase or loan the property and franchises of the Manet Street Railway Company and the Quincy Street Railway Company; to increase its capital stock, and to issue bonds and secure the same by mortgage, at room No. 4, State House, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 10 o'clock A M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING, Clerk of the Committee.

March 11. 3t

PROPOSALS WANTED.

BIDS for the carpenter work of the new Swedish Lutheran Church on Granite street, Quincy, Mass., will be received until Saturday, April 1, at 8 P M. Plans and specifications may be seen at the fruit store of C. F. Carlson, near the Quincy depot. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids for the same.

Per order of Building Committee.

Quincy, March 11. 3t—11, 13, 18

MISS FLORENCE R. FAXON,

Normal Graduate,

Will take a few pupils either at her home or at their houses. Lessons taught: The elementary branches, including

French, Latin, Algebra and Geometry.

No. 1 Spear Street.

Terms reasonable.

Quincy, March 11—1t L 18—1w P

WANTED—A man on my place, JOHN C. RANDALL, Adams street.

March 11. 2t

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

Fair Notes.

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BOSTON, March 9, 1893.
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anite Street.
tf

A Good Suggestion.

MR EDITORS: It seems to me that among the various suggestions for the site of the new High school that the most desirable one has been overlooked, that is the so-called Woodward lot. This contains nearly two acres and is large enough for both school buildings. The land could be divided say two-thirds for the High school and one-third for the Academy.

The Woodward building could be erected on Greenleaf street. The High school on Hancock street. At the corner they could be united if thought best giving the appearance of one building.

The advantages of this location: geographical centre of Quincy; electric cars passing the door; one janitor and one heating plant for both buildings.

Probably the land occupied by the High school would have to be purchased from the Woodward fund but as the city is the guardian of that fund it would practically be a free lot.

In addition, I should recommend the purchase of the Major Sheen lot.

ELISHA PACKARD.

The Gold Watch Contest.

T. L. Williams' popularity contest is leaping into instant favor, as will be seen by the figures below.

An error crept into the conditions which has been corrected today. The coupons good for five votes will be printed up to March 26, not May 26. It was plainly an error as five-vote coupons must be deposited by April 8.

The summary:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	50
Miss Cora Dyer,	40
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	40
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	40
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	30
Thomas Ferguson, policeman,	25
Sarah Dumphy, Douglas street,	25
Andrew Kerwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	25
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	20
John Connolly, R. R. detective,	20
Frank Junot, Water street,	20
John Vogel, Willard street,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	15
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	15
Fred Trenton, West Quincy,	15
A. W. Stetson, shoe dealer,	15
William T. Shea, Common street,	10

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

The gold watch and other prizes mentioned are on exhibition in Mr. Williams' elegant show window.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The attendance at the gymnasium classes last month was as follows: Men's evening class, total 123; average 12. Boys' class, total 121; average 17. Business men's class, total 64; average 8.

The average attendance at the men's meeting during the month was 35; bible class, 6; training class, 7; average attendance at Young Men's Congress, 27; attendance at lecture, 200; entertainment by Columbian Concert Co., 175.

Last Sunday nine associate members of the association united with two churches of the city.

A district conference will be held at Brockton Saturday and Sunday, March 18 and 19. All members of the association are invited to attend as delegates.

—An impressive and tragic death was that of Harvey Weakly in the court room in Nashville, Tenn., on Friday. Weakly was arraigned for murder, and on the witness stand he said, he hoped God would strike him dead if he was guilty. Hardly had he spoken when he fell dead to the floor.

Declared Insane.

New York, March 11.—Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, the well-known proprietress of a widely advertised cosmetic and formerly a recognized society leader of great beauty and talent was declared insane at the conclusion of a hearing before J. G. McAdam and a medical jury in the supreme court.

Sarah Johnson Arraigned.

BOSTON, March 11.—Sarah Johnson, alias Sarah Bowen, charged with the larceny of 150 pairs of pantaloons, valued at $450, appeared before Judge Hardy in the criminal court. She waived examination and was held in $1000 for the April term of the superior court.

Drifted Ashore.

HULL, Mass., March 11.—The wrecked schooners Glenwood and Enos B. Phillips have drifted ashore on Nantasket Beach and gone to pieces.

Judged Not Guilty.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 11.—Washington Barney was adjudged probably not guilty of setting fire to the Richardson House.

Good Weather to Think

of the changes you will make when spring cleaning begins. We are now in position to supply the demands of the multitude. Our new goods are arriving daily from the North, South and West. They consist of the newest designs and most desirable patterns that brains can produce. Our careful selection of reliable low-priced goods will simply delight you. We sell everything, and our new deal with one of the largest carpet mills in the country will enable us to offer carpets at prices that will simply surprise you. We will save you the jobber's profit, and our yard wide carpets will range in price from 22 cents to 85 cents. Extra quality Tapestries from 50 cents to 75 cents. We have also placed our contract for a complete line of children's carriages of new and delightful patterns, which we will sell at wonderfully low prices. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

—The Somerville Journal says, "John Wanamaker has been the best postmaster-general that the United States has ever had. His administration has been business-like, active, and progressive."

Sunday Services.

First Church.

Rev. Dr. George W. Cutter of Newport, will preach at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M. Guild meeting at 7 P. M. Annual parish meeting at 7.30 P. M.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Children's meeting at 4 P. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Social service Friday evening at 7.30. Seats free and all cordially invited.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30 o'clock. By special request the pastor will preach on Heaven. "The Christian's Conception of Heaven, and the New Testament doctrine concerning its Nature and Locality." Sunday School at 12 M. Y. P. C. U. service at 7 P. M.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning prayer at 10.30; Sunday School at 12 M. Evening service at 7. Cathedral services at 7 P. M. on the first Sunday of each month.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Song service in the parlor Saturday evening at 9 o'clock, conducted Charles W. Miller.

Young Men's meeting at 3.30 at their rooms, corner of Hancock and Washington streets. Rev. Herbert D. Deetz will address the meeting. Subject: "The attitude of the soul towards ideals," Bible study at 4.45. Subject: "What a young Christian ought to know about testifying for Christ," Romans 10; 9-10. Matthew 10; 32.

Primitive Methodists.

Preaching by the pastor Rev. C. J. Keevil morning and evening. Subjects A. M., "An acknowledgement of God's holiness" at 6.30, P. M., "Found wanting." All are welcome.

St. Paul's Swedish Methodist.

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Morning service at 10.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M. Epworth League at 6.45 P. M. Evening service at 7.30.

Swedish Lutheran Church.

Rev. Dr. Young, pastor. Service at 10.30 A. M. Usual evening service.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 2 M. and service at 7 P. M.

Christadelphian Church.

Christadelphian Bible lecture at 86 Washington street, at 7 P. M. Subject: "Christ the Author of Eternal Salvation."

Washington Street Congregational Church

Rev. W. Sherman Thompson, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. R. R. Kendall. Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Evening service at 7.15 o'clock, preaching by the pastor. Subject: "Personal Experience." Meeting of the Christian Endeavor society at 6.30 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting on Friday at 7.30 o'clock.

St. Chrysostom's Episcopal, Wollaston.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L. Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10.45. On the third Sunday in each month at 4 P. M. there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the rector.

—"Here is my capital," said a member of a large shoe manufacturing firm in Brockton, indicating cases full of shoes stacked up in the shipping room of the factory. "Goods to the amount of $50,000 are in those boxes," he continued, "all made on orders and all sold. Jobbers write us, saying that the hard winter has prevented sales, and that, although they will take every pair ordered, they don't want them as yet, as the stores are full. So we are compelled to hold the goods, carry the insurance, part of it at our risk, keep on buying stock and paying our help, with all this capital laying idle around us."

The Chicago Jeweler's Association will keep open house for friends and patrons during the World's Fair. Commodious rooms are being fitted up in the new Columbus Memorial building, at the corner of State and Washington streets, and it is the intention that visiting jewelers and their friends shall find there and enjoy all the comforts and facilities of a club while they are in the city.

—The Sultan's harem costs $3,000,000 yearly. About 100 women leave every year to marry, and each has £7500 dowry. Yet the number never falls below 300. Every official struggles to get his daughter in, for each has 10 servants, a carriage and four, and the possibility of gaining influence over the Sultan.

—A watch is composed of ninety-eight pieces, and over 2,000 operations are used in its manufacture. It takes 308,000 of the small screws which are used to weigh a pound. The hairspring is a strip of steel about 9 1-2 inches long, 1-100th of an inch wide and 27-10,000 of an inch thick. A 20-1000th part of an inch's difference in the thickness of the strip makes a difference in the running of a watch of about six minutes an hour.

B. Fisher, Esq., of London, England, says: "I completely cured myself from an acute attack of

PILES

by two applications, and I know of another case of piles of the most aggravated type

CURED BY HAKKA CREAM,

succumbing to this remedy after the third application. It also cured my son of a severe head cold in twelve hours. No household should be without it."

Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST, $1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

— IN —

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

COAL and WOOD.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

If You Want to be Healthy and Happy Use

Durgin's Household Remedies.

Durgin's Beef Iron and Wine,	75 Cents	per bottle.
Durgin's Coca Wine,	85 "	"
Durgin's Sarsaparilla for the Blood,	65 "	"
Durgin's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	65 "	"
Durgin's Cough Balsam for Coughs, Colds, etc.,	25 and 50 "	"
Durgin's Worm Syrup for Children,	25 "	"
Durgin's Mandrake Liver Pills for Billiousness,	25 "	per box.
Durgin's Amber Lotion for Chapped Hands, Lips, and all Roughness of the Skin,	25 "	per bottle.
Durgin's Common sense Corn Remover, for Corns, Warts and Bunions,	20 "	"
Durgin's Toothache Drops,	15 "	"

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day or night.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf



MY SOMETIME SWEETHEART.

I do not know what her name may be,
But sure as the skies are blue above,
Somewhere in the world she waits for me—
She who will one day be my love.
Now, this moment perhaps she wonders
Who is hers in the lonesome lands,
On the other side of the sea that sunders
Our eyes, and our lips, and our hearts, and our hands.

But there is a place where the waters narrow;
There is a point where the margins meet;
And in the morning of some glad morrow
We shall press the isthmus with fated feet.
Though she be with a thousand I will know her,
How can I fail to find her when
Today my heart to my thought can show her,
As she must be now—as she will be then?

And she is as fair as the fairest fair;
She is as true as the truest truth;
Pure as purity—holy as prayer—
Her heart kept fresh in the faith of youth.
With a sunny gayety ever sheening
In eyes that can sparkle with wildest fun—
Or sober to tears and earnest meaning
When tears are timely and laughter done.

I pray to meet her with soul unsullied
As hers will be—with a heart untorn
Like a fallow field, all gashed and gullied,
Where passion's torrents their ways have worn.
Can I falter and fall beyond retrieval,
With the thought of my lady to deter,
When all that is base and impure and evil
Goes out of my heart when I think of her?

My dream sweetheart! for in dreams I see her
And hear the sweep of her dainty dress,
While a fair arm falls with a furtive fear
Around my neck in a soft caress.
I feel her breath as she bends above me;
I catch the gleam of her dark, sweet eyes,
And I long for the time when, with her to love me,
Earth will be fairer than paradise!

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

ONE WAS LOADED.

During the reign of Louis XVIII a young English nobleman, George Lord Hardinge, visited Paris for pleasure, taking with him his sister and a few servants. He took lodgings at one of the principal hotels, and being a gay, extravagant young bachelor soon entered into a whirl of giddy dissipations.

Lady Emily, his sister, was only 18—pretty, amiable and inexperienced—and should have been under the care of a very different person from her brother, who for weeks gave little heed to anything except his own follies, leaving her much of the time alone or to such company as chance threw in her way.

Among other reprehensible things Lord Hardinge had become passionately fond of the gaming table.

Of course the young lord soon became an object of special regard to the habitues of the place, who fancied they saw in him one of the means or chances of increasing their fortunes.

Among others who would have needed an influential voucher to have brought him into first class society in England was one Jean Vauldemar, who claimed to have been a cavalry officer under Napoleon and was generally known by the title of "monsieur the captain."

The gay and thoughtless Englishman permitted the cunning fellow to worm himself into his good graces—to play, drink and carouse with him—and occasionally go home and spend the night with him at his hotel.

In this way monsieur the captain first got a glimpse of Lady Emily, and shortly after, at his request, an introduction to her by the careless brother.

This was exactly what the gamester wanted, and he at once set all his wits to work to win the unoccupied heart of the lady, and if possible make his fortune out of the affair. The captain was in reality a married man.

He did not go too far at once, for the gamester, as all professional gamesters are, was an adept in human nature. For the first he sought only to excite a certain degree of interest, then sympathy and then compassion, well knowing that if he could succeed to this extent the inexperienced girl would soon be in his power, like clay in the hands of the potter, to be molded to whatever evil purpose he might desire.

At last the critical moment came. By degrees he had won her regard, her sympathy and her affections, and one evening, when he believed the brother at the gaming table, as usual, he took occasion, as if by an irresistible impulse, to pour into her willing ear his false love.

Lady Emily listened as one bewildered if not entranced. He saw his power over her, and his dark soul exulted in the fact. He took her hand with trembling eagerness, pressed it, kissed it, rose gradually from his knees, glided his arm around her slender waist, drew her fondly to him and put his foul lips to hers.

At this moment the door of the apartment was dashed open, and white with rage Lord Hardinge was seen advancing with long and rapid strides. The instant he reached the gamester he seized him by the throat, hurled him back and struck him to the ground.

Vauldemar slowly rose to his feet, his now blanched features expressing the most malignant hate, and for a few moments as he gazed upon the young nobleman, who was now giving his whole attention to his unconscious sister, he appeared to be debating with himself whether he should kill him on the spot or not.

"No," he muttered at length. "Why make a felon of myself for a revenge that will be equally sure a few hours later and leave me untainted with crime?" And with this he quitted the apartment without a word to Lord Hardinge.

It was at least half an hour before Lady Emily was so far restored as to remember what had taken place, and then, in great trepidation, she demanded the meaning of the fearful scene.

Lord Hardinge thrust a crumpled note into the hand of Lady Emily, which read as follows:

Scion of a noble house, beware! Go less to the gaming table and look more at home. A designing villain known as monsieur the captain is now secretly paying court to your innocent sister, while his own wife is pining in solitude for want of the necessities and courtesies of life. Make due inquiries and set a watch, and you will prove the truth of this statement, penned by AN UNKNOWN FRIEND.

"His wife!" almost shrieked Lady Emily.

"We must leave Paris at once!" said her brother.

"Yes, yes; at once!" cried Lady Emily in great excitement; "before this villain, as I now believe him to be, can do you personal harm."

At this moment the valet of the nobleman appeared and whispered something in his ear.

"I will be down directly," was the answer of the master, turning a shade paler.

"What is it, George?" eagerly demanded his sister.

"Only a gentleman to see me on some private business."

"Oh, you must not fight with that base man!" cried Lady Emily, at once divining the fearful secret, "for you will be killed, and I shall be left without a protector!"

"Have no fear!" was the evasive answer of Lord Hardinge as he hurriedly quitted the apartment.

As he expected, he received a formal challenge from M. Vauldemar, demanding satisfaction for the insult of a blow, the note explicitly stating that no apology would be received.

The nobleman at once declared his readiness to meet his adversary, but not in the ordinary way. He immediately sent for an English officer of his acquaintance, Major Bassett, of the —th light infantry, and their conference resulted in the decision to give the Frenchman a meeting, provided he should accede to the terms and conditions which the challenged party claimed the right to propose.

As monsieur the captain was known to be a dead shot who had already killed several antagonists, and as Lord Hardinge had never fired a pistol a half dozen times in his life, these terms and conditions accordingly were that the parties should meet on the following morning at 8 o'clock at a place designated in the Bois du Boulogne; that two dueling pistols should be then and there selected by the seconds, and one, and only one, of these be loaded; that these pistols should then be effectually concealed under a handkerchief and be drawn by the principals according to lot, and that when so drawn each should be placed to the breast of the other and both triggers pulled at the word.

"We shall see," said Major Bassett, with a grim smile, "if this redoubtable hero will have the courage to fight with an equal chance against him."

Somewhat contrary to his expectations, however, the captain consented to the arrangement, and Lord Hardinge spent most of the night in making his will and giving his friend instructions to be carried out in case of his fall.

At the appointed time all the different parties appeared upon the ground, the nobleman with the solemnity due to an occasion involving life and death, but Vauldemar with the nonchalance, either real or assumed, of one who believed himself the favored son of fate.

The lot fell to monsieur the captain to draw the first pistol, and as he weighed them both with his hand before determining his choice he remarked with a sarcastic smile:

"If I can't tell by the weight which has the ball for the heart of this accursed Englishman, I deserve to die." Immediately after he drew his pistol and added, "I have it now—all right!"

"God shall judge between us," said Lord Hardinge solemnly as he lifted the remaining weapon.

The principals were now placed face to face only three feet apart, and the seconds took leave of them with tremulous agitation.

Immediately after came the dreadful words:

"Are you ready, gentlemen? Fire!"

Both triggers were pulled together. There was only one explosion, and monsieur the captain fell dead without a word, shot through the heart.

This singular duel is no fiction. Only the names of the parties have been changed.—Exchange.

The Influence of the Press.

Probably the time is coming in the halcyon future when everything that everybody does will be open and above board, when there is nothing hidden that shall not be known, when that which is spoken in the ear shall be proclaimed upon the housetops, and we rather think that the impertinent press is helping to bring about that day. The fear of publicity deters many a man from doing wrong or delivers him from the temptation to go astray. Men who seek to take unfair advantage of their fellow men because of their poverty or ignorance or weakness or for any other reason find an obstacle in the light which the press throws upon their actions and motions. Individual newspapers have their idiosyncrasies and other faults, but as a whole the press believes in right living, honest dealing, truth telling and doing as you would be done by.—Springfield Union.

The Phenomena of Weeping Trees.

In the forests of Oregon, Washington, Montana and British Columbia there is a species of tree that has a continuous and copious dripping of pure, clear water from the ends of its leaves and branches. This extraordinary sight may be witnessed at all seasons when the leaves are on, and seems equally plentiful on clear, bright days as on damp, cloudy nights. The tree is a species of fir, and the "weeping" phenomenon is attributed to a remarkable power of condensation peculiar to the leaves and bark of this species of evergreen.

In the island of Ferro there are many species of "weeping trees," but in this latter case the "tears" appear to be most abundant when the relative humidity is near the dew point.—St. Louis Republic.

An Old, Old Hunting Story.

Baron Munchausen, when hunting for deer upon one occasion, encountered a magnificent animal, but found himself without shot. Speedily gathering together a handful of cherry stones, he loaded his gun with them and fired at the deer, hitting him squarely between the eyes, not killing him, however. The deer managed to escape, but some time later the baron encountered him again and was surprised to see a beautiful cherry tree growing out of the animal's forehead, covered with blossoms and fruit. It is suspected that the Baron Munchausen's story is not true.—Harper's Young People.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A Little London Singer.

Little Miss Evelyn Hughes is only 9 years old, but already she is famous in England as a singer and mimic. She has scored success after success during the past two years upon the stage and at select private entertainments. At the Drury Lane theater she is announced as "Tit Bit," and it is by that name she is best known to the people of London.



She was the principal feature of a recent entertainment given in honor of the tenth birthday of the little Prince Alfred of Connaught, when she not only delighted the young folks by her singing, but the older members of the royal family were greatly pleased by her imitations of well known men and women.

The accompanying portrait is from a photograph taken but a short time ago.

The First Toy Balloon.

Perhaps in old time days the children had playthings which nowadays are quite unknown. There may have been many toys at which we cannot even guess now, because not even a remnant is left for us. But one thing is certain, and that is that the children now have the benefit of a great many little contrivances for their amusement which were not known then, although there may have been other ones to take their places. For example, there is the toy balloon, which is so much enjoyed by the little tot of 2 or 3 who has never seen anything like it, and who cannot understand why the gay little colored ball should float in the air without apparently anything to keep it up.

It was only 100 years ago or a little more that the art of making the air castles, as they were then called, became first known. The first one was constructed at Paris in 1783, by a certain M. Montgolfier, who did many wonderful things in the course of his life, but the most wonderful of all was the invention of the balloon, which has brought pleasure not only to thousands of children, but has also added much to the researches of science.—Exchange.

A Puzzled Little Youngster.

A little boy went to his mother one day and said: "Mamma, I want to ask you a question. Will you answer me the truth, mamma?" "Certainly, dear. What is it?" "You are sure, mamma, you will tell me the truth?" "Why, of course. What does my little boy want to know?" Then the little boy looked up with his great brown eyes and said, "Mamma, won't you tell me whether I am really your own child?" "Why, to be sure you are mamma's own dear little son. Why do you think otherwise?" "Well, mamma, all the rest of the family have curly hair and are Democrats, and my hair is so straight, and I am a Republican."—Youth's Companion.

How She Would Tell.

A little 7-year-old girl living in Denver was very fond of "Saratoga crisps." She had an aunt living in one of the suburbs, on Saratoga avenue. The similarity had evidently struck Janet, for one day when going alone on the electric cars to visit this aunt the nurse said to her:

"Now, Janet, where will you tell the conductor you want to get off?"

"Oh," was the quick reply, "I don't know; I can't remember the name of the street, but I'll just say it is some kind of potatoes."—New York Tribune.

A New Version of an Old Game.

Tell each one of the company you will name each one for some animal, and at a given signal each one shall shout his or her name aloud. You whisper in each one's ear (after telling the first to shout elephant) to keep perfectly still.

Then the signal is given, and amid profound silence the unlucky "elephant" shouts his name aloud.—Grange Homes.

Johnny's Reflections.

I—A MYSTERY.

My baby brother is so small
That what I cannot see is
Just where he keeps his wondrous volce—
'Tis thrice as big as he is.



II—A DISCOVERY.

The reason why trees do not walk
Away from woods and farms
Is that they haven't any legs,
For all their limbs are arms.

III—A FAVORITE.

There's lots of things in this big world
To please us little boys,
But of them all the thing I like
The best is just plain noise.

Liked Monopoly.

First Boy—That there coal combine works bully.

Second Boy—How?

First Boy—Makes coal so high priced that pop carries it in hisself 'cause I'd scatter it.—Good News.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block

Nov. 1 tf

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

SOOTHING HEALING PENETRATING

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

JOHNSON'S

Anodyne Liniment

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel. Acts promptly. Always ready to use for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. For Bowel Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Illust'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

THE LOVE CHASE.

Though oft I pass her on the street,
I seldom seem to catch her eye;
She rarely lets our glances meet,
Although she knows I'm passing by.
But though to me she does not speak,
Nor give a look my heart to cheer,
The furtive blush upon her cheek
Tells me she knows that I am near.

'Tis true she's full of girlish art,
A trait that's common to her sex,
But she is no coquette at heart,
Though oft her tricks my mind perplex.
I know she's partial to the rose—
I've sent her some, both red and yellow—
Yet out upon the street she goes
With violets from some other fellow.

And still this love chase I pursue,
'Twixt hope and fear continue wooing,
One day o'erjoyed, the next so blue
I scarcely know what I am doing.
But one thought I take comfort in,
And gloomy doubt gives place to rapture—
The harder she may be to win
The dearer yet will be the capture.
—E. C. Walcot in Soundings.

The Heavens In the North.

From the last days of May to the end of July in the northern part of this land the sun shines day and night upon its mountains, fiords, rivers, lakes, forests, valleys, towns, villages, hamlets, fields and farms, and thus Sweden and Norway may be called the land of the midnight sun. During this period of continuous daylight the stars are never seen, the moon appears pale and sheds no light upon the earth. Summer is short, giving just time enough for the wild flowers to grow, to bloom and to fade away, and barely time for the husbandman to collect his harvest, which, however, is sometimes nipped by a summer frost.

A few weeks after the midnight sun has passed the hours of sunshine shorten rapidly, and by the middle of August the air becomes chilly and the nights colder, although during the day the sun is warm. Then the grass turns yellow, the leaves change their color, wither and fall; the swallows and other migrating birds fly toward the south; twilight comes once more; the stars, one by one, make their appearance, shining brightly in the pale blue sky; the moon shows itself again as the queen of the night and lights and cheers the long and dark days of the Scandinavian winter.

The time comes at last when the sun disappears entirely from sight; the heavens appear in a blaze of light and glory, and the stars and the moon pale before the aurora borealis.—"Land of the Midnight Sun."

Brignoli and His Age.

On one occasion Bianchi, the noted teacher, went on the stage to see Brignoli, whom he found pacing up and down like a madman, humming over his part.

"Why, Brig, what is the matter with you? Are you nervous?" he asked.

"Yes, I am nervous," was the reply as he walked harder and faster than ever.

"But, Brig, you ought not to be nervous. I've heard you sing the part 200 times. I heard you sing it 30 years ago."

"Thirty years ago! Who are you that should know so much?"

"Who am I? You know who I am, and I know who you are."

"Very well; you know what I am, but I am sure you do not know what you are, and if you wish I will tell you. You are a fool!"—New York Tribune.

Do We Talk Money?

There is one feature about Americans that I never can reconcile myself to. It is that, go where you will, to a gentleman's house, his club or any other meeting place, I find that money is spoken of directly or indirectly. In all other civilized parts of the world money is "tabooed" as an article of civilized word diet. Is it really gentlemanly to make it a subject of conversation among the best people or have I fallen among the second or third class?—An Englishman in New York Sun.

General Butler's Land.

General Butler was probably the owner of more land than any other citizen of the United States. It is located in various states—north, south and west. He owned immense tracts near Puget sound, where such property is valuable. He owned both sides of the great falls on the Potomac. His lands are worth millions of dollars, the only trouble being that some of the titles are not very clear and may lead to legal disputes.—Chicago Herald.

The pupils of the Bay City (Mich.) high school have formed a society to which a forfeit of a cent is given every time a member makes an error in the use of the English language.

A young woman of Leigh, England, died one day last week from the effect of being struck in the eye by a snowball thrown by a mischievous boy.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Beneficiary Associations—Day Off For Boston Firemen—Shorter Workday.

In the senate without debate the house bills to wind up the endowment business of fraternal beneficiary associations and in relation to the admission of fraternal beneficiary associations of other states were ordered to a third reading.

The committee on insurance reported a bill authorizing fraternal beneficiary associations to grant inducements to members to procure additional members.

The committee on manufacturers reported leave to withdraw on the petition of R. H. Gorham for legislation that cities of over 200,000 inhabitants may purchase gas or electricity and provide for apparatus and appliances for its distribution.

The committee on labor reported a bill constituting 10 hours in 12 consecutive hours a day's work for all conductors, drivers and motormen employed by or on behalf of any street railway company.

On the bill to reduce railroad fares to suburban passengers, the adverse report was accepted.

An amendment to the bill giving Boston firemen a day's rest in seven, by providing that it shall be approved by the mayor and city council, was adopted without objection and the bill was then engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Ratshesky, the house bill to incorporate the Exchange club of Boston was recommitted to the committee on mercantile affairs.

In the house a little skirmish occurred over the reference of the Cambridge storage battery bill. The senate had referred it to the street railway committee in nonconcurrence. By a practically unanimous vote it was referred to the street railway committee.

A bill on leave to authorize cities and towns to pay the entire expenses of laying, maintaining and repairing common sewers was referred to the committee on rules to see whether it should be admitted.

A petition for the sale of new railroad stock at public auction was presented from Edwin L. Sprague, chairman of the transportation committee of the Massachusetts board of trade, and from the other leading trade and business associations of Boston.

Mr. Moriarty presented the petition of J. A. Mann and 1920 others in aid of the bill to make the hours of labor of railroad employees 10 in a consecutive 11.

The house without debate has passed to be engrossed the bill to regulate the hours of labor (10 in 11) of railroad employees.

The railroad committee reported a bill to incorporate Thomas B. Babson and others as the Milbury, Sutton & Douglas Electric Railroad company, with $200,000 capital, with power to issue bonds to $10,000 a mile, to lease or make operating contracts with any connecting road; the act to be void if the road is not located in two years and built in four.

Ought to pass was reported on the bill to permit the counting of votes in all towns while voting is in progress. The bill merely strikes out the 600 votes limitation below which in any town or town precinct votes could not heretofore be counted while voting was in progress. Ought not to pass was reported on counting every 50 ballots during voting; ought not to pass on two bills to authorize moderators to appoint assistants and for secret voting in town meetings; ought not to pass on the bill to authorize Salem to furnish water to certain residents of Peabody.

There was a long debate upon the resolve providing against depredations of the gypsy moth. It was finally advanced one stage, leaving the appropriation $100,000 as fixed by the finance committee.

The bill constituting eight hours a day's work for state, county, city and town employes was postponed to Tuesday next.

The senate bill relating to fidelity insurance and corporate surety was passed to be engrossed.

RIGID AND EXPLICIT.

Boston's Collector Receives a Copy of the Quarantine Regulations.

BOSTON, March 11.—Collector Beard received a copy of the quarantine rules and regulations from Washington yesterday, which were passed by the last congress and signed by the president last month. They are very rigid and defines the duties of the different officers, who will aid in preventing the spread of cholera should it visit us in the spring.

The fact that a cargo of rags was landed in New York last December that had been shipped from a port in Germany and which were examined by an expert in New York Thursday and found to contain living germs has alarmed the officials, and a sharp watch will be kept on incoming vessels from the present time until next winter. The vessel brought with it a clean bill of health, as the law required it should, but it is said that they did not go through the proper disinfecting process, as, if they had, the germs would not have lived until the present time.

Many of the foreign ports have been shut out from shipping rags to this country by the new quarantine regulations. From a prominent custom officials it was learned that this could probably be overcome by transshipping the rags from one port to another.

To Fight the Lead Trust.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—President Alex Euston of the Crown Linseed Oil company, John Neville and C. W. Blow have organized to fight the lead combine. A circular has been issued stating the company's position and announcing that on April 18, the Granby White Lead company will have works established at Granby station, a mile and a half from East St. Louis.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 11.

SUN RISES.....	6 03	MOON RISES..	2 11 PM
SUN SETS.....	5 47	FULL SEA ..	5 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.	11 44	FULL SEA ..	6 00 PM

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Forecast for New England: Clearing and generally fair Saturday; winds shifting to southerly; warmer; rain Saturday night or Sunday morning.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A woman was burned to death at Natick, Mass.

A wreck occurred on the Pan Handle road at Union City Yards.

Rebels are said to have captured Santa Anna, Brazil.

Boston capital is seeking investment in New Jersey towns.

A 13-year-old boy was found dead at his home in Roxbury, Mass.

The stories of embezzlement at the United States consulate at London are denied.

City clerk of Portland, Me., confessed to frauds in the election returns.

A woman was suffocated by gas at the Hampton House, Boston. It is probably a case of suicide,

An Omaha woman started the kitchen fire with kerosene, the result being that she, her husband and three children were perhaps fatally burned

THE CAUSE OF CUBA.

Preparations For an Expedition in the Name of Liberty.

UNCLE SAM ON THE ALERT.

Movement in Charge of a Prominent Leader.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Key West (Fla.) special says: The revenue steamer McLane arrived here on Monday to replenish her coal supply and to communicate with the authorities. The cutter McLane has been cruising actively between Key West and Cape Florida for the past week to intercept the pirate steamer which it is expected will sail with the filibustering expedition from this port or from some of the islands between it and Biscayne bay.

The Proposed Expedition

is said to be under the direction of a prominent Cuban leader, General Manuel Marti. It is reported that at least 250 men are on the island of Key West who will go in this expedition, and it is expected that at least 100 others from Tampa, Fla., will join the expedition at some remote place known only to the leaders. These men are all well drilled and disciplined, and are armed with repeating rifles. There has been no secrecy about their organization, and they could be seen going through the manual of arms under their instructor almost any night of the week if one were to pass near the theater of San Carlos, on Duval street, from the top of which building floats every day the Cuban flag.

No people are more patriotic than the Cubans of Key West. They have set aside a day which they have called "Patriotic Day." The earnings of every Cuban for one day are donated on Patriotic Day to to the cause of Cuba. The women are no less patriotic. Many of them have

Sold Their Jewelry

to enable them to contribute to the cause of Cuba Libra—the liberty of Cuba. It goes without saying that 99 per cent of the Americans of this island are in sympathy with the Cubans in their struggle for independence.

None of the vigilance on the part of the United States authorities at this place has been relaxed. The cruiser Atlanta's men are still on duty, forming a perfect cordon around the island. The revenue cutter McLane will resume her cruising between Key West and Cape Florida to intercept the filibustering steamer as soon as she takes on a supply of fuel. The Kearsarge sailed yesterday, but for what point is unknown.

Liquor Dealers Acquitted.

LYNN, Mass., March 11.—Of a dozen liquor cases where spotters were the witnesses against Lowell dealers, at this term of the superior court in Cambridge, verdicts of not guilty were rendered in every instance. This has disgusted the district attorney, and he is to attempt this afternoon to secure a postponement of all the cases to the June term. They will resist the attempts to put the trials over.

RISING RIVERS.

Recent Rains and Melting Snow May Work Damage in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Special dispatches from Williamsport. Plymouth, Wilkesbarre, Hazelton, Scranton and Reading state that the rain has caused the rivers to rise rapidly. At Plymouth the ice gorge is 22 miles long. The river has been rising at the rate of a foot an hour daily.

At Wilkesbarre the snow, four feet deep on the mountains, is being melted by the warm rain and is swelling the streams. The Susquehanna has risen two feet since Thursday evening. At Hazleton all the colleries had to shut down. At Scranton the Lackawanna river has burst its banks and many of the streets are submerged.

At Reading the Schuylkill is a surging flood, but, as the river is comparatively free from ice, it is thought the water will pass off without much damage.

Many Generous Bequests.

BOSTON, March 11.—Rev. Robert C. Waterston leaves by his will the following public bequests: Massachusetts Historical society, four bequests of $10,000 each; Boston Society of Natural History, $10,000; Harvard Musical association, $1,000; to "Poor's Purse," of the ministers-at-large connected with the Fraternity of Churches, $5000; to the teachers of public schools of Boston, $5000; English High School association, $1000; for works of art in English High school hall, $500; Y. M. C. U., $2000.

Denial From Whitney.

BOSTON, March 11.—Regarding the rumors circulated to the effect that the West End Land company had transferred its West End street railway stock to tte North Shore Traction company of Philadelphia, President Henry M. Whitney of the West End road authorized the statementement that, to his knowledge, there has been no negotiation of such stock nor contemplation of the same.

No News of the Naronic.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Quite a fleet of vessels arrived at quarantine yesterday from all points of the compass, several having been detained off the bar since Thursday morning, owing to dense fog. None of these vessels brought news of the overdue Naronic, and all report having experienced terrible weather and suffered more or less damage.

Colonel French Indicted.

BOSTON, March 11.—Colonel Jonas H. French has been indicted by the United States circuit court grand jury for making false entries in the Maverick bank reports to the comptroller of the currency. Contrary to expectation no other indictment will be reported.

Drowned While Boating.

PANAMA, March 11.—Mrs. Wilson, the daughter of Henry Schuber, the oldest American resident in Panama, was out boating with Captain Shackford and Miss Wilson. The boat swamped and Mrs. Wilson was drowned.

Ex-Treasurer Hyatt Dying.

NORWALK, Conn., March 11.—The condition of the ex-United States Treasurer James Hyatt is critical, and it is not possible that he will live twelve hours more.

Expects to Break the Record.

PORTLAND, Or., March 11.—J. Yelloweley of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., and J. Lansdowne of Cape Colony, Africa, have determined to walk to New York and expect to break the record by 24 days.

POISONING NOT PROBABLE.

Yet a Physician Thinks Miser Babbitt Did Not Die a Natural Death.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 11.—In the matter of the mysterious death of George M. Babbitt, the Mansfield miser, Dr. Holden, the medical examiner, said: "I am not at liberty to tell the result of the autopsy. That must be reported to the district attorney. I will say, however, that I do not think it probable that Babbitt was poisoned, and still I say that it is not likely that the man died a natural death."

This throws the idea of poison out of the case and leaves the impression that death was caused by something of which the doctor is fully aware.

D. S. Spaulding, who has been appointed administrator of the estate, Deputy Sheriff Cobb, Mrs. Seward and her daughter, Hattie, went to New Bedford yesterday noon and returned last evening. What was decided upon cannot be learned, as they have apparently received instructions not to talk.

How Mrs. Jacob Klebes and Isaac Tucker could be benefited by the old man's death is hard to see. Both are willing to talk and answer all questions with perfect frankness.

Mrs. Klebes is still living at the Babbitt house, which she says was deeded to her in consideration of an agreement to take care of Babbitt as long as he lived.

RELIGION IN PRISON.

An Order Issued by Joliet's Chaplain Causes Much Dissatisfaction.

JOLIET, Ills., March 11.—Chaplain Stephan of the state penitentiary has served notice on the governor that he will not be dictated to. Last Sunday the chaplain issued an order that hereafter none but Lutheran and Catholics should teach in the prison Sunday schools. This order caused much dissatisfaction, as all the Protestant churches in the city have been represented in the Sunday school.

When Governor Altgeld heard of the action of the chaplain he promptly issued a proclamation declaring that all religious denominations should be allowed equal rights in the state institutions. But Chaplain Stephan firmly refuses to pay any attention to the governor's proclamation. He says he is the head of the religious department of the penitentiary and he proposes to run it.

According to the order issued by the chaplain last Sunday, the present teachers of the Sunday school, representing all the Protestant churches in the city, are shut out, and their places will be filled by the students in the Theological seminary at Springfield, who will teach the convicts their catechism.

CASE OF SUICIDE.

Prominent Bostonian Ends His Existence by a Dose of Laudanum.

BOSTON, March 14.—Dr. William Dennison Hodges of this city and Nahant was found dead at his summer residence in the latter town yesterday. Hodge's whereabouts have been unknown since Monday last.

He sought death through laudanum. He He had apparently been dead a long time when found. Dr. Hodges had been broken down in health, and of late had sought the country for his health.

Dr. Hodges was 39 years old and served as a representative to the state legislature in 1891, being defeated for his second term. He was born in Boston, March 9, 1854, the son of Dr. R. W. Hodges of the Massachusetts general hospital. He had lived at Nahant for 19 years, had always been interested in town affairs, and served for several years as town physician and as special policeman. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical society and Samuel Andrew lodge, F. and A. M. He was very popular. He married Miss Beebe of Baltimore, daughter of the Duxbury millionnaire.

HAWAIIAN TREATY.

Little Probability of the Present Senate Acting Upon It.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The interview between Secretary Gresham and Messrs. Thurston and Castle of the Hawaiian annexation commissioners at the state department yesterday was brief, lasting only five or 10 minutes. The secretary told the commissioners the treaty had been withdrawn for consideration. The impression prevails in official circles that the treaty will not find its way to the senate again during the extra session.

A Republican senator said today that he had received an intimation that the president was desirous of mortifying the treaty and it would ultimately be returned to the senate. The senator thought the president might so frame the treaty that annexation would depend upon the will of the Hawaiians as expressed by a plebiscitum. Should the majority reject annexation then a protectorate might be established.

Benjamin Franklin on Deck.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Benjamin Franklin, who was alleged to be the spirit guide of Mrs. Margaret Fox-Kane, one of the three sisters that founded modern spiritualism, had part in Mrs. Kane's funeral last night at at 292 Fulton street, Brooklyn. This, at least, is the statement of one of the speakers, Craig Wright, who spoke in a trance. It was a remarkable speech, composed almost exclusively of words of not less that four syllables, so that his utterances bore the trademark of profound erudition. The funeral was a quiet affair.

The German Army Bill.

BERLIN, March 11.—The committee of the reichstag on the army bill rejected the first clause of the bill fixing the effective force of the German army in time of peace at 492,068, exclusive of commissioned officers and non-commissioned officers. The second clause of the army bill increasing the regimental strength of all arms of the service was also rejected. The committee then adjourned until March 16.

A Doubtful Story.

PARIS, March 11.—The Figaro states that it has received very grave news from Budapesth, and only reproduces it under the strictest reserve although the information is from a trustworthy source. According to this statement the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is about to abdicate in favor of his brother, the Archduke Charles Louis.

Resignations Tendered.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—All the prominent officers in the treasury department, including the two assistant secretaries, the commissioner of internal revenue, the three comptrollers and all the auditors, except Messrs. Patterson and Fisher, have verbally tendered to Secretary Carlisle their resignations.

Death of Dr. Peabody.

BOSTON, March 11.—Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody, so well known as preacher and author, and so well beloved as chaplain for years in the past at Harvard college, died at his home in Cambridge.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Old Silver In Paris.

The Rue de Provence is the home of the secondhand dealer in artistic wares. He is a greater power than the American pawnbroker and has a much cleaner reputation. To wander among these quaint stores is as much in vogue with the moneyed world as with the moneyless. Silverware is there in large quantities and includes every serviceable object from a souvenir spoon to a 5 o'clock tea set. All this mass has the tarnish of age and neglect to tell against its beauty, but a little polishing powder rejuvenates it, and it passes out to be recognized among its brand new fellows.

A remarkable set of souvenir spoons came under my notice in one of these stores. The half dozen represented Napoleon and his generals. Only the heads of the famous men were visible on the handles, but they were wrought with a perfection that would have done credit to a photographer. The bowls of the spoons were lined with gold, and the price of the whole combination was only equivalent to $7.

It is worth a visit to the Rue to see the piles of small trinkets that gather dust in the windows. A number of seals are 3-inch pieces of silver that show up exquisite carving. I saw one that represented the birth of Christ, with the stable surroundings brought out in surprising detail.—Cor. Jewelers' Review.

The St. Gothard Tunnel Dethroned.

The great St. Gothard tunnel, which was begun Oct. 1, 1872, and finished in 1880, is 9½ miles in length and cost $196.40 per foot throughout. At present it is the Titan of all the world's tunnels. "These cannot last forever," however, and by the end of 1895 St. Gothard will be dethroned, the great Simplon tunnel, now in course of construction, coming in with the title of "largest and longest tunnel in the world." This new claimant for Titanic honors is being built to supersede the famous "route of the Simplon," a road over the mountains which was constructed by the first Napoleon.

The Simplon tunnel will be almost one-fourth longer than the now celebrated St. Gothard, its total length from opening to opening being, according to expert calculations, 12¼ miles. In short, it is almost exactly three miles longer than St. Gothard. The old "route of the Simplon," which will be practically abandoned when the tunnel is completed, is about 38 miles in length. At present it takes 12 long hours to cross the Simplon route. When the tunnel is finished, less than a half hour will be consumed in making the trip.—St. Louis Republic.

The United States Capitol.

The United States capitol at Washington is one of the most majestic buildings in the world. It was first begun in 1793, when the north wing was founded. This was finished in 1800, and the south wing was begun in 1811. The building was burned by the British in 1814, and rebuilding did not begin until 1817. In 1851 the new extensions began, the house of representatives first occupying its present hall in 1857, the senate its present quarters in 1859. The dome was constructed between 1856 and 1865. The cost of the building has exceeded $39,000,000. The dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter, contains 4,000 tons of iron, arranged to move during atmospheric changes like the unfolding of a lily.

The rotunda beneath is 96 feet in diameter and 180 feet high. The extreme length of the building is 751 feet; extreme breadth, 324. It covers 153,112 square feet of ground. The architecture is of the Corinthian order; the material of the central structures yellowish sandstone painted white; of the wings, white marble, tinged with blue.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Recreations of Great Men.

The favorite recreation of Pope's leisure hours was the society of painters. Nothing was more agreeable to the poet than to spend an occasional evening with his friend Kneller, who, to use the words of Thackeray, "bragged more, spelled worse and painted better than any artist of his day." Warburton tells an amusing anecdote of the two friends. Mr. Pope was with Sir Godfrey Kneller one day when his nephew, a Guinea trader, came in. "Nephew," said Sir Godfrey, "you have the honor of seeing the two greatest men in the world." "I don't know how great you may be," said the Guinea man, "but I don't like your looks. I have often bought a man much better than both of you together, all muscles and bones, for 10 guineas."—Chambers' Journal.

No More Stamping Tickets.

The Pennsylvania company is about to discard the old method of stamping tickets with ink, and will now punch the the year and day clear through the ticket by means of powerful stencils. This is done to keep scalpers and others from altering the date and thus extending the limit of mileage books and excursion tickets.

When one thinks of the thousands of special excursion tickets sold on July 4 and other occasions, the work devolving upon the agent may be imagined. A peculiar feature is that the month does not appear. Everything is reckoned in the days of the year—20th, 43d or 251st, as the case may be. Following the day stamp is the final figure of the year, 3, which will remain until next January.—New York Letter.

A Novel Method of Voting.

In a number of the towns of the state of New York, when the spring elections are held this year, there will be a very novel scene. Each voter will walk into a little room with walls of sheet iron, will see before him a neat array of bright knobs—to each of which is attached the name of a candidate for office, the whole number including all the names placed in nomination—will push in the knob for every name he wishes to vote and will pass out, having taken less than 40 seconds. By the machinery thus employed every vote is securely and secretly recorded, and every voter can cast one vote, and no more, for one candidate for each office.

There is no printing of ballots required, there is no chance of misprinted names or of miscounting, accidental or intended, or of changing the returns. The election held in Lockport in the spring of 1892 was very favorably reported on by those who watched it, and the like elections this year will be closely studied. If the machinery does in all places what it did in Lockport, it would seem that the ingenuity of the Yankee inventor had settled the vexed question of ballot reform, and by a voting machine had destroyed much of the viciousness of machine voting.—Harper's Weekly.

Gelatin Models of Fish.

In the office of the New Light company are displayed several samples of the models of Maine fish which are to be exhibited at Chicago. These models are made of gelatin, of life size from living models, and painted so accurately that the oldest angler would be deceived. A veteran fisherman, who saw the models last evening, could hardly believe that the skins of the fish had not been put on over the gelatin forms.

The most striking model is that of a 9-pound square tailed spotted brook trout. It is a beauty. The other fish represented are a large pickerel, a fine yellow perch, a white perch and a menhaden. This is of course only a small fraction of what the Maine fish exhibit will be, but it shows that it will be one of the most attractive portions of our display.—Portland (Me.) Press.

Nature's Handiwork.

A curious stone was found recently, it is said, in the bed of a creek in Knox county, Ills. It is reported to be 8 inches long and 5 wide, and its resemblance to a human head pronounced remarkable. It has, it is stated, clearly defined eyes, cheeks, muscles and traces of vertebræ at the back of the neck. Professor Starr of the Chicago university, while admitting the remarkable resemblance, decided that it was not a man's head, but was simply the result of nature's operations on soft stone. Other scientific men, however, it is said, differ from this conclusion and believe it to be a human petrifaction.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Experiences of a Watch.

A resident of a nearby New Jersey village had his watch in soak for three weeks this winter in a peculiar way. He dropped it into the millpond in about six feet of water, and during the night the pond froze over. Three weeks later, when the ice had gone and it was possible to drain the pond and search the bottom, the watch was found. It had a waterproof case, and having been dropped in the water at half past 9 it had stopped at half past 4, after running seven hours under water. It is running as usual now.—New York Sun.

Came to Life In Her Coffin.

Susie M. Ducolin died at the home of her uncle, Ira Shipman, near Augusta, Wis., and relatives telegraphed for the body. The remains were put in a coffin and driven by sleigh to Augusta, eight miles. When three miles from Augusta, a sound issued from the coffin, and the driver hurried to a farmhouse, where the cover was removed and the young woman found to be regaining consciousness. She was wrapped up warmly and taken to Augusta, where she now hovers between life and death at a friend's house. —Cor. Chicago Herald.

Mathematical Meteorology.

There is an old superstition that as many snows as the moon is days old when the first snow falls deep enough to track a rabbit will fall during the winter. When the first snow of this season fell, on the day following Cleveland's election, the moon was twenty days old. There were six snows before New Year's day and there have been 13 during 1893. If therefore the old saw is to hold good this winter, one more snow is due to this part of the country.—Philadelphia Record.

Styles In Canine Mourning.

Traveling up Fifth avenue a few days ago was a woman dressed in deep mourning. With her was a beautiful greyhound with long streamers of black ribbon attached to his collar. If the woman was in mourning for her husband, he must have had hard work to conceal a smile as he gazed down on the ludicrous picture of this canine decked out in yards of black ribbon. I suppose when the stage of semimourning comes the dog will be arrayed in purple.—New York Herald.

All the Signs.

Winks—Who is that long haired genius with cotton in his ears?

Jinks—Um—a music teacher probably. —New York Weekly.

S. Gov't Report.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 60. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

—o—

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,
THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

A FRESH OUTBREAK.

Charlestown Jailbirds Want Officer Hyde Removed.

VOCAL ORGANS EXERCISED.

Accompaniment of Tin Pans Adds to the Tumult.

BOSTON, March 13.—Warden Lovering's charges in the big stone building across the river were in a more rebellious state yesterday than they have been since the shooting of a week ago Saturday. Throughout the morning and afternoon there was considerable yipping and yelling on the part of those prisoners who occupy cells in the extreme ends of the north and west wings, but the real tumult did not begin until Night Officer Hyde came on for the night.

Ever since that officer gave out for publication the condition of things at the institution the convicts' rage has known no bounds and frequently throughout the night they have made matters noisily unpleasant for him. The return of Warden Lovering, however, seemed to have a quieting effect upon the trouble breeders, for their demonstrations since Thursday have been weak and spasmodic and seemingly confined to only a few men evidently not in sympathy with the warden.

But yesterday the presence of the warden did not in the least have any tendency toward effecting peace among the men, and the long term men who have always been supposed to be favorable to the warden were

More Demonstrative Than Ever.

About 7 o'clock, while Officer Hyde was sitting at the big round table he was saluted by a prolonged yell coming from the north wing, which was followed by a loud-voiced demand to the effect that Hyde should be thrown into the sewer.

Immediately the entire prison chorus roared the name of Hyde through the corridors, the noise of which startled residents on the adjoining streets to the prison and drew crowds of people to the vicinity. Many of the day prison officers, who were eating their evening meal at the time, although thoroughly accustomed to the usual noise made by the prisoners, rushed to their windows which look out on the north wing, half expecting that something had broken and waited for the bell to ring, the signal for help and the necessity for their presence at the institution at once.

It did not take long for a crowd to gather and in a few minutes a large crowd stood on the sidewalks and in the streets near the entrance to the prison. By this time the prison was

In a Perfect Uproar,

the spark had kindled into a good sized blaze, and many of the residents of the vicinity of the prison began to fear that the men might succeed in breaking away and streets would soon be swarming with jail birds.

The convicts had evidently worked themselves up into a high state of excitement, for added to the vocal disturbances was the noise of tin dippers and pans upon the iron-grated cell doors. To cap the climax, dippers went crashing through the big windows of the north wing and glass kept falling in fragments into the narrow alley between the prison and the brick wall which divides the prison proper from the officers' quarters.

It was no use to try to stop the men, for as soon as an officer located a prisoner in the act of creating a noise another one would break out at the other end of the wing.

As was expected, the noise reached its height at 9 o'clock when Night Officer Hyde turned out the gas in the various cells, the usual signal for the men to turn in and to preserve quiet.

Bang, bang, bang, and prolonged bangs for several minutes came from almost every cell in the lower portion of the north wing. Then was given the stereotyped yell which the prisoners have adopted since they

Learned of the Hyde Interviews.

The yell is something to this effect: "Hyde, Hyde, Hyde, put him out, put him out, Hyde, Hyde, Hyde." Following it is series of cat calls, yells and shrill whistles.

About 10 o'clock a rumor got abroad that three inmates of the west wing had succeeded in escaping from the prison by scaling the Rutherford avenue wall. Reporters came tearing over in herdics and carriages eager to get something that was really sensational from that, of late, more than sensational institution.

They were doomed to disappointment, however, for a few rings of the office door bell brought Officer Hyde to the door, and from him was elicited the information that the men were safely lodged in their respective cells.

Officer Hyde Talks.

"They have been abusing me again," said Mr. Hyde, "and want me to be taken out of the octagon. What for I don't know."

The reporter advanced the opinion that perhaps they are displeased with what he had said regarding the existing trouble.

"Well, perhaps they are," replied Mr. Hyde, "but how should they come to know of these newspaper talks of mine? They have been locked up in their cells since the articles began to be published, and it seems decidedly peculiar that they should be informed about the matter."

"Have you made any attempt to punish the offenders of tonight?" asked the reporter. "Not a thing, nor there hasn't been since they first began to yell."

It was quite apparent that the night officer had all he could handle last night, as he was unable to stop at the door but a few minutes, and hastened back to the octagon.

Other reporters came afterwards and not until they had rung five or six times did he respond to the summons, and when he did as hastily closed his interview as with the first.

The tumult was kept up until after 1 o'clock this morning, at which hour the noise suddenly subsided and everything was as "peaceful as a summer's lake" as Mr. Hyde expressed it.

At the royal mint at Stockholm a woman has for years been the engraver of medals.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

Only Five Persons Dead—Fire Underwriters Are to Increase Rates

BOSTON, March 13.—One by one the missing ones in Fridays' big fire have been found until now the list of the dead is limited to five. The list of the injured has grown a little and some of those now classed among the injured must soon be numbered with the dead. Firemen deluged the ruins, and a big force of workmen began overhauling the debris in search of the missing.

The loss is complete wherever the fire took a good hold. The underwriters acknowledge that they will get practically no salvage. The loss to the property owners will aggregate fully $4,000,000, and 90 per cent of that loss will fall upon the insurance companies.

At a special meeting of the Boston board of fire underwriters, it was unanimously decided to at once increase the rates in the conflagration district to allow for a conflagration hazard, an element for which no provision is at present made in the rates.

The advance will be $1 per $100 worth of insurance—that is, a firm paying 40 cents per hundred will pay $1.40, and a firm paying $5 per hundred will pay $6. The increase is made on the basis of a fixed charge for a fixed hazard, and not by a percentage, because the board believes that the construction of a building should not be considered in a great conflagration, where good or moderate construction has little effect in staying the flames.

SHOULD BE UP AND DOING.

Gotham Has Done Nothing Toward Aiding the Great Naval Display.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The combined squadrons of a dozen of the greatest nations of the world will drop anchor in the harbor of New York on April 26 as guests of the United States. The city itself has no fund on which it can draw for entertaining notables, the state legislature has made no provision for the event, and the committee appointed for the Chamber of Commerce to entertain distinguished foreign visitors to the World's fair has not yet decided whether or not it will take part in any entertainment given in honor of the foreign admirals and other naval officers.

The fleet of naval vessels that will assemble in this harbor at the date mentioned will be by long odds the greatest and most powerful fleet of warships ever assembled in the waters of the western hemisphere.

The nations which have accepted the invitations of the United States to send fleets are: England, Russia, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Brazil, Chili and the Argentine Republic.

MR. HYATT IS DEAD.

He Was United States Treasurer During Cleveland's First Administration.

NORWALK, Conn., March 13.—James William Hyatt died at his home here yesterday afternoon of Bright's disease. He was sick about 10 days. He leaves a widow and four children. Mr. Hyatt was born in this city Sept. 19, 1837. When 11 years of age he obtained employment in a Stamford lumber yard. From Stamford he returned to his native town and became a clerk in the general store. At the opening of the war he served for two months as sutler's clerk, and was next in the employ of the banking house of Le Grand, Lockwood & Co. of New York. In 1873 he obtained control of the stock of the Norwalk street railway, and was elected president of the Danbury and Norwalk railroad. He was elected to the legislature in 1875, and was soon after appointed bank commissioner. Mr. Hyatt was an adherent to the Republican party until 1872, when he supported Horace Greely. In 1884 he became United States treasurer.

And a Newspaper Thanked God.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The state legislature passed a resolution to submit to the people a constitutional amendment removing the capital from this city to San Jose. The immediate animus of the resolution was an article in a Sacramento evening newspaper headed: "Thank God, the legislature will soon adjourn."

The Ready Stiletto.

BOSTON, March 13.—Philip Welch, 48 years old, is at the city hospital suffering from a severe wound in the left cheek, made by a stiletto. He says the cutting was done by two Italians on Prince street. Juisetti Juondo, 25 years old, and Leuigi Juondo, 23 years old, brothers, are under arrest for doing the deed.

A Dishonest Public Servant.

BUFFALO, March 13.—William E. Hoffman, superintendent of the money order department of the postoffice, was arrested last night charged with stealing $5000. He took the money from remittances received within the past three months.

Convicts Starving to Death.

KNOXVILLE, March 13.—The legislative investigating committee reports a fearful condition of affairs among the convicts at Coal Creek. They are in a diseased and filthy condition, and many of them are so poorly fed that they are starving to death.

Fort Ethan Allen.

BENNINGTON, Vt., March 13.—Captain Pond has completed the recording of the deeds of the land given by the citizens of Bennington and its vicinity to the government for the new military post. The post will be known as Fort Ethan Allen.

Steerage Traffic Resumed.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The treasury department is officially advised by the department of state that steerage traffic between European ports and the United States, which was discontinued on Jan. 1 last, has been resumed.

General Hagner Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Brevet Brigadier General Peter V. Hanger, U. S. A., retired, died here, aged 78.

The small town of Grifton, N. C., can probably lay claim to more divisions than any other small place in the country. It is located in two counties, three townships, two congressional districts, two senatorial districts and two judicial districts.

No one can have failed to notice that the foam along the shore of the sea or of a lake is white. No matter how deep the blue of the water may be, there is the same whiteness of the froth at its edge. For that matter, all foam is white.

AN APPEAL TO ROME

Will Be Made by Father Tracy, the Deposed Priest.

HIS FLOCK SPLIT IN TWAIN.

Refuses to Recognize the Order of Archbishop Satolli.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The first attempt of Mgr. Satolli to excommunicate a priest in this country was in Swedesboro yesterday, after two weeks of a lively cross fight between the divided congregation of St. Joseph's Catholic church in that little Jersey village. His order was promulgated by Rev. Walter T. Leahey, acting for Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton, and although he had the assistance of a sheriff and two deputies, the sweeping provisions of the order were neither obeyed nor listened to by those affected.

More than half the members of St. Joseph's took a stand during the day which openly and deliberately defies the apostolic delegate and his authority, and last night Father Leahy, doing the best he could under most adverse circumstances, had gathered under his banner but

A Fraction of the Rebels.

Having done this he excommunicated the others, along with the rebellious priest, and today will begin to reorganize the church and straighten out its tangled affairs.

It was a day of excitement, taken altogether, which Swedesboro and Rome are both likely to remember for some time to come. The rebels knew on Saturday that word had come from Mgr. Satolli to use radical measures, if necessary, to secure control of the church, and when Lawyer Peter Backes with Sheriff Packer and Deputy Sheriff Garrison served their writs of ejectment and replevin on Rev. William Tracy at noon and took possession of the church, everybody set their alarm clocks for an early hour Sunday morning.



ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI.

Father Tracy held a brief conference with his lawyers, Messrs. Shivers and Sooy of Mt. Holly, and it was agreed to replevin

The Church and Parsonage Fixtures

early Monday morning. So the church doors were locked and bolted.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the members of St. Joseph's started for their devotions, with two paths before them. One led to the main street of the town, where, in Howell's hall, Father Leahy, in the name of Satolli, asked all good Catholics to assemble, that they might hear the orders from the apostolic delegate himself.

The other led to the home of William Monaghan, a well-known Swedesboro citizen, where Fr. Tracy had announced he would say mass, as was his usual custom.

Fr. Leahy's congregation was a little the largest. He took the platform shortly after 10 o'clock and spoke to the 100 devout men and women in front of him about the situation of affairs. He said he had come to take charge of their church, and that his first duty was to publish the

Excommunication of Their Old Pastor.

This he did in a formal declaration from Mgr. Satolli. Father Leahy, in conclusion, spoke a few words to his congregation. "We are in a position of great danger," he said, "and the holy father today is giving us his especial attention. When the church is obliged to summon legal assistance it acknowledges the gravity of its position, and we must needs move slowly.

"I shall not say mass. By next Sunday I hope to have a place of worship in which we can continue until the courts force Father Tracy to give up the church. It is not his, it is ours."

The meeting of Father Tracy's half of the congregation was of a different nature. The Monaghan house was packed when he said mass over a table for an altar, clothed in vestments borrowed from his brother.

At its conclusion he addressed his audience in quiet tones, introducing his remarks with the statement that he knew he and they

Had Just Been Excommunicated

by Father Leahy. "But that," he declared, "is not binding, and we are still Catholics—all of us. We meet here under peculiar circumstances, and I am reminded by the occasion of those old times in Ireland when priests were driven into caves to worship and sought hiding places to say mass.

"I only ask you to support me until I get a hearing before the holy father. Mgr. Satolli is an Italian, a few months in this country, who takes it upon himself to excommunicate an American citizen who voted 20 years ago. Is that in itself fair?"

Yesterday's proceedings are the climax to a long series of difficulties between Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton, Rev. H. A. Tracy of Burlington, and his brother, Rev. William P. Tracy of Swedesboro.

Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food material as regards both the amounts and the relative proportions of nutrients, the food values of equal weights of milk and oysters being nearly the same.

The mouth is able to bear water of a very high temperature without inconvenience—in fact, water so hot as to cause pain when the finger is inserted in it.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

—o—

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

NEW BARGAINS!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

Something New in Canned Goods.

—o—

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

—‡—

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

WANTED.

—o—

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A Thrilling Book, To Any Reader Of This Paper.

Tells All About the Indians.

Latest Publication In Its Line, Entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians"—Contains Nearly Two Hundred Pages—Sent Free to Everybody.

In order to make the public familiar with the habits, manners, customs and history of one of the oldest tribes of American Indians extant we have published at great expense a large edition of a work entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians." All their peculiarities, traditions, habits, in fact, their whole life and customs are told in a manner which will interest the reader and hold attention to the end. This book also explains our connection with the tribe, how it came about and what has come from it. The book, however, is in no sense a mere advertising pamplet; but one well worth a dollar if it were published to be sold. We shall not publish another edition for public distribution, and after the present one is exhausted, the book will either be out of print or sold by the book dealers at the price named above, or more.

While this edition lasts we will send a copy *free* to all who apply enclosing three 2-cent stamps to pay cost of postage.

If you want it, send now and save disappointment.

We will guarantee to fill all requests received within the next two weeks following the appearance of this advertisement, but may not be able to do so later. It is for your interest therefore to send *at once*. Address

HEALY & BIGELOW,
521 Grand Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5.

RIPANS TABULES

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

STORAGE ROOM TO LET.

App'y at 86 Hancock Street, Quincy.

March 11. 6t

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The bill of Representative Lodge is no dodge. It seeks to provide for a more equal distribution of the expense of the support of the schools. He would have the proceeds of the tax assessed upon the corporative franchises or property of corporations under the provisions of sec. 38 of chap. 13, and that portion of the tax on shares in banks and banking associations which is now paid to cities and towns under existing laws, distributed to the cities and towns of the commonwealth, in proportion to the daily average attendance of scholars upon the public schools instead of to the cities and towns where the shareholders reside. This city would be benefited by its passage.

Although Brockton will this year appropriate nearly $400,000, but $58,280 is for payment of loans. Quincy's debt is perhaps one half that of Brockton, yet $61,862 falls due. Are we not paying our debt too fast and making our tax rate high?

Courtship is becoming such a serious matter, in the light of recent murders and suicides, that it will soon be necessary for young ladies to inquire if their admirer owns a revolver. Tragedies like that of Sunday are becoming too frequent.

The suggestion that the new High school be erected on the same lot as the Woodward Institute seemed at first a very good suggestion, but there does not appear to be room enough. A further objection to this location and the lot of Mr. Sigourney Butler, is that they are too far north of City Hall for the children of the Point, South and West who walk to school. If the Atlantic and Wollaston pupils are to continue to ride, they might just as well ride way to the Centre. The Chestnut street site is one which should meet with favor.

According to the city charter the School Committee have to approve the plans for a schoolhouse before one can be built. Under the town form of government, when a schoolhouse lot was to be bought, a committee was appointed, consisting of the School Committee or some of its members, and other citizens, to make the purchase. Under the charter and rules of the Council, he power of selection lies in a committee of three, who seem to have sole control. It would seem highly appropriate that the opinion of the School Committee should be obtained. We have yet to learn of one of the Board who is in favor of the purchase of the lot on Goffe street.

High School Notes.

Greatly to the advantage of the class in geology, an excellent working collection of minerals has been added to the High school. The usual scale of hardness including talc, gypsum, calcite, fluorite, apatite, orthoclare, quartz, topaz or beryle, and corundum is well illustrated. To make the scale complete, number 10, the diamond, is wanted.

The principal crystalline forms, including the isometric, tetragonal, orthorhombic, monoclinic, triclinic and hexagonal system are represented.

Recent additions to the general cabinet at the High school are Chinese toothbrushes presented by Miss Kolb, '93, a specimen of opium presented by Miss Dinnie, '95, a complete set of sugar samples given by a friend of the school, and a leaf of natural tobacco presented by a friend.

The number of visitors at the High school is on the increase.

Mr. James F. Harlow, member of the School Committee, called last week.

It is probable that the teachers will soon take a day to visit other schools.

The class in bookkeeping has frequent practice in something like actual business. Currency properly signed and cards representing merchandise have been furnished. Each member of the class has been "set up" in business, and has to keep a strict account of all his transactions.

Prizes have been offered for the best work in book-keeping. Who will get them?

All work for the essay and translation prizes must be handed in by March 17.

The prize speaking will be held April 21. Special music is being prepared.

There is every promise of a fine graduation this year.

There are in America 119,000,000 of the big old copper pennies lying unused somewhere. Few pennies get back to the mint.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

An Essay and Discussion at the Quincy Literary Society.

ANOTHER PAPER ON CRINOLINE.

Members Generally Did Not Agree With Writer—Ladies to Be Pleased.

The regular meeting of the Quincy Literary Society was held in Doble's hall on Saturday evening, President D. McKenzie in the chair. The business before the meeting was "the Magazine," and on being called upon, the editor proceeded to read the first article contributed which was entitled "An eight hour day." The writer in vigorus terms advocated this reform and dealt at length with some of the usual arguments advanced against it by its opponents. He said: "Those who advocate the eight hour day are often met at the outset with the objection, that it will not lessen production. Very well, if the increased vigor of the workman combined with more time for culture enables him to produce nearly as much in eight hours as he did in nine or ten, then it may be necessary to put a limit to what shall constitute a day's work. One of the main objects of this reform is to absord the unemployed, and if this can be accomplished we have little to fear from intelligent workmen producing more in eight hours then they did in nine."

"The next great argument is that the trade cannot afford it, but in Briton last year the profits in the textile industries was five per cent. all over. Again take the railways. A compulsory eight hour day would ensure the employment of 180,000 additional men in Great Britan alone, so this will give one some idea of the number of unemployed men this industry alone would absorb the world over, and many more industries are in the same position." The writer then proceeds to show that it is only through legislation that we can ever hope to make this reform universal, because strike statistics clearly prove that trades union or individual effort is entirely useless in this direction.

Referring to foreign competition, the main argument of the opponents of an eight hour day, the writer says: "These arguments are mostly imaginary, or at best class arguments which have always been plentiful against every reform in the past. There has always been as great production, if not greater, and still the nations rise to greater heights of prosperity and wealth by leaps and bounds. What we want is more leisure for culture, time to work, time to sleep, time to enjoy ourselves, and thus live the lives of honest and intelligent men and women."

In discussing this paper most of the members agreed that an eight hour day was very desirable, but some difference of opinion existed about the advisability of having it brought about by legislative enactment.

The Follies of Fashion.

The next paper read was of a somewhat different nature. One of our bachelor members took upon himself the mighty task of showing up some of the follies of the fair sex in the matter of fashion, particularly referring to that threatened folly of all follies of fashion, the resurrection of the crinoline. But this writer is not only a critic of fashions, he is something of a poet as well. In opening his paper he thus parodies Longfellow's well known lines:

Modern fashions all remind us,
We can make ourselves a guy,
And departing leave behind us
Something to raise laughter by.

Something that will cause another
Age of art and Hygenie,
To say this to one another:
What a fright they must have been.

It will be observed, that in these lines the writer shows all an amature poet's disregard for the rules of grammar, but his prose is not open to the same objection, and to this we shall turn. He says, "Among the many absurd follies to which humanity is addicted, that one known as "Following the Fashion" stands first in absurdity and evil consequences. It is at some critical period like the present when the fickle Goddess "Fashion" turning the face of time backward, seeks to force upon us the absurdities of our grandmothers, that our laughter about these things turns to tears, and we exclaim in the bitterness of horror "All is vanity." What is following the fashion? It is the blind unreasoning obedience of besotted fools to the dictates of the genius of ugliness. What originates a fashion? Alack, and Alas! candor compels us to admit, that in the majority of cases fashions are originated to conceal some deformity of a social superior.

The general opinion of the members upon this subject was that the ladies ought to be allowed to please themselves. If they deemed it advisable to wear crinolines either for comfort or beauty, it was not the business of the male fraternity to deny them. Upon the whole the members showed a decided dread of saying anything which might be construed into a reflection upon the tastes or wishes of the female sex in the matter of fashions. One thing I may mention, however, is that most of those who spoke were married men, and fear of a "A curtain lecture" may have had something to do with their unusual timidity. It was, however, mildly hoped that if the crinoline did become fashionable, that its dimentions might be kept within reasonable bounds, so as to avoid the expense of widening the doors of the houses and stores.

Next week Dr. McLennan will give his postponed lecture upon "Anatomy," and we hope the members will turn out in full force. J. M.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

A beautiful morning.

Not much snow left.

The Young Men's Congress will meet tomorrow evening.

The annual meeting of the First church parish will be held this evening.

Division 5, A. O. H., held an entertainment at Hancock hall, Friday evening.

The last social hop of the First Church Social Club will be held at Faxon hall Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donovan are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a young son.

Work has commenced at the old Hancock House building, making ready for the addition which is to be built.

The result of the examination of candidates for inspector of the board of health and for clerks has not been made public as yet.

Tubular Rivet and Stud Company were among the loses in the Boston conflagration. Their damage however was slight and the insurance was $50,800.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams has presented the National Sailors' Home with the complete works of Dickens, Cooper and Marryatt.

About thirty of the young schoolmates of Master Fred Safford gave him a surprise party Saturday evening at his home on Water street, the occasion being his thirteenth anniversary. The evening was pleasantly passed with games and singing. The party before leaving presented Master Fred with a handsome pair of slippers and a box of stationery.

March Magazines.

That it is possible to establish a successful magazine away from the great centers of the East is demonstrated in the Californian Illustrated Magazine. The March number has illustrated articles on "The Gate of the Orient," "Masks and Maskers," "The District of Columbia," "The Buddhist Hell," "At the Base of Tamalpais," "Some Literary Folk," and also much of interest. Published at San Francisco.

Our Little Ones for March delights small children; they enjoy the stories which are so finely illustrated. Russell Publishing Co., Boston.

Practice Work is an interesting department in the March Kindergarten Magazine. The contents include articles on "Manual Training," "Nature Work" and much that is valuable. Published at Woman's Temple, Chicago.

The editors of the famous Kindergarten Magazine send out a new venture—Child-Garden,—a dainty, cheery magazine for children. It is the only Kindergarten magazine for little ones in the world, and contains interesting stories, verses, music and pictures for their special entertainment. Principals and teachers will find this magazine a help in their primary departments. Kindergarten Literature Co., Woman's Temple, Chicago.

The April number of Short Stories has the usual assortment of good tales that we have learned to look for in this entertaining periodical. Departing from the original idea with which the magazine was started the present management is using largely original material; and in the number under notice two thirds of the tales are either written or translated especially for Short Stories. Published at—52-54 Lafayette Place, New York.

Mayors' Club.

The March meeting of the Mayors' Club will be held at Young's Hotel, Saturday. The Hon. Charles F. Adams of this city will be the guest of the club. The question under consideration will be Municipal Government.

His Honor, Mayor E. B. Hayes of Lynn, will also be present and speak on this question.

On a clear night a red light can be seen at a greater distance than a white light, but on a dark night the reverse is the case.

Constable's Sale.

NORFOLK, SS. QUINCY, March 11, 1893.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, fifteenth day of March, 1893, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at Gastave B. Bates' stove store, No. 6 Washington street, in said Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, the following personal property, to wit:

1 Chest Weight, Lot of Coal, 1 Pair of Steps, 1 Feather Duster, 1 Rowing Machine, 68 Dumb Bell Hooks, 7 Framed Pictures, 26 Chairs, 12 Newspaper Files, 1 Extension Table, 1 Index Book, 1 Blank Book, 1 Advertising Desk, 2 Hanging Lamps, 5 Folding Tables, 1 Crokinole Game, 3 Checker Boards and checkers, 6 Dice Boxes, 6 Dice, 4 Window Shades, 4 Brackets and Fountains, 1 Hatchet, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Shovel 1 Ladder, 1 Set of Dominoes, 500 Letter Heads, 250 Envelopes, 1 Bath Tub, 1 Sponge Bath, 1 Short Hopper, 1 Urinal, 1 Wash Bowl, 52-gallon Boiler, galvanized, 2 Stoves, 6 Faucets. 24 Hooks, lot of Furnace Pipe, 2 lunching Bags, 22 feet Horizontal Bars, lot of Iron and Lead Pipe.

NAPOLEON B. FURNALD.
March 13—2t Constable.

MURDER----SUICIDE.

A Rejected Lover Fatally Shoots a Quincy Girl

AND THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Elm Street the Scene Sunday Morning—Many Witnesses to Shooting.

This city was the scene Sunday morning of a cold-blooded murder. It occurred on one of the principal streets, in broad daylight, and was witnessed by several who like the unfortunate girl were returning from services at St. John's church.

It was about 9.15 A. M. that the shooting took place, first three shots in rapid succession and a couple of minutes later a single shot. All were fired by Joseph Massey, the three fatally injured Miss Victoria Lefave, and the single shot instantly killed Massey.

Massey, who formerly worked at Whicher's shoe manufactory in this city, has for nearly a year worked in the shop of Chase & Merritt at Marlboro. He came to this city Saturday evening, stopping at Joseph Doucette's. Sunday morning he waited at the corner of Hancock and School streets for the girl to return home from church. He followed her down Elm and when nearly opposite South street he fired the three shots at her, all taking effect, two in the back and one in the left wrist.

Massa then started down the Miller Stile road evidently to escape, but witnesses to the shooting tried to head him off by going through the stile. While running he tried several times to cock his revolver and when about 75 feet beyond the bridge he was successful and placing it in front of the right ear fired one shot which killed him almost instantly.

Gentlemen carried the unfortunate girl in their arms to her home at No. 17 Union street, nearly opposite Main street, where Drs. Davis, Sheahan and Gilbert attended her. From the first her case seemed critical. The shots in the back had shattered two ribs and caused other internal injuries.

The murderer lay where he fell nearly half an hour, until the body could be viewed by Medical Examiner Gilbert, during which time a large crowd congregated. The frenzied father of the girl, who was at home when the girl, was brought in, was early on the scene of the tragedy and it took three men to prevent him from "getting at" the almost lifeless corpse. Beside the body laid a bull dog revolver, 38 calibre. When Dr. Gilbert arrived he promptly said that the man did not need a doctor, and the ambulance was called, and the body taken to Hall's undertaking rooms.

Massey who was a man about 30 years of age, is said to have been infatuated with Miss Lefave, who is about 18 years old. The attachment was not mutual, the girl preferring another. This aroused the jealousy of Massey who had said he would kill her before another man should get her. The threat, not seriously considered at the time, seems to have been carried out.

The murdered girl for her case is hopeless was the second oldest in a family of eleven children and lived at home. She worked in Whicher's shoe manufactory and was considered a pretty young lady.

All day Sunday people visited the scene of the tragedy, and it was a day of excitement for the usually quiet neighborhood.

The remains of Massey are still at Undertaker Hall's, no one as yet having claimed them. It is not known definitely where his people are but it is said that he has a sister who lives in Globe village, Fall River.

Latest News of Girl.

The condition of Mary Victoria Lafave the unfortunate victim of the shooting affair Sunday morning remains unchanged the patient being too weak for the physicians to make any attempt to find the bullets. The girl remained in a semi-unconscious state all day Sunday although she regained consciousness for a few minutes several times during the day. During one of these conscious moments the girl told her father that she did not know Massa was following her Sunday morning and that the first she knew of his presence was when she heard the shots when she instantly realized who fired them. She also said the last time that she saw Massey was six weeks ago when he called to see her. When they parted that evening everything was pleasant, Massey saying that he had made up his mind that she was not for him and that he would not bother her any more. He also told her that she need not be afraid of him whatever she should hear, as he should do her no harm. Both Doctors Sheahan and Davis, when seen this morning, said it was a very serious case, but while there was life there was hope.

THEY ALL AGREE

That a beautifully decorated imported dinner set for $10.75 complete, or a handsome parlor lamp with decorated shade and body for $1.00 complete, are unusual bargains. We've got them. Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

BORN.

O'DONOVAN—In Quincy, March 10, a son to Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donovan.

WANTED.

WANTED—A man on my place, JOHN C. RANDALL, Adams street.
March 11. 2t

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

NOTICE.

THE quarries, works and plant owned and operated by the firm of

FREDERICK & FIELD,

have been sold to E. Frederick Carr, who will continue the business. All unfulfilled contracts and orders given to said firm are assumed by E. Frederick Carr, and payment should be made to him for the same when completed.

E. FREDERICK CARR,
WILLIAM A. FIELD,
EDWIN W. MARSH, Adm'r,
Estate William Field.

Quincy, Feb 1, 1893.

The business formerly carried on by Frederick & Field will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of E. F. CARR & CO.

E. FREDERICK CARR.
Quincy, March 13—3t l 18—3w p.

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer
Office, Canal Street, Quincy, Mass.

Household Goods AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on

Friday, March 17, 1893,

2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the

ACADEMY BOARDING HOUSE,

HANCOCK STREET,

A LARGE assortment of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Dining Room and Chamber Chairs, Stands, Parlor Stoves, Carpets, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lamp Bracketts, Large Refrigerator, Range, Kitchen Utensils, and numerous other articles useful to the housekeeper.

Every article must be sold and removed previous to Saturday afternoon, as the premises must be vacated, owing to extensive repairs being commenced on the building.

Sale at 2 P. M., sharp, and goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Quincy, March 11, 1893. 4t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.

Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.

Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.

March 6—tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.

Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.

Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.

South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.

Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Mayburry for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.

Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

FOUND.

FOUND—On the street cars, a small sum of money. Apply to Conductor Hunter on Point in afternoon or Neponset in evening March 13. 3t

FOUND—A few months ago in the Unitarian church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

July With a Total of Sixty Was One of the Banner Months.

The births of July, 1892, are given below. Persons detecting any errors will please notify City Clerk Spear:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
July 1	—— Warson,	Thomas and Jennie
1	—— Anderson,	Charles and Louise
1	George Leo Bertram,	Leo and Jennie
1	Luke Joseph Coyle,	Luke and Julia F.
2	Margaret J. Gregory,	John and Lizzie
3	George Tytler,	John and Susan
5	Philip R. Tirrell,	Charles F. and Lilla C.
5	Roger Wm. Conway, Jr.	Roger W. and Abbie T.
5	Edward S. Jenkins,	James H. and Bessie S.
5	Berger E. Sandbloom,	Frank and Emily
6	Katherine E. Brown,	Henry and Bridget
7	Harold G. Battison,	Howard W. and Hortense G.
7	Mary Alice Box,	Dennis and Delia
7	—— Johnson,	Benjamin, Jr., and Sarah T.
7	Anna Zita Kane,	John J. and Adeline
7	Ruth Margaret Kelly,	William E. and Ellen E.
8	Estelle Mary Jacobson,	Alfred and Mary
8	Richard Henry Roach,	Richard and Bridget
9	Hannah E. Burke,	William W. and Hannah
10	William Joseph Thomas,	Enoch E. and Annie G.
11	Norton H. Nickerson,	Nathan G. and Rosa B.
11	Ethel Curtis,	Noah and Abigal
11	John Bizzozero,	Louie and Josephine
13	Lillie C. Carlson,	August and Annie
14	Florence M. Starr,	Patrick J. and Annie F.
14	Annie Elizabeth Kelly,	Philip and Katherine
15	John H. Houlihan,	John and Johanna
17	Lottie Arvilla Hobart,	Winslow and Harriet
17	Vernon A. E. Johnson,	Alfred and Matilda
18	America DeBonni,	John and Katharine
18	Benjamin D. Weeden, 3d,	Henry C. and Amy E.
19	John Joseph Joyce,	William and Bridget
19	John Vernon Lillicrap,	John R. and Hannah E.
19	Francis Rogers,	Francis and Azilda
20	Marion G. Mitchell,	E. Frank and Sarah J.
20	Georgianna M. Dalpie,	Philius and Matilda
20	Joseph LeFavre,	Alec and Sophie
21	Richard Merlini,	Frank and Caroline
22	Nellie Frances Donohue,	Dennis and Mary
22	Roland H. Brown,	Walter F. and Charlotte B.
24	—— Frost,	Walter and Annie
24	Grover Cleveland Williams,	Peter J. and Jessie A.
25	Theodore Galvin,	John P. and Annie L.
25	Annie Morrill,	William and Mary
25	James Edward Lennon,	Daniel and Lizzie
26	Majorie Penniman,	Charles H. and Alice D.
27	—— Johnson	Julius and Benjta
27	Arthur Cole,	Lewis and Ellen B.
28	Katherine Byron,	William and Katherine
28	Chester Rundle Prout,	George Jr., and Ellen
28	Allison Wilson Marsh,	Wilson and Alice
28	Antonio Russo,	Vengenco and Mary A.
29	Ray Ellsworth Gifford,	Harry E. and Lillian G.
29	Ellen Augusta McKeon,	Edward J. and Harriet C.
29	Louise Gavin,	William and Mary A.
30	Isabella Etta Imray,	John and Maggie
30	Walter H. Woodward,	Arthur A. and Mary J.
31	Lawrence S. White,	Frank W. and Delia F.
31	John Rice Donovan,	Samuel M. and Ita W.
31	Walter Bowman,	Peter F. and Mary

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Sick Headache.

Attacks of sick headache could often be avoided if the cause of them were known. In many instances the cause is a disordered condition of the stomach. In such cases there is often a regular recurrence of the attacks, the person in the meantime feeling perfectly free from the complaint.

Here it will often be found that by some error of diet the patient is gradually accumulating in his system some noxious substances, which it takes a special effort of nature to throw off. Then the whole internal machinery refuses to do its ordinary work. The stomach, the intestines, the liver and other organs which produce the digestive juices almost entirely cease their regular task of rendering the food taken into the mouth fit for absorption into the system at large.

Sometimes habitual overeating will produce this result, or a person who has been constantly active may continue to eat his usual amount of food after exchanging his occupation for some more sedentary one. In either case the result is the same—the overburdened organs become partially paralyzed, the undigested food acts as an irritant, and headache and general disorder in the digestive tract prevail.

A person who has no symptoms of stomach disorder, or who has been taught by his physician to avoid indiscretions which formerly resulted in trouble, and who still has regularly recurrent attacks of sick headache, must look to some other than these, the most common causes of such attacks.—Youth's Companion.

Strangely Saved by a Dream.

It is related that a Waterville woman, Mrs. J. M. Cook, once had a very remarkable vision. In her dreams she met a man with a peculiar physiognomy, who said to her, "Your turn next," and then disappeared. The next morning she remembered the man's face perfectly, but could not recall under what circumstances she met him. Again she dreamed the same thing. For weeks and months after she would occasionally have the same dream without the slightest variation. She began to be seriously troubled over the occurrence and at length decided to leave town.

She had been in Philadelphia a few days when she had occasion to go into one of the large buildings. Upon the second floor she noticed that there was an elevator and decided to wait for it. Just at that moment it came down, and as it went by the second story landing a voice within said, "Your turn next."

This startled Mrs. Cook, but she thought it merely accidental that these were the precise words of her dream and resolved to repress her fears. The elevator came up and stopped. She almost fainted when she saw that he was the perfect image of the man of her dream. Her terror can better be imagined than described. She recovered herself quickly, and ordering the elevator to stop at the next landing she got out. The elevator went on, but a short distance from the third story something gave way and the elevator crashed to the basement, killing the man instantly.—Lewiston Journal.

He Was Too Smart.

The boarding house joker has at last met with a setback. He has been crushed by the landlady, and it came about in this way.

He was the only man at the table full of lovely girls, and like all only men he was spoiled. So when the belle of the table remarked that she was very fond of pepper and then sifted half the contents of the pepper box over her food he sprang an old gag on her:

"It won't hurt you. This pepper is half peas."

"What is that you say?" asked the landlady from the next table. "Speak a little louder, won't you?"

He reiterated his remark.

"That isn't true," retorted the landlady hotly. "I do not use adulterated goods on my table."

"My dear madam," said the bland joker, "there are always a lot of p's in pepper."

There was an impressive pause; then the landlady said in a crushing tone:

"Oh, yes; just as you always furnish part of the dessert."

"I don't understand."

"The chestnuts."—Detroit Free Press.

The Cowboy's Accomplishments.

One of the chief sports of the cowboys is snatching a sombrero from the ground on a horse running at full speed. This is done by many. They have become experts in the use of a 6-shooter (revolver), and a cowboy on the plains is seldom seen without one or more, often two, buckled to his waist. It becomes a weapon offensive and defensive. Sometimes a roped bull becomes so furious that the cowboy is compelled to shoot him. Usually the cattle on the plains are not dangerous. They will seldom attack a man on horseback unless they have been roped. If a man was on foot, a herd would run over him trying to find out what he was. A cow or bull is dangerous when roped. It is not much of a trick to throw a lasso and catch a cow, but the skill, courage and strength comes after the cow has been lassoed.—Cor. Richmond Dispatch.

The Influence of Light.

The boy who is put off with the tallow dip in the mountain cabin or the wee taper in the city tenement will in all probability seek the store in the canyon or the saloon in the city for their brightness, because there is that within him which leads him straight to a brilliant light, wherever it is placed. A strange pedestrian on a dark night will instinctively bend his course to any light which he may see, and you may be sure the devil always has his lantern out.—Margaret Lemon in Godey's.

About Riding.

Bjackson—Did you know young Booksmuch had joined the Psychical society?

Bjohnson—Never heard of him even riding a cycle.

Bjackson—Dear, dear! You don't understand. Psychical persons ride hobbies, not wheels.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

The Gold Watch Contest.

T. L. Williams' popularity contest is leaping into instant favor, as will be seen by the figures below.

The summary:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	150
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	115
Miss Cora Dyer,	80
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	55
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & E. St. R. R. Co.,	55
Sarah Dumphy, Douglas street,	45
Andrew Kerwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	40
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	40
Miss Lora L. Bigoness, clerk,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	25
Daniel McKay, policeman,	25
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	20
John Connolly, R. R. detective,	20
James Fennessey,	15
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	15
John Vogel, Willard street,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	15
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	15
A. W. Stetson, shoe dealer,	15
William H. Glennon, inventor,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

The gold watch and other prizes mentioned are on exhibition in Mr. Williams' elegant show window.

The name of Officer Ferguson is dropped at his request.

Opposed to Annexation.

At a meeting of the Irish National League held Sunday evening, the question under discussion was, "Resolved, that it would be for the interest of Quincy to annex Squantum to Boston." Mr. Edward Lawton and Mr. Michael Burns spoke in the affirmative, and Mr. James Collins and Mr. Mitchel Goodhue in the negative.

After the subject had been discussed by the above gentlemen a general discussion of the members took place. Judging from the sentiments expressed after the meeting it would seem that a majority was against annexation. The same subject will be continued next Sunday evening.

THE BROWNIES,

Those funny little people that travel at night, they say that in all their travels they have never seen such a complete line of House Furniture as is offered by Henry L. Kincaide & Co. They declare that nowhere can Furniture and Carpets be found at such wonderfully low prices. The new store, Tirrell's Block, Hancock street.

A Kansas City farming implement house intends sending out a young woman as a drummer next year.

—The New York Board of Regents will contribute $200 to any town in New York State raising an equal sum for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library, and will thereafter contribute $100 annually to the same—a most generous offer, certainly, and one that will doubtless be widely accepted in that state.



Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	- -	3 Cents	Each.
White Fine Combs,	- -	5 "	"
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	10 "	"

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
58 Hancock Street - - Quincy
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

To Make Hens Lay

USE

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 9, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company for legislation which will enable it to purchase or loan the propert and franchises of the Manet Street Railway Company and the Quincy Street Railway Company; to increase its capital stock, and to issue bonds and secure the same by mortgage, at room No. 4, State House, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 10 o'clock A M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.
March 11. 3t

PROPOSALS WANTED.

BIDS for the carpenter work of the new Swedish Lutheran Church on Granite street, Quincy, Mass., will be received until Saturday, April 1, at 8 P. M. Plans and specifications may be seen at the fruit store of C. F. Carlson, near the Quincy depot. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids for the same.

Per order of Building Committee.
Quincy, March 11. 3t—11, 13, 18

VISITING A LION FARM

HOW WILD ANIMALS ARE REARED FOR THE MENAGERIES.

A Place Where Young Lions and Baboons Play Like Dogs and Kittens—An Algerian Lion Kennel Must Be an Interesting Place For a Man In Armor.

For the last 2,000 years the seaports of northern Africa have been the principal supply stations of the zoological curiosity market. During the palmy days of the Circus Maximus the Roman proconsul in Hippo Regius had special instructions to supervise the weekly shipments of wild beasts, and our menagerie owners still import a large percentage of their live stock from Oran and Algiers. The latter city, especially, has become a rendezvous of international pet dealers, and on my last visit to Antwerp Captain Ellard, the traveling agent of the famous Hagenbeck sale menagerie, gave me an interesting account of a lion kennel in the neighborhood of the ancient capital of the Algerian pirates.

In the arcades of the Palace Royale and all along the steamboat wharves strangers are troubled by the importunities of beast dealers who bawl out the merits of their pets, and in the ardor of competition will not hesitate to thrust a tame monkey into the arms of a possible purchaser. At a tent near the piazza of a French hotel Captain Ellard saw a native Arab with a dozen young lions, varying in price from 10 to 15 francs, but learning that the trader was merely a salesman of a wild beast farm in the outskirts of the Carbah, the hill suburb of Algiers, he resolved to apply at headquarters, knowing from experience that stock breeders are apt to keep their best specimens at home.

The captain's guide conducted him through rubbish heaps and bramble patches to an inclosed garden, which at first look might have been mistaken for one of the numerous yesiras, or orchard farms, in the neighborhood of the Algerian coast towns. But when they entered the gate a young baboon leaped down from the low stone wall and raced toward his mother, who snatched him up in her arms and hurried off with coughing barks of alarm.

"Please keep on this side of the road," said the guide. "There's a she jackal with pups under that bush over yonder and she's very apt to fly at a stranger."

"Any way you please. Is that the owner of the place?" pointing to an old Arab, who was busy cleaning out a barred den—apparently a natural cave fitted up for the purpose of a kennel.

"Yes, that's the sheikh; that's Ben Koffa," said the guide. "He used to be chief of a little mountain tribe, but the war ruined them. He's all right now They can't break up his present business as long as the people in Frankistan buy wood devils" (shat-el-Kamr—a generic name for carnivorous animals, or "vermint," as our trappers would call them).

The sheikh dropped his rake and welcomed the captain, who stepped back to save his clothes from two baby lions that had squeezed out of their cage and began to play with his trousers.

Some half grown brethren of the young baboon had emerged from their hiding place under the house and at once proceeded to illustrate their peculiar talent by upsetting a dish of milk before the old Arab could kick them out of the way. Seeing one of the young lions help himself to the spilled milk, they grabbed him by the tail and got their faces scratched for their trouble, but in the ensuing scrimmage four pairs of fists threatened to prevail against two pairs of immature claws, when the old lioness in the cage rose up with a menacing growl that sent the 4-handers scampering off with screams of dismay. One of the senior baboons then appeared on the scene, but vanished like a shot when the sheikh made a grab for his rake. The captain burst out laughing.

"You may believe it keeps me busy to straighten out this mob of rascals," said the old Arab, "but in the long run it's the cheapest plan to give them as much freedom as possible. They live just twice as long and are not so apt to get baldheaded with homesickness."

"But suppose those young scamps should run into a gang of your jackals, would not some of them be apt to get badly hurt?"

"I don't think they would," said the sheikh. "They get along in peace just the same as out in the wilderness. Jackals, you know, live on meat and baboons on berries and roots, so they do not interfere with each other's business. It would be different with some other creatures. I have a cageful of wildcats from Mount Atlas, and when one of them got out a few weeks ago you could hear my dogs and jackals howl all over the township. A dog and all his cousins seem to have an idea that a small sized cat has got no right to be alive anyhow. About the big cats, like lions and leopards, they are a little more careful."

"How many of the big kind have you altogether?"

"Five leopards and 22 lions," said the sheikh. "They are in the main kennel on the other side of the wall, but it's safer to keep the younger ones near the house."

"It must cost you a pretty penny to feed all those boarders?"

"Yes, but scrap meat is cheap in a place like this. Why, do you know that you can get some of it for less than nothing? The city several times paid me 5 francs a haul for carting off dead horses and oxen that had dropped in the street. I do it for nothing now to make sure of the contract. There is a chance of that sort about once a week, and after a good feed my boarders do not say a word about a couple of fast days."

"Have you any nursing leopards?"

"No. They do not often breed in captivity. Lions do, and next to jackals they are about the easiest things to keep alive."—Philadelphia Times.

All He Had Left.

Wife (significantly)—That pocketbook you gave me for a present was empty.

Husband (grimly)—Yes, it was mine.—New York Weekly.

An English View of Mr. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine's career was in the highest sense creditable to the people of the United States. That, we believe, will be the final verdict of history on the great politician. The American people believed, whether rightly or wrongly, that Mr. Blaine was personally implicated in corrupt transactions, and accordingly they struck his name out of the list of the men eligible for the highest honors in the state, as decidedly and as unmistakably as an autocrat of honest purposes erases from the list of his councilors the name of some statesman who has deceived him. Again and again Mr. Blaine tried to secure the greatest office to which any man of English race can aspire, but each time he was "flung back" with every mark of humiliation.

The American people showed themselves absolutely determined that he should never be commissioned to be the personal representative of the might and majesty of the United States. What makes the matter more remarkable is the fact that Mr. Blaine had every advantage in his favor. Without question he was the greatest politician in his country, not in one but in every branch of politics. As a wirepuller and an organizer he had no rival, and he could manipulate the party machine as no other man in the States could manipulate it. He never made an enemy where there was the slightest chance of making a friend, and he would take as much trouble to conciliate the humblest and most unknown citizen as the greatest "sachem." He never forgot a supporter's face, or failed to remember his special predilections, and his personal magnetism was felt not merely by his intimates, but by every one who heard him speak or filed past him and shook his hand during the receptions of his electoral campaigns.

Next, he was one of the most accomplished and judicious of "old parliamentary hands." He always managed to hit the house "just between wind and water," and to make each shot tell. His speeches seemed compounded of a mixture of wit and inspired common sense, and though often two rhetorical they exactly suited the temper of the audience to which they were addressed. Lastly, as an administrative statesman Mr. Blaine managed to captivate his countrymen.—London Spectator.

A Man With Views on Silver.

There is one newspaper man in this town who is personally interested in the silver views of Secretary of the Treasury Foster. It happened in this way: The newspaper man was detailed to attend the banquet of the Republican club at Delmonico's recently. Secretary Foster was there as one of the distinguished guests. Like many men of public fame, in donning his dress suit Mr. Foster had forgotten to put anything in his pockets.

After making his speech he hastened to the coatroom and passed in his check for his coat and hat. He was annoyed to find that he had no change with which to reward the servants. Turning to the aforesaid newspaper man, he exclaimed: "By George! Charlie, I haven't got a cent. Lend me a quarter." The bit of silver was no sooner placed in his hand than one of the prominent bankers of Wall street called out, "Here, Charlie, lend me a quarter also." Charlie was pleasantly impressed by the fact that men of money are not always men with money.—New York Times.

The Babe Alive In the Coffin.

An extraordinary incident is reported from Gunnislake, in Cornwall. Mrs. Lean, wife of the landlord of the Tavistock hotel, gave birth to her tenth child, and she subsequently died. The doctor gave it as his opinion that the baby would not live, and soon afterward the relatives applied to him for a certificate, saying that it had succumbed. The little one was placed in its mother's arms, and the coffin was screwed down. On Saturday, when preparations were being made for the funeral, the husband was startled by hearing the cry of a child. The undertaker was sent for, and on opening the coffin found that the baby was alive. Later the same day the child was once more pronounced to be dead, but the doctor would not permit of its being buried and ordered it to be wrapped in blankets for a few days.—Glasgow Mail.

Relic Thieves In Greece.

There is a steady war of wits between the Greek police and the dealers who try to smuggle out of the country the marble reliefs and terra cottas found in tombs and ruins by men who take excellent care not to allow their excavations to be known. Many objects reach Paris, London, Berlin and New York, but it is useless to inquire whence they came and who found them. Latterly, however, the police at Athens caught an uncommonly large and fine collection of these antiquities on their way out of Greece. The finest piece is a relief bearing the name of Aristion, a veritable and marvelously important national document, it seems, for it represents a soldier running at full speed toward Athens to announce the victory at Marathon.—Collector.

Governor Flower's Double.

It was known to passengers on the east bound southwestern limited that Governor Flower was a passenger. Two American express officials were in the smoking car when George F. Hanford, traveling passenger agent of the Central Hudson, entered. "There comes the governor," said one of the gentlemen. "No, it isn't," replied the other. A wager of $1 was made. While the money was being fished out of pockets, in walked Governor Flower and took his seat opposite Mr. Hanford. This is not the first time that Mr. Hanford has been mistaken for Mr. Flower.—Albany Journal.

Against Cigarette Smoking.

A bill passed in the Alabama house on Monday prohibits the sale or giving away or otherwise disposing of cigarettes, cigarette tobacco or cigarette paper in that state, subject to a fine and imprisonment. The bill also prohibits the smoking of cigarettes in any public place.

SWEETER THAN A BEST GIRL.

Sugar, Molasses and Honey Are Nowhere In Comparison With Saccharine.

An industry still young, but unquestionably with a great mercantile future, is that of saccharine, a product of coal tar. It is a substitute for sugar, has none of its bulk and is so powerful that it is 300 times sweeter. The history of its discovery is interesting.

In 1879 Dr. Constantine Fahlberg, a Russian by birth, but who had been educated in Germany, became connected with the Johns Hopkins university in Baltimore. There he conducted a series of experiments on the toluene sulphamides, in order to investigate their oxidation products.

The outgrowth of this investigation was the discovery of saccharine. By oxidizing pure orthotoluene sulphamide it was found that it would yield a remarkably sweet compound. The amount obtained, however, was too small to be of any practical value for manufacturing purposes. The problem thenceforth was to find other reactions which would give a better yield of the sweet body. A long and exhaustive series of laboratory experiments extending through several years were necessary for the satisfactory development of the chemical process of production.

As might be expected, a discovery of such practical utility had to run the gantlet of much hostile criticism. It formed a fruitful subject for discussion in various scientific societies and journals. Attempts were made to show that it was not only deleterious, but dangerous. It is only fair to say, however, that these arguments seem to have been successfully controverted. An overwhelming mass of expert testimony is recorded in favor of saccharine. Eminent professors, like Sir H. E. Roscoe in London, Leyden in Berlin, Paul in Paris, Von Barth in Vienna, and a host of others, after thorough tests, have certified that the effects of saccharine upon the physical and psychical functions of the brute and human systems are entirely harmless.

Saccharine in its pure condition is a white powder. Various exclusive advantages are claimed for its use in the arts, household and medicine. To enumerate a few: It is so small in bulk that the saving in storage and freight is of course very great; its valuable antiseptic qualities make it especially available in preserving as well as sweetening articles of food, such as jellies, fruits, etc. In the distilling of brandies and liquors and in the brewing of beer saccharine has been used with signal success. Mixed with glucose, saccharine has a sweetness equal to the finest refined sugar. Further, saccharine serves a distinctly medical purpose. It is employed to disguise the unpleasant taste of medicine and in the preparation of medicated wines and other cordials. It has also been highly indorsed as a substitute for sugar for those suffering from diabetes and from fatness. Unlike sugar, it does not go to form surplus nourishment. Finally it may be added that this highly concentrated sweetening substance requires only a little intelligence to be successfully used in the household.—Washington Star.

The Most Despicable Man.

The man whom I thoroughly and positively hate, and against whom as a type I would warn young women, as the board of health officers warn the public against infection with a scarlet fever card, is the domestic tyrant, the man who is a bully in his own family, the man who is a hero at home and a coward among bigger men than he. When he was a boy, he loved to torture kittens, trap rabbits and tease birds by breaking up their nests and cracking their eggs. But a yearling calf or a sitting hen would always make him run. Now he is a man, he swears at his wife and nags her life away. He sends the cold chills down the children's spines whenever his steps draw nigh and is as pompous and big feeling among the women folks and the helpless boys and girls as a fussy old turkey gobbler with his hens.

Fun can no more thrive where he is than pansies can live in coal gas. He is civil to the black man who gives him his dinner, to the boy—provided he is full sized—who blacks his boots and to whoever is richer and stronger than he, but politeness for his wife was laid away with his wedding garments, and he curses his daughters and his sons for every trifling misdemeanor in a way that would rouse a newsboy to thrash him if he spoke to the lad with equal insolence.—Chicago Herald.

A Western Tragedy.

The Saunterer has a friend on the staff of a western newspaper with whom he often exchanges interesting clippings. The latest bit received at this office was the following, cut from a small paper published in North Dakota: "The many friends of Mrs. E—— will be pleased to learn that she is not in serious danger, as the shock is not so severe as at first supposed. The particulars of the unfortunate affair are interesting. It seems that Mrs. E—— while going up stairs saw a mouse run behind a barrel. Her cries were heard by the hired man, who hastened to the scene, armed with his gun and followed by his faithful bulldog. Mrs. E—— then took courage and poked the barrel with her broom. The mouse ran out, the dog started in pursuit, the hired man fired, the dog dropped dead, Mrs. E—— fainted, and the hired man, thinking he had killed her, and that he would be arrested for murder, took to his heels and has not been heard of since. The mouse escaped."—Boston Budget.

New Use For a Linen Cuff.

"Look here," said a well known man the other day, "this is a letter from a friend who is now in Pittsburg." The speaker produced a soiled cuff on which a message had been written. The cuff bore the stamp of the Pittsburg postoffice, as well as a canceled postage stamp. The message read: "I haven't any paper at hand, but Uncle Sam will transmit this cuff, for which I have no further use. Linen is of no use to a man who is dead flat busted. Send me $100."—Philadelphia Record.

Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3 30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office. Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

A Canadian Woman Won.

The Ladies' Home Journal of Philadelphia has awarded the first prize of $100 for the best original waltz to Mrs. Frances J. Moore of this city. The waltz is to be dedicated to the Canadian readers of The Ladies' Home Journal and will be accompanied by Mrs. Moore's portrait. The editor, Mr. Edward W. Bok, speaks of the composition as "a charming production." We are glad the first prize goes to a Canadian, to a woman and to a resident of our own pleasant city.—London (Ont.) Wives and Daughters.

Women Dinners.

Women dinners have become one of the latest social fads, and the idea is not a bad one. In the first place, it is a novelty; in the second, it pays off twice as many debts, and last, but by no means least, women really enjoy each other's company far more than man in his vanity will believe.—New York Tribune.

The Antiquity of the Lark.

The very first thought suggested by a study of the migration of birds is one of time. In tracing the migratory habit to its origin we find the history reaching back to the times previous to man, and we begin to realize how ancient is the aristocracy of the air. The lark did not come over with William the Conqueror, but his armorial bearing, if he thought it worth while to have any, would antedate those of every noble family in Great Britain.—Mrs. J. B. Southworth in Albany Journal.

A Naturalist and the Snake Charmer.

A story used to be told at Cairo of the late Sir Richard Owen during one of his sojourns in Egypt. The great naturalist was seated in the shade on the veranda at Sheppeard's hotel, as is the postprandial wont of visitors to that famous hostelry, when the inevitable snake charmer came to him and produced from his bag a lively specimen of the horned asp—the deadly cerastes. The professor gazed, and nothing daunted stopped and plucked the horns from the head of the reptile wriggling at his feet, remarking to a bystander that the man would probably think twice before trying to palm off upon any one else a harmless snake as a cerastes by the aid of a couple of fish bones. With anybody else the charmer would probably have succeeded. He had tried it on the wrong man.—London Tit-Bits.

Weapons of a Kindly Woman.

A regard for others' feelings and a gentle though not fulsome flattery that stimulates rather than inflates are the weapons which, when used by a clever, kindly woman, make her a power among any set in which she chooses to move, though never for one moment does she give any evidence that she is aware of the influence she wields through the all conquering scepter of her own gracious womanhood.—Philadelphia Times.

Long Waits.

Salesman (great store)—This coat fits your little girl nicely.

Lady (thinking of next season)—Yes, it does now, but I think we'd better take a size larger.

Little Girl—Oh, yes, I forgot. We have to wait for our change.—Good News.

A Pretty Pair.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 13.—Leonard Jones, 25, has eloped with Mrs. William Pieninck, 53. She has been married 35 years and has had 18 children. Jones a month ago was paroled from state prison, to which he had been sentenced for having two wives at Bridgeton.

Poisoned by Morphine.

BOSTON, March 13.—George Willard, who had been in constant attendance on his sick wife, took an overdose of morphine to relieve a headache and died shortly after. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Almost Lost the Only Store.

ORANGE, Mass., March 13.—The only store in Warwick, owned by W. M. Sampson, narrowly escaped being wiped out by fire yesterday. The fire was put out before the damage exceeded $1000.

Guilty of Inciting to Riot.

WHEELING, March 13.—In the case of M. F. Moran, charged with conspiracy and intimidation at Fairmont, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Moran is the president of district No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, and was indicted for inciting the riots at the Gaston coal mines last August.

Levi Morton's Gift.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 13.—A memorial window has been presented to the Episcopal church at Shoreham by ex-Vice President Levi Morton, in memory of his father, Rev. Daniel Oliver Morton, pastor of the church from 1814 to 1831.

A Close Shave.

GALESBURG, Ills., March 13.—The Lindell hotel, a 3-story brick structure, collapsed yesterday afternoon. Forty inmates had an narrow escape, but no one was hurt.

CLEVELAND'S RULES

Bring Disappointment to the Army of Office Seekers.

HILL MEN ARE DISMAYED.

Old Crowd Leaving and a New One Forming.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The announcement that Republicans in office would not be disturbed, as a rule, until their terms shall have expired, has dismayed the New York politicians, especially the anti-snappers, who seem to have expected that the president would lose no time in filling the New York offices with his friends. As for the Hill men they make no concealment of their discomfiture over the nomination of Maxwell, and concede that the appointment means a declaration of war on the machine. What they intend to do is unknown.

Two of Mr. Hill's closest friends, Comptroller Campbell of Bath and Railroad Commissioner Beardsley of Utica, were in conference for several hours yesterday. Neither is willing to say anything for publication about Mr. Maxwell Their visit is looked upon by the anti-Hill politicians as an evidence that the machine men

Have Taken Alarm

and are anxious to learn what the senator purposes to do. Although the appointment of Mr. Maxwell is especially objectionable to Mr. Hill, it is not believed that any attempt will be made to defeat confirmation of his nomination.

Although there is no falling off in the number of callers at the White House, it is a singular fact that not a New Yorker presented himself since Saturday.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert was asked whether he would continue the civil service policy adopted by ex-Secretary Tracy.

"I know all about that order," he said. "I intend to look into it at once, and if I find that it has been fairly administered I will continue it in force. I don't believe in dismissing a workingman from the public service simply on the ground of his politics."

The announcement that the men who had held office under the former Cleveland administration will not be appointed to places under this administration has had the effect to diminish greatly the crowd of office seekers. The ex-officials who came here

Fortified With Indorsements,

and relying somewhat on their personal acquaintance with Mr. Cleveland for success, were so reluctant to accept the announcement as authorized that they sent a score of congressmen to the president to make inquiries on the subject. Finally after the reports had been verified 20 times over, the truth dawned upon them and they began to return home. The majority of them have gone now, and the remainder will probably follow soon.

The disappointment of the ex-officials of the district is keen. Ex-Marshal A. A. Wilson and ex-Recorder of Deeds Dorsey Claggert expected to be reappointed to their old places, which are lucrative. But the new policy is approved by a large majority of the party leaders. They agree with the president that the larger places ought to be passed around, and particularly as good men can be found to fill them who, though deserving,

Have Not Been Favored.

While one crowd is leaving town another is preparing to come here. New candidates have asked their congressmen for indorsements and announced their intention of starting at once for Washington. This second crowd is certain to be larger than the first. Senators and representatives are preparing for a long stay and the president is bracing himself for the second siege. While he is firm in his dealings with applicants for places, he is represented as being thoroughly good natured. Kilgore of Texas says that since his first term Mr. Cleveland has learned the art of taking the sting out of a no.

The Post says: "The assertion that editors are not generally to be recognized by the new administration is true. Mr. Cleveland believes that his predecessor suffered through the charge of having subsidized the press, and he does not intend to run the same gauntlet. This decision is also to be made particularly applicable to newspaper men who desire to be postmasters in their towns.

President Cleveland did not attend divine worship yesterday, but spent the morning resting, and a little after 3 o'clock, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, went for a drive.

Vice President Stevenson, accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson, attended the morning service at the New York Avenue Presbyterian.

Will They Win It?

HOUSTON, March 13.—The heirs of Sam Houston, "Father of Texas," after whom this town is named, have entered suit to recover a block of ground fronting the market, worth $600,000. The suit also includes accrued rentals of $300,000 more.

A Mariner Missing.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 13.—Captain Jack Hussey, a well known boatsman, is supposed to have been drowned in the Sound during a storm. A lad named Robbie Smith, who was with Captain Hussey, is also missing.

An Engineer's Horrible Fate.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Fred Fritz, an assistant engineer in Jacob Ruppert's brewery, was oiling the big engine, when his head was drawn between the belt and pulley and he was instantly killed.

For a Trip to Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The revenue cutter Rush is being coaled and provisioned for a long trip. It is inferred that the Rush will carry a commission to Hawaii some time next week.

Allen Succeeds Himself.

OLYMPIC, Wash., March 13.—The governor appointed John B. Allen United States senator to succeed himself, the legislature having adjourned without choosing a senator.

Struck a Schooner.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 13.—The steamer City of Boston was in collision with an unknown schooner right off the entrance to the harbor. No one was hurt.

Luke Schoolcraft Is Dead.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Luke Schoolcraft, the famous negro minstrel, died here last night of acute indegistion. He was a member of "A Society Fad" company.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Panama Canal Company Gave a Big Bonus to Banking Firms.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The congressional committee appointed to look into the conduct of the affairs of the Panama canal, the Pacific Mail steamship and the Panama Railroad companies has made its report public.

It is claimed that the $40,000,000 expended by J. & W. Seligman was used by purchasing agents of the canal, who bought supplies and thereby stimulated American trade, and that these agents sent vouchers to Paris. The committee finds that this banking house, Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Winslow, Lanier & Co., received, apparently for the loan of their names, and for nothing else, to this enterprise, the minimum sum of $1,200,000. About $50,000 a year was paid each of those houses without the knowledge of ex-Secretary of the Navy R. W. Thompson, chairman of the American committee created to popularize the Panama canal scheme. Thompson had all the time supposed that he was the important factor in the scheme, and was himself receiving but $25,000 a year for his services.

When the canal company went into liquidation his salary was chopped to $12,500, he remaining in complete ignorance that the members of the committee of which he was still chairman were each receiving $50,000 a year.

The committee reports that it has not been able to trace, directly or indirectly, the expenditure of any money whatever in a corrupt way to influence the legislative or executive action of the United States government.

HARVARD'S WINTER MEETING.

Shea Captures the Shot-Putting Contest. Results of Boxing Bouts.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 13.—The first of the three winter meetings of the Harvard Athletic association to ok place in the Heminway gymnasium. The first event on the program was putting the 16-pound shot. The best "put" of Shea, who won, was 4ft. 6in., which is eight inches better than has previously been done at any of the Harvard winter meetings, but falls short of the H. A. A. record by four inches.

The first boxing bout was the 140-pound class. The contestants were F. H. Mastin and C. Crane, '94. The bout was awarded at the end of the third round to Mastin. In the middleweight wrestling match E. E. Clark, '94, was awarded the competition by default, but consented to meet Gould, '96, in the heavyweight class. Three bouts of five minutes each were engaged in. Gould gained the honors.

Two featherweight boxers, Vernon Munroe, '95, and Conrad Smith, '93, came next. At the end of the third round the referee was unable to decide and ordered another round of two minutes, at the end of which the bout was awarded to Smith. Gardiner Perry and Johnson, '96, followed in an exhibition bout of three rounds. The last event upon the program was 145 pounds bout between H. L. Newman and F. H. Martin, the winner in the Martin-Crane bout. Newton had the decided advantage and received the award.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Michael Sullivan Exhibits No Sorrow for Having Shot His Son.

GARDNER, Mass., March 13.—Michael Sullivan of Baldwin pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with intent to kill when he was arraigned before Judge Charles Field in the district court room. Sullivan was held in $10,000 to appear on the 25th inst. As he could not give bail, Deputy Sheriff Charles Nichols took him to the county jail at Fitchburg. Sullivan shot his 19-year-old son on Friday near the heart, and the boy is not expected to live.

The prisoner talked quite freely. He said he did the shooting in self defense, is not at all sorry, and if he should get a life sentence he would be glad of it, as it would keep him away from the whole crowd, meaning his family. He also said that he had not eaten a meal with the family for a number of years. Sullivan avers that, as the boys grew up, their mother prejudiced them against him, and, therefore, he has had no peace for years. The man has been arrested for disturbance and drunkenness a great many times, and has been a tough character for years. Sheriff Nichols says that rum and a long standing quarrel furnished the cause of the shooting.

Guarding Against Cholera.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—A call for a meeting of the National Association of the State Boards of Health, to be held in New York April 5, was authorized to be issued during a meeting of the officials of the association held here. The object is to adopt measures to prevent the spread of cholera in this country next summer.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, MARCH 13.

SUN RISES	5 59	MOON RISES	3 21 AM
SUN SETS	5 49	FULL SEA	7 17 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 50		7 50 PM

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Forecast for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Probably fair, preceded by local showers on the coast; much colder; snow by Tuesday morning.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair, with colder north winds, shifting to east, and snow or rain by Tuesday morning.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Theodore Bergeon was arrested at Lowell, Mass., for selling a mortgaged cart.

G. G. Rice's general store at Chester, Vt., was gutted by fire. Loss, $5000; insurance, $4000.

Mrs. Nancy A. Welch, who celebrated her 100th birthday last October, died at Lyman, Me.

George W. Lamb, who organized the original fire department at Danbury, Conn., is dead, aged 78.

John Moore of Springfield, Mass., was run over by a freight train and had his left leg badly crushed.

Michael Costigan, a workman in the paper mills at Bellows Falls, Vt., was killed by being struck by a crank shaft.

The new magazine gun board met at Springfield, Mass., but adjourned within an hour, as no guns were submitted.

At Worcester, Mass., Joseph S. Perkins, 50 years old, a painter, fell down a flight of stairs and fractured his skull. He will die.

Isaac F. Haire, wanted in Boston, Waltham and Worcester, for passing worthless checks, was arrested in the latter city.

Mamie Carr, an orphan, 9 years old, was burned to death at Bridgeport, Conn., while attempting to encourage the fire with kerosene oil.

William Lincoln of Worcester, Mass., and Patrick Connor of New Haven are under arrest in the latter place for having committed burglary. Both have confessed.

LYNN FIRMS BURNED OUT.

Early Morning Fire Damages Property to the Extent of $100,000.

LYNN, Mass., March 13.—Another destructive fire began in this city at 2 o'clock this morning in the great Valprey & Anthony block, at the corner of Central avenue and Liberty street. The structure is 5 stories high, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep, and was filled with very combustible material.

When the blaze was first seen it was roaring fiercely in the premises of the Lynn Cycle company on the lower floor of the building, and before the department arrived upon the scene the flames had worked upward and had plenty of fuel within its grasp.

The first floor was occupied by the Lynn Cycle company, T. W. Tyler & Co., leather supplies, and H. B. Valprey, stationery and office supplies.

On the second floor were located John MacFarland, printer, Pope & Smithurst, plumbers, and Maurice Flynn, shoe manufacturer.

The third and fourth floors were also occupied largely by Maurice Flynn as a workshop. The top floor was used as a factory by the Brophy Bros.' Shoe company.

At 3:20 the fire was under control. The loss will not exceed $100,000.

George Wellington was severely injured on the head by a fall from the burning building, and was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

John MacFarland and his son were rescued from the burning building by the firemen. The dense smoke made it impossible for them to get out by the stairway.

CARTER'S OPINIONS

Regarding the Latest Phase of the Hawaiian Muddle.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Charles L. Carter of the Hawaiian annexation committee arrived here from Washington and went to the Everett House. In the course of an interview regarding the appointment of a new commission, he said:

"I am not in favor of such a course. It would only delay our negotiations and tend to disturb capital and produce uncertainty in our business enterprises. If annexation should be decided upon it would be time enough to send a commission to Hawaii to investigate the needs of the country."

"Are you in favor of a protectorate?"

"I do not see that a protectorate would give us what we want. The provisional government on the island is not in charge of business men, who have taken it in charge, believing it is the best thing in the present state of affairs for the people. But these men do not want to hold the political power of Hawaii for any great length of time. They simply want to maintain the present form until the United States government arrives at some conclusion.

"The queen will never be restored to the throne, and the effort that is evidently being made to elevate the princess to power will prove futile. All those who understand the needs of Hawaii believe in annexation. Americans own three-fourths of all the property in the kingdom. These considerations made annexation necessary, and the institutions and business enterprises established by Americans should be under our form of government."

M'KINLEY'S DEBTS.

Generous Friends Contribute to His Support.

CHICAGO, March 13.—H. H. Kohlsaat, trustee of Governor McKinley, has received enough money to pay all of the governor's debts, and will wipe out every cent of the liability by the end of the month. Over 4000 contributors have supplied the money.

Not a cent of the governor's or his wife's property will be used, and no man will ever be able to say he was asked to help. The money came from nearly every section of the country, with the most from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois.

Each draft that was sent to the governor in Columbus was remailed to the sender. The donors quietly sent their checks to Mr. Koolsaat. The latter will pay the McKinley-Walker notes on their presentation, 100 cents for each dollar.

This operation has already commenced, and by April 1 the indebtedness will be entirely cancelled.

Silver In Abundance.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The vaults of the United States mint in this city now hold the largest amount of bar silver ever stored in one place in the United States The quantity is 110,000,000 ounces, or fully enough, with the usual alloy, to make no less than 150,000,000 silver dollars. The steel walled treasure holders are filled to overflowing and the bullion is being received from the government at the rate of 3,800,000 ounces a month. Besides this amount there is sealed in the separate vaults $50,000,000 in coined silver. The seal on the door has not been broken for two years.

A "Count's" Downfall.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Douis Von Berman came to America last November and married Henrietta Bahm, whom he told that he was a German count, temporarily financially embarassed. A month ago Von Berman lost his position as waiter in a cheap restaurant and deserted his wife. She learned that he was about to wed Elsie Harrold and had him arrested. Yesterday the count was sent to the penitentiary for six months in default of bonds to support his wife.

Echo of the Barron Murder.

DEXTER, Me., March 13.—A new sensation in the matter of the reward offered by the Dexter Savings bank trustees for the discovery of the Barron murderers, is the suit just begun by Charles F. Stain against Job Abbott and A. F. Bradbury, the surviving trustees, to recover it. Ex-Sheriff Mitchell's suit to recover the reward was brought several months ago, and it comes up in the supreme court at Skowhegan this term.

The Wells City May Be Saved.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The grounded steamship Wells City, which went ashore at Seabright, N. J., on Saturday, and from which the captain and crew were rescued by means of life lines and breeches buoy, still lies embedded in the sands. It is probable that she will be floated within a day or two.

Let the Ducks Beware!

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—Ex-President Harrison will leave on his duck hunting excursion with General Boyd tonight. Their destination is Havana, Ills., where they have a hunting boat fitted out and provisions for a week's cruise among the marshes.

John L. In Trouble.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—John L. Sullivan appeared on the stage in a theatrical performance last night. He was arrested with other actors after the performance, charged with violation of the Sunday laws.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DRESSES TO BE SHORTER.

They Must Hang "Three Inches or More" Above the Ground.

Dresses are to be shortened "three inches or more." It must be done. The Kansas City Equal Suffrage society so declared at its meeting at the Coates House.

A resolution was introduced pledging the members of the association that "as for me and my house" we will wear street dresses that hang above the ground "three inches or more." The resolution was passed with enthusiasm, in which two gray haired men heartily joined. The only opposing vote was cast by a woman, who explained by saying the reason she voted against the resolution was because she wanted dresses worn still higher. The women are now prepared for the June rise, and the resolution is so worded as to admit of almost unlimited further retrenchment. It is understood that three inches is but a trifling compromise, only agreed to in order that conservative members might be kept in line, and it is claimed that the more radical members will stretch the elastic phrase, "three inches or more," to its utmost tension.

The agitation and elevation of the question at this time is undoubtedly due to the sloppy condition of the streets of Kansas City. It is really a very short and somewhat terse reprimand to John May, superintendent of streets. The men whose business it is to keep the streets clean have neglected their duty. Now the women have provided "a punishment to fit the crime; a punishment to fit the crime."

Besides saving dresses and keeping mud out of the house, the fulfillment of the new plan will be a badge of honor and will serve as an advertisement of the society. Any member walking the streets will irresistibly attract attention and be a monument of higher progression. The actual money saved in the cost of a dress will be no inconsiderable amount, and for this reason alone if for no other the men will hail the new movement with a substantial delight that will entirely sweep away the first emotion of surprise.

The whole matter of skirt holders and other patent inventions for holding the train out of the dirt is put at rest by one ruthless sweep of the shears cutting off "three inches or more" of the dress.

The two men who attended the meeting were commercial travelers stopping at the Coates House, and they went in through curiosity, which was highly gratified.

They took great interest in the proceedings, and if their business affairs may be so arranged they will saunter back this way in time for the next meeting. Meanwhile, as for the new movement, they will proclaim its features up and down the road. The ladies say today that as the meeting was open for men it was perfectly right for the two who were there to attend, and they make the announcement that more men may come if they want to. The next meeting is looked forward to with interest, and already men on the street are asking anxiously as to the date.

At the meeting it was suggested and was a matter of unanimous assent that Mrs. Lease should deliver an address before the society. Arrangements were made to extend her an invitation accordingly.—Kansas City Star.

Queen Victoria's Gloves.

The queen has a large hand. She takes 7½ gloves. Her fingers are extremely short and out of proportion to the size of her hand. The queen will wear nothing but black gloves. She commenced to wear 1-button gloves at the beginning of her reign. Today, when no girl thinks anybody a real lady without 6-button gloves, the queen has only got to four. She refuses altogether to conform to fashion. She wears about two dozen pairs of gloves a year. Each pair costs 8s. 6d. In fact, the queen of Great Britain and Ireland and the empress of India is decidedly economical in her glove bill. There are a great many fashionable women who think nothing of a glove bill if it only comes to $100 a year. Many women will spend $20 on gloves during the six weeks of the season by wearing two or three pairs a day.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The American Girl.

Lydia Hoyt Farmer writes: "Follow the modern American girl from the parlor to the kitchen, from the kindergarten to the ballroom, from the cooking club to the lecture room, from the hospital to the afternoon tea, from the sickroom to the art gallery, from the King's Daughters' circles to the tennis ground, from the shopping tour to the library, from the Bible class to the reading club, from the sewing circle to the swimming school, from the chitchat club to the gymnasium and mark her broad development mentally, morally and physically." The American girl is a treasure and no mistake, but if she has to go to so many places it is unreasonable to expect her to be a kitchen expert. Even the strong masculine intellect could not be followed so far.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An English hospital nurse, Emma Durham, has handed over £200 received for services rendered to Lord Tennyson, as a free gift to the Junins Morgan benevolent fund in connection with the royal pension fun for nurses.

An Artist's Friends.

"Have you a friend in the world? Well, you might as well have none at all. Have your friends got any money; are they rich? Well, they will not spend a dollar for you. I warn you that you will find it so. I have been in this business a long while. I have told all my other patrons what I now tell you, and they have all found my every word was true." Thus spoke a picture auctioneer to an artist who was meditating an exhibition to be followed by a sale of the pictures. The two events followed one another, and the prophet's words did not come quite true. At the sale there was a notable absence of the artist's friends. Of the host of them only two or three who were not among the rich ones either came or bought anything. The others stayed away, saying afterward that they did not feel well or that they saw that the artist got good notices and was bound to do well—as he did, in spite of them.

There is nothing extraordinary about this situation. The probability is that the personal friends of the artists know them too well and like them too much to be certain that their judgment is fair and reliable when they come to exercise it in determining the market value of their work. Once an artist has established this value to be great his rich friends are apt to hunt around and secure some of the pictures they could have got cheaper when their presence would have been grateful to the artist. The poorer friends must then go without his work unless they have some that he gave away when he was younger and less famous.—New York Sun.

Experimenting With Corn.

"I made a queer and a very interesting experiment with a growing cornstalk," said Harvey Samuels as he settled in one of the great rockers in the Lindell. "I had always heard a great deal about the effect of injecting medicines and food into human beings, the method being pronounced preferable and more beneficial in cases of extreme illness than that of feeding through the regular channels. My work with this corn plant was decidedly interesting. I secured a small glass syringe with a very fine point to it. After the corn was two weeks old and only a few inches tall I began to inject the unfermented juice of crushed apples. My first injection was not quite a drop. Three days later I repeated the dose, increasing it slightly. In a little while the injection was a daily occurrence and the dose increased proportionately. The cornstalk waxed fat and tall. All along it gave promise of great size and large fruit.

"Its height in July was fully 16 inches above the tallest stalk in the field. Its ears were much larger, while the silken tassel was much smaller and lacked the depth of color characteristic of the other plants. I took an ear home to steam and eat. I can tell you that the quality of that corn for eating purposes was excellent. It smacked a little of apple, just the slightest suggestion of it, and not at all disagreeable as one might suppose. The grains were large and juicy. In fact the quality of the corn was far superior to anything I had ever eaten in that line. I am going to repeat the experiment."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Several Coincidences.

While the belief in talismans and omens is confined to the less educated portion of our population, even the most skeptical read with interest coincidences that simpler minds regard as prophecies. President Garfield a few months before his death related to a friend the following incidents:

As General Garfield entered the convention the day of his nomination, a man distributing leaves of the New Testament handed one to him which the engrossed politician folded and put in his pocket. Long after the nomination he took down the suit he had worn that eventful day, and before putting it on proceeded to empty the pockets. He drew out a paper pressed into a narrow fold, one verse only being visible. It was this, "The stone which the builders rejected is become the head of the corner."

Again, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour of the nomination in Chicago, an eagle, coming from no one knows where, lighted on General Garfield's house in Washington and sat there several minutes. This occurrence was witnessed by many persons in the capital.—Wide Awake.

Wanted to Brush Them Off.

Passing down a quiet street not long since I saw two beautifully dressed women approaching. They were clad in delicate colors, and spick and span from head to foot. Between them and me was a garbage wagon, and just as they came opposite about two tons of ashes was hoisted into it with a result to the women that was detrimental to their appearance to a marked degree.

"That mean old thing," said one.

"I know he did it on purpose," said the other.

"My eyes are so full of ashes I can't see a thing."

"And so is my mouth," said the other.

But the climax was reached when the driver of the garbage wagon accosted them, saying:

"Wouldn't yees like me to brush yees off?"

These two women proved that warm hearts were beating beneath their dainty clothes, for they only thanked him kindly, but—refused.—New York Herald.

S. Gov't Report.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 61. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1893 PRICE 2 CENTS.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

—o—

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,
THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

QUIET IS RESTORED.

Prison Disturbers at Charlestown Placed in "Solitary."

SEARCH ACTIVELY PUSHED

Meat Saw and a Number of Small Files Found.

BOSTON, March 14.—Securely locked up in the dark cells at Fort Russell, inside the walls of the Massachusetts state prison, are 49 men. These men are supposed to be the ringleaders of all the disturbances that have taken place during the past week. The greater number of those in Fort Russell are the more desperate prisoners, and nearly all of them are young men.

Warden Lovering, the deputy, and a force of watchmen made a tour of each wing, and gathered the disturbers together and marched them to the stone building which is so much dreaded by the convicts.

During the proceedings those left in the cells kept very quiet, and although several of those removed remonstrated and maintained their innocence, while being marched to Fort Russell, they made no sound.

Warden Lovering was well nigh "tuckered out but met the reporters and told this story:

"I thought the boys would keep quiet Sunday night, and was congratulating myself that I would have a good night's rest. Shortly after the lights were put out they seemed to 'cut loose,' and started in as if they

Meant to Tear Off the Roof.

I hesitated about calling for guards, knowing the convicts were securely locked in, and notified the watchmen to spot the ringleaders.

"It was nearly 2 o'clock when they commenced to quiet down and then I went to bed. I was up at breakfast time and with the guards removed the leaders. Of course they were not guilty, according to their stories, but we held no argument with them and they were soon ensconced in the building known as Fort Russell.

"I refuse to make public who they are and cannot say how long they will be kept there; but certainly they should be severely punished, for they have caused considerable trouble. The better element seemed pleased to see the tura affairs had taken, and it is safe to say that it will be quieter here, for a while at least."

"Where do you suppose the report started, warden, that three men had escaped?" queried the reporter.

"I do not know, but I wish they had made it 30."

A letter from a mother to the warden, inquiring about her boy and asking if there was much trouble in the prison, was answered in a letter the warden wrote her in this style: "There is no trouble here only what officers and newspapers make."

The Searchers

devoted their efforts yesterday toward ransacking the cells, examining the chests and making a thorough search of the men's clothing.

There were ten officers detailed for this work, and it was a very weary time they had of it. The man was called out of his cell and his clothing was removed. Next he was told to open his chest and empty it. Other officers then searched the bedclothes and tried the stones and mortar in the walls.

No revolvers were found, but in one of the cells a prisoner had a meat saw, and several small saws and files were unearthed.

A paragraph in an evening paper said that the locking up of the 49 men was only the first step toward stricter discipline.

"What will be the next step?" asked the reporter.

"When I step out and the warden steps in," curtly answered Mr. Lovering.

The Governor on Prison Affairs.

Governor Russell sent a special message to the legislature recommending such changes in the laws relative to the management of the state prison as will give the warden more power. The message also approves the recommendations contained in the annual report of the prison commissioners.

Governor Russell further recommends that a smaller prison be built, in which the more dangerous criminals shall be confined. That the prison commission have control over the warden, and the warden have absolute control over his officers, and that the governor have control over the commissioners and the warden as well.

Bad Men Looked After.

BOSTON, March 14.—In the superior criminal court last evening the following sentences were imposed: H. R. Clarke, forgery, two years in the house of correction; Patrick Murphy, breaking and entering, three years in the state prison; John Foley, robbery, four years in the state prison.

Local "Sports" the Losers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 14.—A brutal dog fight was pulled off yesterday afternoon just across the Rhode Island line, between Fall River and Boston dogs. The fight lasted 1h. 28m. and was won by Boston. Local sports lost a great deal of money.

The Damon Company's Troubles.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Another attachment for $826 has been obtained here against the Damon Manufacturing company (cotton flannels) of Westvale, Mass., in favor of Marshall B. Clark.

Three Men Killed In a Wreck.

UTICA, N. Y. March 14.—A collision on the Ontario and Western railroad occurred at Valley Mills last night. Fireman Dalrymple, Brakeman Burke and Engineer Donohue were killed.

Fourteen Workmen Killed.

BERLIN, March 14.—A building in the Sprudel Strasse, Carlsbad, collapsed today while 20 men were repairing it. Fourteen were killed.

Gift of Half a Million.

TROY, N. Y., March 14.—Russell Sage has notified the trustees of the Rennsaeler Polytechnic Institute of his intention to add $500,000 to its endowment fund.

WIDESPREAD DAMAGE

Caused by Rapidly Rising Streams In the Empire State.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 14.—This city is flooded by the overflowing Mohawk. The first floor of the Edison General Electric company, which aggregates 16 acres, is under water to a depth of three feet. Both plants have shut down and 4000 men are laid off. It is reported that the damage to the Edison company's plant will exceed $500,000.

A mile south of the city the New York Central and Hudson River railroad tracks have been washed away, stopping all traffic on the main line. No trains are passing over the Delaware and Hudson road. All the exhibits which the Edison company was preparing for the World's fair are practically destroyed by the water.

The ice gorge in Rondout creek, below Eddyville, gave way yesterday afternoon. Steamboats of the Cornell Steamboat company and about 50 canal boats were swept into the river and driven helplessly down stream.

The Pittston and Adriac were so badly damaged that it is feared they will sink. A number of the canal boats were crushed like eggshells and sank in the creek. The loss to the Cornell fleet will be about $40,000.

TOWN MEETING DAY.

Massachusetts Voters Express Their Sentiment on the Liquor Question.

BOSTON, March 14.—A number of town meetings were held in different parts of the state yesterday, and, as a week ago, the majority voted against license. The genuine surprise of the day came at Hingham, the old town voting for license by a majority of 25. The appended table will show at a glance the voice of the several towns upon the liquor question:

	Yes.	No.
Berkeley	12	66
Cottage City	27	83
Edgartown	2	83
Essex	49	147
Hingham	259	195
Manchester	60	117
Maynard	213	243
Peabody	811	938
Rynham	1	71
Stoughton	293	544
Saugus	297	352
Westport	25	127
Watertown	470	650

A BOY'S CURIOSITY

Prevents What Might Have Been Another Disastrous Fire In Boston.

BOSTON, March 14.—An attempt was made to destroy the 4-story brick building 465 to 471 Atlantic avenue, owned and occupied by Peter McNaught, dealer in cotton, woolen rags and junk. At 8 o'clock last night a boy was passing along Atlantic avenue when he saw a man rush hurriedly from McNaught's store and dash up the street.

The lad was curious and walked to the entrance of the shop and was startled to see a tiny line of flame creeping between the bales of rages toward the ceiling. The lad hastened tto the house of engine 25 and reported the case. The fire had gained such headway that Chief Abbott ordered an alarm. The blaze was quickly extinguished.

A tour of the lower floor showed that, had the fire burned 10 minutes without discovery, the firemen would have had an all night job against them, and another disastrous blaze would have been the consequence.

Harris' Last Hope.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Miss Annie Waddell has made a new affidavit that she saw Helen Potts eat morphine. Subsequently Helen confessed to her that her mother told her she would die if she continued eating so much of "that stuff." Carlyle W. Harris relies on Miss Waddell's affidavit to procure him a new trial.

Forty Men to Be Dropped.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 14.—The most important change of late years in the American Waltham Watch company was announced in the consolidation of Foreman Hammond's department with that of Foreman Gill. This will cause the dropping of about 40 of the most skillful workmen in the factory.

Portland's Political Muddle.

PORTLAND, Me., March 14.—A new election for mayor has been ordered to be held April 17. The Democratic ward officers in ward 1, who sent in resignations last week, have withdrawn them on the ground that they believe they were fairly elected. This is the general belief on both sides.

On Trial For Poisoning.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The trial of Dr. R. W. Buchanan, charged with poisoning his wife, begun today. Expert testimony is a feature of the case. The prosecution contends that after poisoning his wife he administered drugs to destroy all evidence of his crime.

Extensive Prairie Fires.

GARDEN CITY, Kan., March 14.—Widespread and destructive prairie fires have been raging in this vicinity for the past two days. The farm of Mr. Anderson was swept by the flames and Mr. Anderson and his wife were fatally burned.

College Baseball.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 14.—The first baseball game with Harvard will be played at Princeton Saturday, May 6. The second game will be played Memorial day at Cambridge. There are no certain provisions as to a third game in case of a tie.

Charged With Arson.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 14.—The case of John Rogge, charged with burning his own property in the Belmont district, came up in the district court yesterday. Rogge was held for the grand jury. Damaging evidence was presented.

To Blow Up the Alva.

NEWPORT, March 14.—Steamer Fisher's Island en route for Vinyard Sound, where she will attempt to blow up the wreck of the Vanderbilt yacht Alva, put in here to receive instructions from the United States engineer's office.

Mangled by an Explosion.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 14.—Experiments were being made here with a sewer cleansing patent when the men down in the sewers encountered a volume of gas that exploded, tearing three men in a horrible manner and wounding two others.

Indemnity Forthcoming.

MADRID, March 14.—The Marquis of Armijo, minister of foreign affairs, has promised United States Minister Snowden that he will see that the American missionaries expelled from Ponape are indemnified.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Senator Jones Cannot See Any Cause For Alarm.

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICES.

The President Denies Stories Recently Circulated.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A dispatch from New York gives the following account of an interview with Senator Jones of Nevada: "I do not think," said the senator, "that the Sherman purchase act will be repealed soon. If it should be repealed it will be a compromise, and something like the Bland bill will be substituted. One should study the composition of the senate finance committee. It is composed of a majority of free silver Democrats."

"Then you do not think an extra session will be called to meet the present financial situation?"

"No, I do not. What good would it do to call an extra session? I do not think a bill ought to be passed in the senate suspending entirely the coinage of silver. It would be useless to try it, in my opinion."

"Are you alarmed any by the exportation of so much gold?"

An Optimistic View.

"Pooh—Why should I be? I do not see why anybody should be alarmed over the present situation, even if it should continue several years longer. Look at England, a gold standard country, and compare her condition with ours. Wages have gone down in England, and 15 per cent of the people in London are subjects of charity. Starvation is the rule over there. But here we have prosperity, and what has added to it greatly is the issuance of $40,000 monthly in silver coin or about $500,000 annually. That money happens to pay bootblacks, carpenters, farmers' hands and laborers. If we had only gold, that $500,000 would not be in circulation and money would be scarce. What we want is a legal tender and unit value in money. The most necessary thing is to have the money to pay debts, and that will be received at fair value."

When asked what he thought about the proposed issue of gold bonds, he smiled and said that a pump might as well be inserted in the ocean with the idea of ajusting the level of the sea. They could go on issuing gold bonds indefinitely and yet the same situation would return. Money was like water—it would seek its level.

"Then you are not pessimistic as to the future of the money question in this country?"

"Not a bit. I do not see any cause for alarm because I do not believe that there will be any change."

Secretary Carlisle's Action.

Secretary Carlisle has given orders that no information concerning financial affairs shall be given out at the treasury except through him. His action was caused by the freedom with which the officials of the department have been discussing the bond issue question and other financial matters, and Mr. Carlisle does not desire to have such information given out from unauthorized sources.

TAMMANY AND ANTIS

Will Both Receive Recognition In the Distribution of Patronage.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A politician who held an important federal office during President Cleveland's first term is authority for the statement that the report that the anti-snappers would get the principal federal offices in New York is untrue. He said it had already been decided by President Cleveland to divide the principal places between the anti-snappers and Tammany. He said Tammany would get the postoffice and collectorship, and the anti-snappers the sub-treasury and district attorneyship.

Charles S. Fairchild had already been asked to be assistant treasurer. The salary is $8000 a year. Peter B. Olney, a brother of the attorney general, and an anti-snapper, will be appointed district attorney. Josiah J. O'Donough of Tammany Hall is said to be slated for the collectorship of the port, and Nelson Smith, chairman of the Tammany Hall general committee, is to succeed Postmaster Van Cott.

Journalists Not Barred.

The report that Mr. Cleveland has told congressmen that he did not intend to appoint newspaper men to office for the reason, among others, that he might be accused of subsidizing the press, does not hold good. Congressmen Dockery, De Armand, Cobb, Burns and Morgan of Missouri called on the president for the express purpose of ascertaining the truth about the the "no journalists need apply" rule. Mr. Dockery asked Mr. Cleveland point blank whether it were true or not that he had discriminated against newspaper men, and the answer came just as straight as the question, that there was no such intention.

Quincy Must Wait.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Josiah Quincy arrived here yesterday. Shortly after his arrival he called at the state department and remained a short while in conference with Secretary Gresham. As the senate adjourned until Wednesday, Mr. Quincy's confirmation cannot occur till that time, and assumption of his office will necessarily be postponed.

Princess Loves Mrs. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—President and Mrs. Cleveland accorded a special reception to Princess Kiaulani yesterday afternoon. The call was entirely of a social nature and lasted probably a quarter of an hour. The princess said subsequently that Mrs. Cleveland was the only lady that she ever fell in love with.

Wants to Try It Again.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Teller of Colorado has prepared a resolution in favor of reconvening the international monetary conference at Brussels next summer. He is satisfied there has been a change of sentiment in Europe respecting the monetary question since the conference adjourned.

Santa Domingo is the oldest existing settlement in the new world.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H.

PRAY

SONS & CO., BOSTON.
658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St.).

NEW BARGAINS!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST, $1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

—o—

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line o

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

—o—

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w p

ENTERTAINMENT.

A Dream of Athens,

Consisting of Statuesque and Art Tableaux, interspersed with instrumental and vocal music, for the benefit of the Woman's Alliance, under the direction of

Miss Elsie Russell,

will be given in the

Unitarian Chapel, Quincy,

Thursday Evening, March 16,

at 7.45.

Tickets, - - 35 Cents.

For sale by the committee and at Mr. J. O. Holden's.

March 11—1w 15, 16 1

NOTICE.

THE quarries, works and plant owned and operated by the firm of

FREDERICK & FIELD,

have been sold to E Fred rick Carr, who will continue the business. All unfulfilled contracts and orders given to said firm are assumed by E. Frederick Carr, and payment should be made to him for the same when completed.

E. FREDERICK CARR,
WILLIAM A. FIELD,
EDWIN W. MARSH, Adm'r,
E tate William Field.

Quincy, Feb. 1, 1893.

The business formerly carried on by Frederick & Field will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of E. F. CARR & CO.

E. FREDERICK CARR.

Quincy, March 13—3t 1 18—3w p.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 13, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RESERVATIONS

Will give a hearing to parties interested in a proposed bill to annex a part of the City of Quincy to the City of Boston, at State House, on Thursday, March 16, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN KENRICK, JR., Chairman.
J. W. ADAMS, Clerk of the Committee.

March 14—2t

Constable's Sale.

NORFOLK, SS. QUINCY, March 11, 1893.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, fifteenth day of March, 1893, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at Gastave B. Bates' stove store, No. 6 Washington street, in said Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, the following personal property, to wit:

1 Chest Weight, Lot of Coal, 1 Pair of Steps, 1 Feather Duster, 1 Rowing Machine, 68 Dumb Bell Hooks, 7 Framed Pictures, 26 Chairs, 12 Newspaper Files, 1 Extension Table, 1 Index Book, 1 Blank Book, 1 Advertising Desk, 2 Hanging Lamps, 5 Folding Tables, 1 Crokinole Game, 3 Checker Boards and checkers, 6 Dice Boxes, 6 Dice, 4 Window Shades, 4 Brackets and Fountains, 1 Hatchet, 1 Coal Hod. 1 Shovel 1 Ladder, 1 Set of Dominoes. 500 Letter Heads, 250 Envelopes, 1 Bath Tub, 1 Sponge Bath, 1 Short Hopper, 1 Urinal, 1 Wash Bowl, 52-gallon Boiler, galvanized, 2 Stoves, 6 Faucets 24 Hooks, lot of Furnace Pipe, 2 Punching Bags, 22 feet Horizontal Bars, lot of Iron and Lead Pipe.

NAPOLEON B. FURNALD.
March 13—2t Constable.

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer
Office, Canal Street, Quincy, Mass.

Household Goods
AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on

Friday, March 17, 1893,

2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the

ACADEMY BOARDING HOUSE,

HANCOCK STREET,

A LARGE assortment of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Dining Room and Chamber Chairs, Stands, Parlor Stoves, Carpets, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lamp Bracketts, Large Refrigerator, Range, Kitchen Utensils, and numerous other articles useful to the housekeeper.

Every article must be sold and removed previous to Saturday afternoon, as the premises must be vacated, owing to extensive repairs being commenced on the building.

Sale at 2 P. M., sharp, and goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Quincy, March 11, 1893. 4t

Sleigh Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Councilman Brown has been confined to his house by sickness, the past week.

Mrs. Fred Foy, of Everett, is the guest of Mrs. Albert Turner on Crescent street.

A Boston party is to open a shoe store in Robertson block, in the next store to the bank.

Senator Merrill will please accept thanks for a copy of the Manual for the General Court.

The blow sounded on the fire alarm bells at 1.45 this morning was caused by a break in the line.

The tableaux to be given on Thursday evening at the Unitarian chapel will be worth seeing.

Miss Quimby, of Hampton Falls, N. H., is the guest of Mrs. Albert Turner, on Crescent street.

Mr. De Witt G. Ray of Wollaston has had the consulship of one of the large South American ports offered to him.

The Ladies' society of the West Quincy Methodist church will hold a musical and literary entertainment Wednesday evening.

It is reported that Mr. Charles P. Huntington of Wollaston, son of Capt. Edward S. Huntington, has been appointed secretary of the Argentine legation.

Mary Victoria Lafave, the victim of Sunday's shooting affair, is reported as comfortable this morning. The physicians say there is a chance for her recovery.

Mr. Henry T. French, a well known citizen of Quincy, died at Chelsea, Monday, of heart trouble, aged about 40 years. Mr. French has been ailing for some months and a few weeks go went to Chelsea.

Mr. Bowditch has made a jump today and there is a determined effort to get one of those World's Fair tickets for him. The last coupon will be printed in the Globe tomorrow.

City Clerk Spear reports that all the candidates for clerks and inspectors passed the civil service examination successfully, with the exception of Miss Keenan and B. M. Seelye, who received less than 65 per cent.

The Young Men's Congress will hold its regular session tonight. An interesting feature will be the report of the Water Supply Sewerage, and Public Health Committee on the sewerage bill introduced several weeks ago. The committee has prepared a plan for a city sewerage system which is worthy of serious consideration by those interested in this perplexing question.

PROFITABLE WORKS.

The Income of the Water Department of Malden $86,734.94.

The financial statement of the Water Registrar of Malden will be of interest to Quincy at the present time :

COST OF WORKS.

Franchise,	$133.33
Land damages,	34,156.24
Water development and additional supply,	105,730.64
Construction to Dec. 31, 1891	602,414.75
" " 1892	51,755.73
	$794,190.69

WATER INCOME, 1892.

From all sources,	$87,200.74
Less refunded,	465.80
	$86,734.94

EXPENSE.

Maintenance,	$37,495.96
Interest account,	21,562.50
Balance to sinking fund,	27,676.48
	$86,734.94

During the year, 271 new supplies were put in, making total of 5179, put in; Dec. 31, there were 4801 supplies in use. The records show 6028 families, 330 stables, 240 stores 10,791 faucets, 1769 bath tubs, 3152 water closets, 909 hand hose, 603 horses, 66 cows, 17 urinals, 1 pond, 5 tumbler washers, 1 gas engine, 2 engines, 4 motors, being supplied with water. On the above, bills were issued Jan. 1, 1893, amounting to $70,615,50.

The record of water pumped during 1892 was: Total, 12 months, 220,535,240 gallons, aversge per month, 18,377,939 gallons, average per day, 602,555 gallons.

TODAY'S COURT.

Henry Chance of Quincy for assault on Walter F. Brown was fined $10.

Rosa Castilini was arraigned for assault with a revolver on Dennis Regoli was held in $200 until April 4.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Floor Space For Mercantile Buildings. No Executive Mansion.

BOSTON, March 14.—Mayor Matthews of Boston sent in a petition for legislation, in consequence of the Lincoln street fire of last Friday, to restrict floor space in mercantile buildings to 6000 square feet, instead of 10,000; and in connection with it a remonstrance against the bill giving the Boston fireman an additional holiday, and asking for a hearing on the latter measure. The remonstrants stated the objections to the pending bill substantially as they have already been stated on the floor of the senate, emphasized by the fact that at Friday's fire every man and piece of apparatus was needed, and then much outside help was called for. The communication from the mayor was accompanied by a statement from the Underwriters' association sent to the mayor. After considerable discussion Mr. Read moved to reconsider the engrossment of the bill giving more holidays to Boston firemen, saying that the fire of Friday was argument enough for leaving the whole matter in the hands of the Boston city government. Mr. Fitzgerald opposed reconsideration. The latter held that the chief advantage of the bill would be the moral effect. Reconsideration failed—8 to 18.

There was a gathering of the cohorts of the endowment orders in the senate chamber, it having been given out that a fight was to be made against the passage of the bill to wind up these organizations and that several senators would be found on the side of endowmentism.

The committee on state house reported a resolve appropriating $10,000 for the expense of removing the various departments of the state house to their new locations in the state house extension.

The committee on county estimates reported to the house a bill granting county taxes as follows, the amount in each case being the same as in 1892, except where otherwise stated: Barnstable, $18,000; Berkshire, $75,000; Bristol, $200,000 (188,600 in 1892); Dukes, $7500; Essex, $246,500 ($222,800 in 1892); Franklin, $33,000; Hampden, $130,000 ($110,000 in 1892); Hampshire, $48,000; Middlesex, $350,000 ($335,000 in 1892); Norfolk, $140,000; Plymouth, $90,000 ($85,000 in 1892); Worcester $150,000 (190,700 in 1892.)

Ought not to pass was reported by the committee on state house on the bill to provide for an executive mansion for the governor of the commonwealth.

The water supply committee reported a bill to authorize the city of Lawrence to issue $900,000 in bonds to refund its water debt and provide for new works.

The city of Haverhill, by report of the committee on manufactures, is given leave to withdraw its petition for leave to manufacture electric light.

Opposition to the "artificial trout" measure was developed. The sum of $25,000 additional for a state exhibit at the World's fair was favored.

WHAT STARTED IT?

Speculation as to the Cause of the Big Conflagration at Boston.

BOSTON, March 14.—Workmen are busily engaged in clearing away the debris at the scene of Friday's big fire. Where the fire started and its cause are the subjects now of most interest. Horace Partridge & Co. have concluded their investigation, and say the fire started in the men's toilet room on the third floor, near the elevator well. The flames were coming through the door of this room when discovered. No attempt was made to stop them, all attention being given to sending in an alarm.

The blaze attacked a pine partition, beyond which was a stack of toys, and as soon as it reached those it was out of the question to stop it. That some person knows how and when the fire started the firm is positive, though who it is they have no idea. The idea of incendiarism has not beeen broached much, but there seems to bt an undercurrent of strong belief in this theory among those who are most likely to know.

The all-out signal on box 52 was rung in yesterday afternoon at 4:59 o'clock. The alarm was given Friday at 4:22, 72 hours and 37 minutes intervening between the first alarm and the all-out signal.

Republicans Meet at Woonsocket.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 14.—The Republicans met in convention here last evening and placed their state delegation in nomination. E. Charles Francis was nominated for senator and the following for representatives: J. H. Rickard, Cyrus Arnold, Fred Dulude, Frank E. Holden and Dr. J. C. Maranda.

For Championship Honors.

NEW YORK, March 14.—George Dixon and Johnny Griffin were practically matched last night to fight for the featherweight championship of the world before the Coney Island Athletic club. They are to battle at 120 pounds. The amount of the purse is not likely to be below $7500.

Likely to Win the Bet.

BERLIN, March 14.—Major Fukushina, who started last July on horseback to ride to Tokio all the way, has arrived at Valdivostock, the last stage of his journey. The major made a bet with Kaiser William that he would finish his ride within a stipulated period.

Strike Impending.

NEW YORK, March 14.—A recruiting agent has engaged many railroaders for work at some place unknown. It is supposed that they are wanted for some western road and that a universal strike will be declared on about the date the World's fair is billed to open.

Given Up for Lost.

NEW YORK, March 14.—In shipping circles and elsewhere it is firmly believed that the Naronic is lost. It is stated that she will never be heard of again in all probability.

Workmen Injured.

READING, Pa., March 14.—Two houses in the course of erection collapsed in consequence of their walls becoming waterSoaked. Four workmen were severely injured.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 14.

SUN RISES	5 58	MOON RISES	4 30 AM
SUN SETS	5 50	FULL SEA	8 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 52		8 45 PM

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Forecast for New England: Fair, followed by rain or snow during the evening or night; increasing east to south winds; much colder by Wednesday morning.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A Chicago man fatally shot his wife, a nurse and himself while drunk.

Joseph Millard of Omaha is spoken of for the Union Pacific presidency.

The Maine legislature requested that Mr. Blaine's body be transferred from Washington to Augusta, Me.

Frank Barnes of Provincetown, Mass., and Dora Newton blew out the gas in a Boston hotel. The woman is dead and the man is in a dangerous condition.

NO PASTOR CALLED.

First Church Don't Want Dr. Everett as Pastor—Not Ready to Fill Pulpit.

The annual parish meeting of the First church was held Monday evening, and these officers elected :

Moderator,—J. Q. A. Field.
Collector,—Charles H. Johnson.
Treasurer,—Luther S. Anderson.
Parish Committee,—Luther S. Anderson, L. H. H. Johnson and Henry M. Faxon.

The subject of supply the pulpit with a regular pastor came up for consideration. There were two candidates for permanent pastor, Rev. Mr. Cutter of Newport, and Rev. Mr. Billings of Hingham. Dr. Everett was also a candidate to supply the pulpit for six months.

Dr. Everett had signified his willinguess to become the pastor of the church for six months but not as a permanent pastor. A vote was taken to get the sentiment of the Parish as to engaging him for six months with the result that 32 were in favor and 51 against.

An attempt was then made to elect a permanent pastor but after some discussion the matter was indefinitely posponed.

The meeting then adjourned until March 21.

No Water In Daniel Webster's.

Dr. Ellis, when a young man, was commissioned to escort Mr. Webster to Charlestown, where the orator was to deliver his famous address on the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument. On the way over Mr. Webster inquired as they neared the end of the bridge whether it was possible to secure a little brandy that the senator might have before making his great effort. The young clergyman to whom this inquiry was addressed in a confidential tone piloted Mr. Webster to the house of a Boston merchant who lived in Charlestown.

This merchant was so embarrassed by the honor of the great statesman's presence that he brought out not one but several decanters of the best liquor he had in the house. Mr. Webster carefully searched out the vessel containing the brandy and poured from it a drink that today would be generally termed "a bath" and drank the liquor in a few complacent gulps. The anxiously obliging merchant inquired of Mr. Webster whether he would not like a glass of water. The senator looked up calmly and in his most magnificent tones replied urbanely:

"I thank you, sir, but I am not thirsty."
—Boston Globe.

A Prince's Salary.

The crown prince of Roumania is to have an allowance from his country of £12,000 a year, and his uncle, King Charles, is to give him £12,000, In the event of the crown prince's death, Princess Marie would have a jointure of £12,000 a year, half coming from Roumania and the remainder from King Charles. The prince of Hohenzollern is to make a settlement on his son, and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are to give their daughter an allowance, but she will not receive any dot until after the death of her parents.

It is no secret that there has been a prolonged and not altogether amicable negotiation respecting the settlements which were to be signed at Sigmaringen on the day before the wedding. It is understood that the Prince of Hohenzollern proposes to allow £4,000 a year to Prince Ferdinand, with an ultimate sum of £100,000. Princess Marie is to get £2,000 a year from her parents during their lives, with a sum of £50,000 after they have deceased. This arrangement will permit of a settlement of £150,000 upon the younger children of the marriage.—London Truth.

Eloped Despite His Eleven Children.

William Robinson is the mail contractor carrying mail from Harrodsburg to Antioch. Last November his wife died, and Tuesday afternoon he married again. His first wife bore him 11 children, five of whom are married. He has known his bride only a short while, and she is 30 years his junior, being in her twentieth and he in his fiftieth year.

The children got an inkling of the contemplated marriage and sought to break it off, but the father got ahead of them, got his bride to be and the minister and started for Macksville. The children pursued, the trail got hot, and Robinson's party halted, got out on the roadside, and there he and his love were made man and wife. His bride was Miss Mollie Barnett.—Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Her Boys Meant Well.

An unfortunate young woman who unites artistic talent, religious zeal and poverty lives in a high hall bedroom in a boarding house, studies painting and teaches a Sunday school class. Her boys like her, and to show their appreciation of her efforts they clubbed together to buy her a Christmas gift, which was presented to her at the Sunday school festival. It was a box made of lath, containing four gray rabbits and thus inscribed, "To Miss Eva, with the affectionate thanks of her Sunday school class." And on the top lay a bunch of brilliant red and yellow paper roses.—Chicago Herald.

A Cowboy's Feat With a Lasso.

Antone Nelson, a Colorado cowboy, lassoed an eagle a few days ago. Nelson was riding over the prairie on his little cow pony, with his lasso tied to his saddle, when he saw the eagle flying ahead of him quite close to the ground. He started his pony on a run toward the bird, and when a short distance away threw his rope, which settled over the eagle's neck and under one wing, and he succeeded in getting the bird to the ranchhouse alive. The eagle measured 8 feet from tip to tip of its wings.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Reading, Eng., family can prove by local records that they and their ancestors have paid rent for their house no less than 400 years.

THE MURDERER'S LIFE.

Sketch of Massa as Told by a Friend—Quite Well Off.

A friend of Joseph Massa, the would be murderer and suicide, furnishes the following history of his life :

Massa's real name is Thomas Martin. His father was an Irishman and his mother a French Canadian. He was born in Springfield, Mass. His father died when he was but seven years, leaving Thomas and a girl named Millie. At the death of the father Mrs. Martin accompanied by her children returned to her native parish of St. Pie in Canada East. While there she married a man named Massa.

While the children were yet quite young the mother and stepfather died, throwing the two orphans upon the parish. The parish priest placed the boy and girl out to learn trades, the former being apprenticed to a shoe maker. Upon arriving at maturity the brother and sister, who had taken the name of Massa, went to Fall River.

Thomas did not remain there long but came to Quincy, this was about 20 years ago, and with the exception of the short time he was at Marlboro, he has always resided here. He was prudent and saved much of his earnings, and is said to be quite well off.

About a year ago his friends noticed a change in his habits. He began to spend money freely and to use liquors more than usual. His habits are said to have been excellent and he was possessed of a generous disposition and was very charitable to those who were unfortunate. His sister Millie lives in Fall River and has been notified of his death.

A MAN SHOT.

A West Quincy Woman Pulls a Revolver on One of Her Boarders.

Sunday evening there was a narrow escape from another tragedy at West Quincy the participants being Dennis Regoli, a baker, and a woman named Rosa Castilini. The woman carries on a bakery on Copeland street and Regoli works for, and boards with her.

Sunday evening Regoli came home intoxicated and began to find fault as his supper was not ready. He then went up stairs and changed his clothes and was on his way down stairs when Mrs. Castilini, who stood at the bottom of the stairs, drew a 22 calibre revolver which she pointed at him, at the same time saying if he came down she would shoot him. The reason for this action being as she claims that he called her hard names. "Shoot away" said Regoli and he began to descend. Mrs. Castilini fired at him but her aim was not true and the bullet simply grazed his head.

Officials of One County.

Anson county, N. C., has a queer lot of officials. The treasurer is badly crippled, the coroner has but one arm, the register of deeds is one legged, as are two commissioners; the keeper of the county home is minus one arm, and the constable bears the distinction of being the fattest man in that position in the state.—Chicago Herald.

A Point on Table Manners.

Spread bread on the plate, instead of holding it on the hand. The bread should lie on the rim of the plate while being spread. It should lie on the plate or rest against the edge of the plate when unspread, the former preferred.—Housekeeper.

The soil of the northwest and in the regions of the Rocky mountains seems adapted to a fine growth of forest trees, and the lumber regions of New England, and especially those of Maine, are noted for a rare production of forest trees.

The public will perhaps be interested in hearing that M. Zola, M. Daudet and M. Arsene Houssays acknowledge red to be their favorite color, and that the favorite animal of M. Armand Silvestre is the donkey.

Carthage was 45 miles in circumference, situated on a peninsula. On the land side there were triple walls, guarded by towers so large that the basement of each contained stalls for 300 elephants.

"Doubtless they will speak more intelligibly to each other than they have yet done to the public," said Wordsworth on hearing of the marriage of Robert Browning to Elizabeth Barrett.

MARRIED.

HAARVISTA—KANKAS—In Quincy, March 11, by Rev. Charles Paulson, Mr. John Haarvista and Miss Feina Kankas both of Quincy.

DIED.

FRENCH—In Chelsea, March 13, Mr. Henry T. French of this city, aged about 40 years.

THEY ALL AGREE

That a beautifully decorated imported dinner set for $10.75 complete, or a handsome parlor lamp with decorated shade and body for $1.00 complete, are unusual bargains. We've got them. Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

FOUND.

FOUND—On the street cars, a small sum of money. Apply to Conductor Hunter on Point in afternoon or Neponset in evening. March 13. 3t

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

Are You Reading

"AROUND THE HUB"

—IN—

THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD

?

It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	- -	**3 Cents Each.**	
White Fine Combs,	- -	**5**	" "
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	**10**	" "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

TO LET.

STORAGE ROOM TO LET.

App'y at 86 Hancock Street, Quincy.

March 11. 6t

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12 50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Big-low street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street. Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50 South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street. Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

LOST.

LOST—On Hancock street between Wild's office and Durgin's store, an otter fur gauntlet glove. The finder will be suitable rewarded on leaving it at the LEDGER office. Quincy, March 14. 3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.
Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

WANTED.

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.
Dec. 30—eod 3m

WANTED—A tenement of 7 or 8 rooms not over one-fourth mile away from Drake's factory. Rent not to be over $15.00 per month. Call for H. T. D., Drake's factory. March 14—6t

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28 d3tsw—tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 9, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS

Will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Company for legislation which will enable it to purchase or loan the property and franchises of the Manet Street Railway Company and the Quincy Street Railway Company; to increase its capital stock, and to issue bonds and secure the same by mortgage, at room No. 4, State House, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 10 o'clock A M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.

March 11. 3t

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHAT WILL QUINCY DO!

Revolutionary and Colonial Relics at the World's Fair.

The ladies having in charge the exhibit of revolutionary and colonial relics at the World's Fair, to be made by the thirteen original states, very much desire that Massachusetts should be fittingly represented. All having such articles are requested to loan them for this purpose before March 20, plainly marked with their names thereon. All expense of packing, freight and insurance for the amount of their value will be paid by the committee.

To cover their expenses, contributions from any interested will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged. For further particulars address Mrs. E. H. Dewson or Mrs. Theophilus King, Adams street.

The Gold Watch Contest.

T. L. Williams' popularity contest is leaping into instant favor, as will be seen by the figures below.

The summary:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	275
W. H. Bennett,	255
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	215
John Connolly, R. R. detective,	190
Miss Cora Dyer,	130
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & E. St. R. R. Co.,	105
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	80
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	75
Andrew Kerwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	75
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	70
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Sarah Dumphy, Douglas street,	45
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide &. Co.'s,	45
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Miss Lora L. Bigoness, clerk,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
John Vogel, Willard street,	35
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
John F. Suckling,	25
William H. Glennon, inventor,	20
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	15
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

WEYMOUTH.

The Selectmen have organized with J. Clarence Howe as chairman and Henry A. Nash as clerk.

The Hawthorn club will hold a dance at Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening

C. A. Chessman, Washington Thayer, L. B. Tirrell, A. H. Pratt and E. B. Gay have been drawn as jurors for the United States court.

ACCIDENT. Harry, the 12 year-old son of Mr. Edward B. Trask of West Quincy, was quite severely hurt last Friday while riding on Franklin street. He was on the back part of his father's team, which was being driven by the hired man, when some boys pelted him with rotten apples, and in trying to defend himself he fell and a team passing, ran over his head, making a severe scalp wound. A doctor was summoned and after dressing the wound he was conveyed to his home, and we are pleased to say is now quite comfortable.

THE BROWNIES,

Those funny little people that travel at night, they say that in all their travels they have never seen such a complete line of House Furniture as is offered by Henry L. Kincaide & Co. They declare that nowhere can Furniture and Carpets be found at such wonderfully low prices. The new store, Tirrell's Block, Hancock street.

Some of African tribes pull their fingers till their joints crack, as a form of salutation.

The 2700 tons of bullion now piled up in the treasury would, if coined into silver dollars and placed edge to edge, make a chain 10,800 miles long.

IF you have borrowed from recreation to satisfy the demands of business, you can pay back very quickly by having for breakfast a dish of

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

DR. RALPH M. FOGG,

DENTIST.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of the

"BOSTON VEGETABLE VAPOR."

This new anesthetic produces absolute insensibility to pain, is safe and has no ill effects.—The Christian Advocate.

It controls the patient longer than gas, and is much safer Portland, (Me). Globe.

It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.

Teeth made and repaired on Gold or Rubber base.

Office in French's Building.

Five doors south of Post Office, Quincy.

WEDNESDAYS, Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DEDHAM—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.
NORWOOD—Fridays and Saturdays.
Quincy, March 4.—1 TT p1,3mos

A WINTER THOUGHT.

The wind swayed daisies that on every side
Throng the wide fields in whispering companies,
Serene and gently smiling like the eyes
Of tender children long beatified;
The delicate thought wrapped buttercups that glide
Like sparks of fire above the wavering grass
And swing and toss with all the airs that pass,
Yet seem so peaceful, so preoccupied.

These are the emblems of pure pleasures flown—
I scarce can think of pleasure without these.
Even to dream of them is to disown
The cold, forlorn midwinter reveries
Lulled with the perfume of old hopes new blown,
No longer dreams, but dear realities.

—Archibald Lampman.

THE POTENCY OF PIE.

When the Federal General Grierson made his famous cavalry raid through Mississippi, the women of the state were speechless with indignation at the ruthless invasion of their sacred soil. Not a tear was shed as the Roman matrons buckled on the armor of the home guards—old, gray haired "majors" and "colonels," who had mustered with flintlocks, and young boys just in their teens.

All who could "bear arms" went pouring forth with impetuous speed and swiftly formed in the ranks of war. The invaders were beset front, flank and rear by an undisciplined but pertinacious foe. The wily general's march was executed in deux temps to avoid the harassing enemy which he dared not halt and disperse. Many bluecoats from the invading column were picked off by the wayside, and every straggler was gobbled up by the ubiquitous home guards. They sent the wounded Yankees to the nearest hospital. A number were taken to Columbus, where a Confederate hospital had been established under the supervision of the Soldiers' Aid society. The society was composed of the women of Columbus, who had organized at the beginning of the war. The hospital was full of sick and wounded Confederates, but the ladies made room for the "hated Yankees" as a Christian duty.

To relieve the crowded hospital a dozen Confederates were removed to the house of a dear old lady, who made them comfortable on cots in her parlors. This dear old lady had three sons in the army.

Her husband was on duty with the home guards.

Her carriage horses were in the artillery service, and a pair of plantation mules pulled her carriage.

Her spinning wheels and looms were manufacturing gray jeans, and even while she slept her fingers moved, as when awake she knitted socks for the soldiers.

Daily she drove to the hospital and went through the wards, followed by her negro woman bearing a basket of homemade dainties, which she dispensed to the sick. With Christian charity she extended her ministrations to the Yankee ward. She could not love them—they had invaded her home and shed the blood of her kinsmen—but she could return "good for evil." It required, however, no small effort on her part to divide with the enemy's sick the dainties so hard to get in the blockaded south. She did so because it was a duty, but her heart was not in the work.

There was one of Grierson's soldiers—scarcely a man in years—who lay on his cot in the delirium of fever. The kindly black face of the nurse who bathed his head was strange to him, but he smiled feebly when he looked into the gentle face of the dear old lady who bent over him, and he called her "mother."

At that moment the heart of the dear old lady surrendered, and she took that Yankee boy for her own.

Never was invalid more tenderly nursed, and never hung life on a more slender thread. She watched him from day to day and administrated with tireless hand medicine and liquid food. He lingered days and weeks, his brain clouded with fever fancies and the flesh shrunken upon his bones.

One morning there was a gleam of intelligence in his pale blue eyes as he looked up at the kind, earnest face of the southern woman, and he whispered, "Water." After a few sips he continued, "I thought you was mother, but I guess as how I won't see her no more."

He closed his eyes, and the dear old lady sent at once for the surgeon. The doctor felt his pulse and remarked, "His vitality is very low—we must try to build him up with stimulants and nourishing liquids."

These were obtained, but he refused positively to touch the whisky, as he had promised his mother never to do so, he said, and had taken the pledge. He swallowed the beef tea with reluctance. The fever had gone, and with it nearly all the life that was in him.

The dear old lady looked sadly upon the emaciated form and sunken cheeks of the poor boy. She forgot that he was an enemy and saw only a mother's son among strangers and sick unto death. Her soul went out in a great wave of sympathy to the invalid.

In vain she tempted his appetite with each of the liquid foods within the formula allowed by the surgeon. She could not persuade him to take stimulants, and his vitality continued to sink daily.

To her question whether there was anything that he would like to eat he answered, "Pumpkin pie."

But the doctor said it would kill him in 24 hours.

"Pumpkin pie," became the lad's day long and night long plaint. It made the dear old lady's heart bleed to refuse it.

"Doctor, can't you save the poor fellow?" she asked.

The doctor answered gravely, "Madam, I am afraid all your work has been in vain. He cannot hold out much longer."

After the doctor had gone, the dying boy opened his eyes and whispered wistfully, "Please—just one piece!"

"Yes, you shall have it!" said the old lady, and as she stepped into her carriage and ordered the driver to "whip up those mules and drive home quick" there was in her face the same expression of determination which may be seen on that of the soldier when with blanched cheek he clinches his musket and dashes at a battery of gatling guns.

The pumpkin pie was made. The crisp crust was rolled out by the beautiful hands of the dear old lady, who was careful not to let the tears that rolled down her cheeks drop on it.

The same evening the homely mules trotted briskly to the hospital.

It was a terrible thing she was about to do.

She went again to the surgeon's office. Again she asked, "Doctor, is there no hope for that poor Yankee boy?"

"Madam, I can do nothing more. He will be dead before morning," was the answer.

Quickly but resolutely she made her way to the couch of death. She dismissed the nurse and took her seat. After awhile the boy opened his eyes, and she held out a slice of the pumpkin pie.

He opened his mouth, and she broke the pie into bits and fed him, weeping quietly the while. When the slice was finished, his hollow eyes seemed to devour her as he murmured, "More."

She hesitated a moment, and then whispering "God forgive me!" she gave him a second slice.

He closed his eyes, and she watched him until he breathed regularly, and then she quickly stole away. She felt as a murderer must feel, but she could not make up her mind to watch her victim dying.

At home once more, the dear old lady locked herself in her room.

Early the next morning those mules again trotted briskly to the hospital.

The nurse reported that her patient had slept quietly all night. While the old lady looked anxiously down on his wasted form, he opened his eyes and said in a strong voice, "Where's the other section of that pumpkin pie?"

* * * * * * *

Coffins were very scarce in the confederacy, and the hospital steward congratulated himself that the surgeon was mistaken when he said that the Yankee boy would die.—Lylie O. Harris in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The "Crucifixion Plant."

Those versed in plant and flower lore say that the celebrated "plant of Calvary" was unknown in the flora of the world prior to the date of the crucifixion of Jesus. According to the tradition, the original plant sprang up in the track made by Pilate when he went to the cross for the purpose of placing that infamous "title" over the head of him of whom the Jews said, "Say that he called himself 'King of the Jews.'" The plant as it is now known is a common trefoil, resembling the common clover in many particulars, especially in its peculiarities of growth. There is but little doubt that in truth it was originally a native of Turkey or India, but Christians who discredit the story of its miraculous origin still claim that its native home is Palestine.

Under the name of Calvary clover it is known all over Europe. At present the three round, green leaves of the plant each have a carmine spot in the center, which looks for all the world like a drop of blood. During the day the three leaves stand erect, the two side ones laterally ticking on almost the exact form of a cross. During the season a small yellow flower appears, its form and makeup resembling most startlingly of the crown of thorns.—St. Louis Republic.

Its True Derivation.

It is truly surprising what erroneous ideas are entertained by the general public concerning the true meaning of many terms in general use. A striking example of this is the word "terne" as applied to tin plate. Usually it is understood that this word is derived from the French one, meaning "dull." This is totally incorrect. Terne plate is a sheet or plate of iron and steel covered with an alloy of tin and lead in the proportion of two-thirds lead and one-third tin. It is this union of the three metals—iron, lead and tin—that gave rise to the word terne plate, terne being an equivalent to the English tern, meaning "threefold." The origin of the erroneous definition of this term was the fact that because of the large percentage of lead used in coating terne plates it is duller in hue than the ordinary tin plate, which is frequently designated "bright plate" in contradistinction to the former.—House Furnishing Review.

Objections to a Brave Soldier.

A young sergeant distinguished himself by his gallantry at Donelson and was recommended for promotion. He was summoned to appear before a military board at Washington and closely questioned by West Point graduates. None of his answers was satisfactory. When the report reached President Lincoln, he fidgeted for a moment, laid the paper on his desk, then taking one gaunt knee in his hands said: "I don't know what to do with this case. Here's a young fellow who knows nothing of the science of losing battles. He doesn't even know the technical name of the fortification on which he ran up the stars and stripes in the face of the enemy." He thought a moment, then indorsed the report:

Give this man a captain's certificate.
A. LINCOLN.

—Harper's Young People.

A Carved Human Figure.

A figurine 20 centimeters high, carved in mammoth ivory, was discovered with other human remains at Bruns, Austria, ½ meters below the surface of the ground. It is the figure of a muscular man, and its most remarkable feature is the shape of the head, which, besides being extremely long or dolicocephalic, (cephalic index 65.68), has a capacity of 1,350 cubic centimeters and shows the frontal sinuses and glabella very prominent, a characteristic of a low type of skull.—Exchange.

Sincere Sympathy.

An old family servant said recently to a member of a stricken household: "I did feel so bad when I heard Mr. Frank was dead. I couldn't sleep at all last night; but, Miss Belle, I've cried so hard I'm afraid I won't be able to cry at the funeral."—New York Times.

GOLD IN CALIFORNIA.

THE PRIESTS OF VERY EARLY TIMES WERE AWARE OF IT.

Long Before the Forty-niners Rushed to the El Dorado, Indians Peddled the Precious Dust on the Streets of Monterey. A Priest's Secret.

The discovery of gold in California has recently called forth a good deal of discussion, and also an especially interesting story from Captain W. H. Thomes, president of the Society of California Pioneers.

Captain Thomas, before he took up his permanent residence in Boston, spent many years in California and is very much interested in the early history of the gold discoveries.

He says: "I am perfectly satisfied that the presence of gold in that region was known to the priests in the very earliest times. The priests, who were the first pioneers, were a pastoral people. As missionaries they gained a wonderful influence over the native Indians and gradually flooded the country with great herds of sheep and cattle that roamed over ranges thousands of acres in extent. These herds the Indians tended, and it was therefore the policy of the priests to keep the Indians in subjection.

"The priests brought with them from Spain grapevines and orange trees, and they sought to bring peace and plenty to the new land. They were wise, long headed men and must have known of the existence of gold, but they also knew the avariciousness of the Spanish people. They reasoned that if the presence of the yellow metal should become known in Spain hordes of greedy adventurers would rush in, robbing, killing and ravishing. Their peaceful relations with the Indians would be broken off, the great herds would be scattered, and the supremacy of the priests themselves would be lost.

"This supremacy was at its highest in 1765, when from the missions at San Diego a chain of 24 missions was extended northward. Junipero Sera was priest president of all the missions in California and was an intelligent, persevering, enterprising man. He was not only instrumental in founding mission after mission, but he added to the herds thousands of sheep and cattle.

"I have been six times to California and have talked with priests of all nationalities, Mexican, Spanish, Irish and American, and I am confident from what they say that Junipero Sera knew about the gold, but he was a singular character and ruled with a hand of steel, so that gold was a word that no one dared to utter. He had the history of Peru and other countries in his mind, and he knew that an influx of gold hunters meant terror and destruction and the failure of all his great plans.

"It is claimed that the first discoveries were in 1848, when the whole world was turned topsy turvy with the astonishing news. I myself was in California in 1843 and staid there for three years, and I can positively say that gold was known there then, for I have seen it in Monterey. On Sundays the Indians would come into town, naked except for a cloth around their middles, and exchange a little pinch of gold for a drink of aguardiente or native rum. No one knew where they got the gold, but sometimes they would have several dollars' worth of the precious dust. This was an old custom, for at Mission Carmel I interviewed, through an interpreter, an aged Indian, who said that when he was a boy gold was found in the mountains and rivers round about, and the natives would wash out a panful in order to get a good drunk on Sunday, which Christian Indians were forbidden to do. He thought that there was still gold in the mountains, but he was so old that he had forgotten where it was.

"In 1841 Andres Castillero, the same person who afterward discovered the New Alameda quicksilver mine in Santa Clara county, while traveling from Los Angeles to Monterey found near the Santa Clara river a great number of water worn pebbles which he gathered up and carried with him to Santa Barbara. He there exhibited them, said they were a peculiar species of iron pyrites, and declared that according to Mexican miners wherever they were found there was a likelihood of gold being also found. A ranchero named Francisco Lopez, who was living on the Piru creek, a branch of the Santa Clara river, but who happened at the time to be at Santa Barbara, heard Castillero's statement and examined his specimens.

"Some months afterward, having returned home, he went out to search for strayed cattle. At noon, when he dismounted from his horse for the purpose of resting, he observed a few wild onions growing near where he lay. He pulled them up, and in so doing noticed the same kind of pebbles as those to which Castillero had called his attention. Remembering what Castillero had said about them, he took up a handful of earth, and upon carefully examining it discovered gold. The news of the discovery, at the place which was called San Francisquito, about 35 miles northeast of Los Angeles, soon spread. In a few weeks a great many persons were engaged in washing and winnowing the sands and earth in search of gold.

"The auriferous fields were found to extend from a point on the Santa Clara river about 15 or 20 miles from its mouth over all the country drained by its upper waters, and thence easterly to Mount San Bernardino.

"On May 14, 1843, Alvarado wrote to the prefect of the district reproving him for not giving official notice of the discovery and directing him to gather and forward an account of all circumstances of interest relating to the gold for transmission to the supreme government.

"From that time to the present day there has been more or less working of these mines, but no places of very great richness have been found, and none to compare with those afterward discovered on the tributaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin."—Boston Herald.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

CERTAIN ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TRADE RIVALS, who fear the phenomenal success of

Van Houten's Cocoa

in America, contain innuendoes against it, and appeal to the authority of Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, *Professor of Medicine at University College, London, Author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics."*

This eminent physician ACTUALLY writes as follows:—

"From the careful analyses of Professor ATTFIELD and others, I am satisfied that Messrs. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly "Pure" and highly digestible.

The quotations in certain advertisements from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading and cannot possibly apply to VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA."

The false reflection on VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA *is thus effectually repelled and the very authority cited to injure it, has thereby been prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial.*

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears, Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

And August Also Had Over Half a Hundred New Arrivals.

The births of August, 1892, are given below. Persons detecting any errors will please notify City Clerk Spear:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Aug. 2	Donato Di Bona,	Gaetano and Angelo
5	—— Furbish,	Charles A. and Lizzie
5	Katie Theresa Cronin,	John and Katharine
6	John McCarty,	John T. and Geneva
6	Oscar Henry Packard,	James E. and Addie M.
6	Mamie Bremmer,	John and Mary
7	James McAdam,	James and Maggie
8	Albert Julius Carlson,	Gustaf and Mary
9	Annie Edna Ciaflin,	William and Lillie
9	Annie Callahan,	Michael and Jane
10	Alice Tyner,	Bartholomew and Mary
11	—— Fourniers,	Wilfrid T. and Celia
11	—— Bradley,	John and Lillian
12	Russell Bates,	Gustave B. and Annie M.
12	George McHarin,	John D. and Mary
12	Archie Henderson Watt,	George H. and Maggie H.
15	Alice Mabel Evans,	Channing H. and Hattie M.
15	Grave Madgelon Harris,	Stephen D. and Mary A.
15	Mary Jane Mattie,	James and Alice B.
16	Albert V. Nelson,	Peter and Jennie
17	Mary Florence Raymond,	George and Alice
18	Albina Casario,	Enreio and Johanna
20	Frederick L. McClure,	Charles F. and Gertrude
20	Mary Driscoll,	John and Bridget
20	Daniel J. Lawton,	Edward and Margaret
20	Charles Frances Costello,	John A. and Mary J.
21	Mary Taylor,	William H. and Mary A.
21	Michael Scanlan,	Cornelius and Maria
21	John Edward Maloney	Stephen and Mary E.
22	Isadore Beal,	Arthur and Grace
22	Elleanor M. Michie,	Arthur and Maude
22	Elsie Peterson,	Emil and Hilda
23	Nellie May Swears,	Elsworth W. and Florie A.
23	Angus McDonald,	Angus and Maggie
23	Arthur E. Isaacson,	Anthony and Cecelia
23	Francis Colgan,	Albert and Carrie M.
24	Forest Edwin Hayden,	William A. and Ella A.
24	Etienne H. Paradi,	Etienne and Josephine
25	Ellen Shine,	Eugene and Ellen
26	Emily Sprague Badger,	Frank E. and Annie B.
26	Ruth Farmer,	Edward and Fannie
26	Frederick C. Thayer,	Walter and Annie
26	Dorothy Cummings,	Charles F. and Ella E.
27	Hester R. Sanborn,	Fred B. and Annie
27	Aubrey O. Whitmarsh,	William P. and Kitty F.
27	Walter Smith Nichol,	Charles G. and Alice M.
27	Bessie Ethel Hunter,	Clarence and Annie L.
29	George Barry,	Michael P. and Mary A.
29	Katharine Joyce,	Michael and Katharine
29	William Lyons,	Michael and Mary E.
30	Josephine Fogel,	J. Henry and Minnie
30	Harold J. O'Brien,	James J. and Mary E.
30	Ethel Schools,	George and Josephine W.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice.

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

18 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

By an Old Family Physician.

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Ill'st'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3 30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

James Parton's Daily Life.

James Parton would not do hasty work. He was methodical, patient, regular and persistent, and in time he had become so able to control his mind that it responded to his will like the body to his mind. He did not tax himself to work out great feats within a short time, or if he was hard pressed he gave himself rest as soon as the strain was over. He did not burn midnight oil, neither did he resort to wine or tobacco as stimulants to his brain. He was one of the most temperate men I have ever known. He kept his faculties every day as near as he could at their best, and life flowed on from day to day with an evenness and a quietness that made his home life not only pleasant for others, but beautiful in itself.

His habits were to breakfast about half past 7, then to work in his garden in the summer for an hour, and then to shut himself in his workroom, where he could be sure to be undisturbed until half past 12. Then he dined, and after that, in his later years, took a nap. Then he was ready for callers or visits to friends, or for the reading which might be required for the work of the next day. After tea he was usually the companion of his family, hearing his wife or niece read aloud some book or magazine, and this was his daily round, unless broken in upon, month after month, year in and year out. He did not often go to Boston or New York or seek a large number of literary acquaintances, and yet he was never unsocial. He was the light and life of two clubs in Newburyport, and he was extremely fond of a good square talk, in which he was fired up to his utmost.—Rev. J. H. Ward in New England Magazine.

The Odor of Fall Leaves.

What sorrow of old memories, of illusions faded, of dreams foregone, of friendships chilled, of gold turned gray, comes into the heart as under the straying feet the first of autumn's fallen leaves breathe out their secret! To the keen sense there is in the new fallen snow its own odor of cold, frank cleanliness.—Boston Commonwealth.

Browning's Meter.

Mrs. Crosse relates that, conversing with the Poet Browning, she remarked that an accident had happened to her gas meter, and when she left the house the place was in darkness.

"I should not be surprised if the same thing occurred to me," answered Browning, "for my critics tell me there is something wrong with my meter."

The Czar to Be Emperor of Asia.

The extraordinary report is published in several continental papers that the czar of Russia intends to assume the title of emperor of Asia. This step, it is said, was decided on during the stay of the emir of Bokhara at St. Petersburg. It is added that if it is realized the czar will next summer make a journey through central Asia. But continental papers are sometimes—well, inexact.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A French doctor recently celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary, and the fact was commented upon that among the large number present who had been his patients not one was over 50 years old, and most of them were much younger.

Max Muller strikes a compromise between those who are contending for the abolition of the poet laureateship and those who desire the post filled. His advice is, Don't abolish it, but just hang it up till another poet like Tennyson appears.

Mr. Gladstone Laid Up.

LONDON, March 14.—Mr. Gladstone is confined to bed with a cold. He has considerable fever and he suffers from oppression of the lungs. His physician says his symptoms are those of influenza.

Crushed to Death.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 14.—Michael Sheehan, 48 years old, was crushed by the cars, while at work in the yard of the Worcester Coal company, and died from the result of his injuries.

The Atkinson Failure.

BOSTON, March 14.—The liabilities of the Atkinson Furniture company are $1,500,000 and the estimated assets $3,000,000. The assignees are C. F. Libby of Portland and C. C. Converse of Boston.

Previous Decision Stands.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Justice Patterson denied the motion of the executors of Mrs. Lucy Fayerweather to set aside the settlement of the contest over the will of Daniel S. Fayerweather.

Poor Harry Is Gone.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 14.—Harry Kernell, the famous Irish comedian, died in Bloomingdale insane asylum of paresis. Mr. Kernell was in his 40th year.

BY A NARROW MARGIN

The French Government Is Sustained by Deputies.

HIGHLY DRAMATIC SCENES.

DeLesseps Faces Bourgeois And an Uproar Ensues.

PARIS, March 14.—The chamber of deputies was for four hours yesterday afternoon a scene of madness and insanity quite indescribable. Out of the whirlwind of excitement finally came another brief lease of life for the lame and discredited ministry of M. Ribot. The cabinet will hold its portfolios a little longer. The situation is as uncertain as ever, in which all attempts to prophesy would be foolish.

The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 297 to 228, declared its confidence in, and voted to support the government, the majority being only 69.

The vote was taken after an exciting debate, in which M. Ribot, the premier and M. Bourgeois, the late minister of justice, took a leading part as speakers in defense of the course pursued by the government in reference to the prosecution of the Panama canal defendants.

There has not been such excitement in Paris since the beginning of the Panama scandal. When Bourgois appeared on the witness stand his first declaration was to

Repudiate All the Insinuations

contained in the evidence of Mme. Cottu. "I never heard anything," exclaimed M. Bourgeois, "of the interviews between Mme. Cottu and M. Soinoury until the statements were made in court. The insinuations," cried M. Bourgeois earnestly, "are simply infamous falsehoods."

"I never gave any order calculated to induce the officers of justice to shirk their duty, or to do anything contrary to law. I read the report of the trial, and therefore I am here to deny the insinuations. In leaving my office to protest, I wished to say that I would not allow the accused to become accusers."

Charles De Lesseps here arose, and folding his arms, said boldly, in tones that rang through the court room, "M. Bourgeois attacked me a little while ago. Well, monsieur, here I am, face to face with you—what have you to say to me?"

A violent uproar among the audience greeted this sudden ebullition on the part of the leading defendant, and Judge Desjardins indignantly rebuked the crowd and the speaker. "I cannot," he said, "allow these dialogues. The law must be recognized by all."

Mme. Cottu Was Recalled

and declared that Goliard had told her he would go and see M. Bourgeois in regard to her.

M. Goliard followed Mme. Cottu on the stand and confirmed her statement that he had told her he would see Bourgeois, "but," he added, "nobody authorized me to say so."

Then M. Bourgeois arose again and exclaimed: "If anyone knows that I acted contrary to the dictates of honor, let him speak."

At the words the uproar in the audience was renewed and Judge Deslardins concluded to suspend the hearing. Even then it took some time for the excitement to subside. The crowd left the court room jeering at Bourgeois.

HE WAS A HUGGER.

A Capture Which Will Please the Girls of Middletown, Conn.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 14.—Ida Warner and Ida Holt, Hartford girls, came here Saturday night and registered at the Forest City hotel and retired early. At midnight Andrew Hooley, known as "Gilhooley, the Dude," forcibly entered their room and tried to assault Miss Holt. Failing in his first attempt, he tried to chloroform the girls, who fought stubbornly and called for help.

Hooley got away, but was identified and arrested yesterday. He is thought to be the man who has been frightening women the last few months, hugging them on dark streets. A Wesleyan university student was arrested on suspicion for the offense a month ago, but was discharged. The assaults have since been continued.

Mr. Dawes Honored.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Henry L. Dawes, whose continuous service of 36 years as representative of Massachusetts in the national congress ended March 4 by his voluntary retirement, was complimented by his former associates by a dinner last night at the Arlington. It was tendered him by members of the senate, irrespective of party.

An Astonishing Result.

CUXHAVEN, March 14.—The new battery of Krupp guns has just been subjected to a test by the royal artillery commission and an unforeseen result was arrived at. It appears that the new guns carry projectiles of the heaviest caliber four geographical miles. The kaiser will arrive here soon to see the wonder.

The Lynn Fire.

LYNN, Mass., March 14.—There are all of 900 shoeworkers thrown out of employment by the fire of Monday. Those employed by Maurice Flynn will be unable to resume work until another factory is equipped. Brophy Bros. may be able to start next week. The origin of the fire is still a mystery.

Reading Company's Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The statement of the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company of the current liabilities and assets of both companies on Feb. 23, 1893, was filed in court today. The assets are $15,779,784; liabilities $18,472,828.

Got Half His Claim.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 14.—The city government has allowed Frank Harris, proprietor of the Hamlet woolen mills, $5000 for damage caused this winter to his property at Hamlet village by floods. His claim was for $10,000.

Blighted Affection.

BOSTON, March 14.—Selda Weiner, 22 years old, was found hanging by a strap from a hinge of the door of her room at 3 Baldwin place. It is said that she loved a young man who had slighted her.

Bridge Destroyed.

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 14.—Railroad bridge No. 6 on the Central Vermont railroad, about two miles south of Montpelier, took fire last evening from a spark and was burned.

MAINE ELECTIONS.

Citizens' Candidate Carries Belfast—A Big Surprise in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 14.—At the municipal election in this city 2106 votes were cast. Of these Henry F. Blanchard (Rep.) for mayor had 914, Moses R. Leighton, (Dem.) 1188. Of the seven aldermen the Republicans elect one. Of 14 councilmen the Democrats have 11, with a tie on the second councilman in ward 2. Since 1884, when the Citizens' ticket, largely Republican, was elected, the straight Republicans have had control of the city government. The result of the election was a surprise to both parties.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 14.—The quietest city election for years was held here yesterday. Edward Staples (Dem.) was elected mayor and the Democrats have control of the city goverment.

BANGOR, Me., March 14.—Mayor F. O. Beal (Rep.) was re-elected by 237 majority. The city council is probably Republican.

BANGOR, Me., March 14.—Brewer re-elected Mayor H. Refft (Rep.) by 97 majority. The Republicans elected nine of 10 aldermen.

BELFAST, Me., March 14.—Robert F. Dunton (Citizens' candidate) was elected mayor.

NOW COMES THE DENIAL

That Emperor Francis Joseph Intends to Abdicate His Throne.

VIENNA, March 14.—The reports speaking of the possibility of abdicating on the part of Emperor Francis Joseph are not taken seriously here in political circles. The emperor has never had any intention of the kind and he does not like his successor, Archduke Franz Von Este, well enough to make room for him on the throne before he is actually compelled to do so. Francis Joseph rather thinks his nephew is not a person to be trusted, according to the various stories related of him. Franz Von Este is a fanatic in religious matters and to put him at the head of affairs just now, while Hungary is embroiled in a religious conflict, would be sheer madness.

Besides, the emperor is a firm friend of Kaiser William, and in his eyes the triple alliance guarantees the stability of his government. His successor, Franz, is suspected to be an enemy of Italy if not of Germany. All these reasons are advanced by well informed people to contradict the rumor.

CHOLERA GERMS IN ICE.

Commission Concludes That Frost Has No Effect on the Bacilli.

DRESDEN, March 14.—The cholera conference opened here yesterday, Count Dohna presiding. Professor Koch acted as his councillor. After reading various reports a committee was appointed to consider the question, "Do cholera bacilli live in ice?" This question was raised with reference to the large quantities of ice cut on the Elbe and its tributaries said to be infected with cholera germs. The imperial sanitary commission came to the conclusion that frost does not kill the bacilli, which are said to be able to live in ice for weeks and months. The commission ordered that ice from the Elbe must not be brought in contact with food of any kind or used any cooling water for drinking purposes. As Elbe ice is utilized for the desired purposes and none other, the commission's warning comes very near a direct prohibition of the article. The cholera conference will settle the interesting question once for all.

About Blaine's Body.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 14.—Governor Henry B. Cleaves has written a letter to Mrs. James G. Blaine at Washington, asking her in behalf of the state that the body of ex-Secretary of State Blaine may be removed to his old home in Augusta, where the citizens of Maine could erect a suitable monument to perpetuate his memory to fame. No word has as yet been received from Mrs. Blaine, but the strongest influences are at work to obtain her permission.

Republican National League.

NEW YORK, March 14.—At a meeting of the Republican National league last night some discussion was had on the nominee for the league presidency, the names more prominently mentioned being those of ex-Governor Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, W. W. Tracy of Illinois, Colonel E. A. McAlpin of New York and T. B. Patton of Michigan.

Senator Roach's Name In a Scandal.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 14.—It is said here that Senator Roach of North Dakota and the young man Roach who left Washington in 1879 under a cloud, after the embezzlement which occurred in the Citizens' National bank, are identical. Senator Roach denies the story.

Union Vs. Non-Union.

BROOKLYN, March 14.—The continued strike of the 260 sugar handlers of Williamsburg, employed in the trust refineries, caused bloodshed yesterday. Six arrests of strikers were made. The strikers nearly killed Dennis Hill, a non-union man.

They Favor Annexation.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Hon. Roswell G. Horr, L. E. Chittenden, John Ford, Hon. John W. Vrooman, United States Commissioner Doue and others at the dinner of the Republican club last evening spoke in favor of Hawaiian annexation.

Blasphemy on the Stage.

VIENNA, March 14.—Adele Sandrock and Marie Hell, two actresses, were heavily fined for blasphemy. The actresses were charged with speaking a litany on the stage, which was part of their roll in the comedy, "Motto Falcone."

Going to Chicago.

NEW YORK, Marcn 14.—H. S. Cornish who has been for years athletic manager of the Boston Athletic association, has signed a contract to act as athletic manager of the Chicago Athletic asscciation.

Going to Rome.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Immediately after Easter Dr. McGlynn will comply with the one condition attached to his return to the church and visit Rome. He will be accompanied by Dr. Burtsell.

Comstock Cannot Be Bought.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Anthony Comstock said that he would not relax a single effort to have the Saxton bill passed despite the poolrooms, offer to donate $10,000 to his society if he will do so.

Lady Politicians Disagree.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby has been expelled from the presidency of the National Democratic Influence club. There has been trouble in the club for some time.

Battle Must Follow.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The Chinese authorities in Kashgar are preparing to seize the portion of the Pamir region occupied by Russia, and to which China lays claim.

AN UNCLEAN PEOPLE.

THE GREAT MASS OF HUMANITY LACKS CLEANLINESS.

Several Useful and Beneficial Ways In Which One Writer Would Spend $1,000,000, Providing She Had Them—Carelessness of Nice Folks.

There is no immediate danger of my filling a millionaire's grave, and yet stranger things have happened. Either you or I may fall heir to a colossal fortune. I don't lose sleep over the prospect myself, nor need you, my dear, but in this world of ups and downs who can tell what a day may bring forth?

Shall I tell you a few of the things I propose to do with my possible millions? In the first place, I shall build bathhouses and stock them with soap, perfumes and towels for humanity at large. Next to saving the soul comes the care of the body, and most people are fully as heedless of the one as the other. Indeed to my manner of thinking a sanctified soul in an unwholesome body would be hardly worth the keeping.

I declare unto you, and if I do not speak the truth come forth and dispute me, ye who can, that the masses of mankind know less about cleanliness than animals do. Watch the old cat sitting in the sun or by the corner of the kitchen fire washing her face and cleaning her paws. She enters into the thing with a complete understanding that cleanliness makes her a more welcome fireside companion, as well as a healthier cat and a more self respecting member of society. A bird delights in its morning bath more ostentatiously than in its breakfast. I have seen horses at the seashore who reveled in a "dip" far more than any human ever did. A dog will not enter your presence if there is any soil upon his person which his own limited ingenuity can remove, and the most beatific experience of a pampered poodle is its perfumed bath and careful shampoo.

Now, take the case of humans. There is not a day of my life that business dealings do not force me into companionship with people who are both unwholesome and repulsive by reason of lack of personal cleanliness. I ride with them I walk by their side, I sit next them They dress well, their clothes are of expensive material and carefully made, but they bear about with them an aroma of stale cuticle and closed pores. From week's end to week's end these men and women do no more than dip their hands in a little water and rub off their faces with inadequate wash cloths. If the natural smoke of Chicago settles upon such portions of their anatomy as are exposed, they dab it off with hard water and cheap soap, or they counteract it with filthy powder rags. They go for weeks at a time without a change of underwear to save laundry bills, and they sleep in the same flannels that they wear by day.

A good, thorough bath is as unknown to them as God's grace to a lost soul, and for my part I would rather encounter a thug with a club. You can dodge a club, but you can't escape an odor. Ride for an hour in one of our cars, either cable, horse or steam; could anything be worse, without it was a stock transit? And yet all these unwashed and unwholesome people pride themselves, and often most justly, of being good citizens, well educated and circumspect. They would resent the idea of being classed outside the circle of "gentlemen and ladies." They never sneeze in your presence without begging pardon, nor commit any breach of the proprieties without the keenest anguish of remorse for the misdeed. Their crime against society, then, is not an active one. It is merely the result of a neglected education. Their parents believed in making them obedient, no doubt, and polite and well behaved. They had them taught to dance and play the piano and speak French, but they forgot to teach them cleanliness.

The poor and uncared for we expect to take as we find them, and by means of prayer, faith and good works raise them to higher levels. But what shall be done for the folks who ought to know enough of the laws of hygiene and beauty to keep clean, but who in fact know as little as the totally ignorant and the very poor? When I get my millions, then I shall erect 1,000 bathhouses right here in Chicago, and I shall legislate laws that shall make cleanliness compulsory. Women shall find it more profitable to go to the bathhouse than to the club, and men shall find more attraction in the physical laundry than in the saloon. There shall be no possible entree for the careless keeper of the beautiful body into either saloon, street car or public assemblage of any sort. He shall be shunned like a leper, and when his case is pronounced hopeless there shall be a modern Molakai fitted up for his habitation, that he may trouble the olfactories of the sons and daughters of earth no more forever.

Another thing that I shall do with my money will be to prosecute cruel teamsters by means of its powerful potency. The policeman who stands at the corner of Lake street and Fifth avenue tells me that since occupying that post he has lost the little faith he ever had in man's boasted humanity.

Another thing I will do with my money will be to provide for the patient, uncomplaining poor.

When I get my money, I shall establish homes for the poor, not charity halls nor houses of correction, but sweet, pure homes, where happiness and plenty shall join hands, and peace and rest shall sing together like mated birds.—"Amber" in Chicago Herald.

Immobility In a Child's Life.

We believe a large part of the unfavorable influence of school life upon the child's health is due to the prolonged immobility which the ordinary system requires, and the necessary confinement of a young child to a chair or bench without some intervening muscular activity or recreation. Immobility is opposed to growth, it is opposed to all the instincts of the healthy lower animals, and to those of all vigorous children.—Harper's Bazar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Fortunate Youth.

The passengers on an inbound train on the Boston and Albany railroad were greatly amused one afternoon lately by the actions of a gay Lothario. When the train stopped at Natick, a handsome young man was seen standing on the platform bidding an affectionate adieu to an equally fine looking young woman. She nestled up to her fond admirer and brushed imaginary specks off the lapel of his coat.

As the train was about to start he made an effort to embrace the idol of his heart, but was rebuked by the young woman, who remarked:

"Not here, Fred; there are too many people around."

So Fred whispered a sweet goodby and jumped aboard the now moving train.

As the cars sped on to Boston, Fred rapidly forgot the girl he had left behind him and seemed to care but little for the attention that was shown to him by those of his fellow passengers who had witnessed the parting at Natick.

But Fred had another treat in store for the passengers. When the train pulled up at Huntington avenue, he alighted with a merry heart, and before the people in the car could fully realize what had happened was in the arms of another fine young woman. This time he found no difficulty in implanting a kiss on the right spot, and the happy pair walked off together, totally oblivious of the fun they had created. Everybody in the car giggled, and persons who were entire strangers to one another freely discussed that affecting scene from real life.—Boston Herald.

Nurture and Physical Development.

We may ask, Has any actual difference been ascertained between the growth of the children of the favored class and that of the less favored child? Do fresh air and good food and exercise and the absence of exhausting labor tell not only upon the general health and happiness of our children, but upon their height and weight and the development of their chests? Does nurture tell in actual figures upon the size of a man? To this we may answer yes.

It should be remarked in this connection that in regard to their actual original endowment of bone and muscle, nature is impartial in her favors, that her children are born free and equal in this respect, and that circumstances as regards poverty or wealth or class, whether of king or peasant, have little or no influence upon the size of the new born.

It is also noteworthy that the tendency in the beginning is always toward the normal symmetrical development of the body, and (speaking of the rule) that children are not born deformed, or with the deficiencies and irregularities we sometimes note in them later. Out of 23,200 infants observed by Chaussier, only 122 were found to present any deviation from the normal, and these exceptions were actual monstrosities, while from 15,239 cases observed at a maternite in Paris only 45 were deformed.—Mary T. Bissell, M. D., in Harper's Bazar.

If You Were on the Moon.

If lunar conditions are favorable to human existence—and it is not certain that they are not—and you could be transported to the top of Pico or some other tall peak or rock on the surface of our "silvery sister world," how do you suppose things would look from such vantage ground? You would probably first turn your eyes in the direction of our earth—the world you had just quitted—but to you it would be a stranger. In place of the somber globe you would naturally expect to behold your eyes would be greeted with a most wonderful sight. The earth would appear to you to be 64 times larger than the sun appears to the residents of this mundane sphere. This because the earth has eight times the diameter of the moon; therefore she must necessarily show the moonites 64 times as much surface as the moon shows us.

The sun, on the other hand, would appear no larger to you from your observatory on the moon than it does from our globe. The earth's atmosphere being blue, it has been decided that the earth must appear as a blue ball to all outside onlookers. What a glorious sight it must be to our lunarian neighbors to look upon a bright blue, swift revolving ball 64 times larger than the sun!—St. Louis Republic.

Boarding House Amenities.

They were talking at the boarding house table about Smith, the lawyer, who was not present.

"Smith," said the autocrat at the head of the table, and who is himself a lawyer, "Smith is a very bright fellow, but he has this drawback: He rates himself about 60 per cent higher than anybody else does."

"Yes," said the newspaper man meditatively as he reached over and took the two brown biscuits that the teacher had her eyes on, "yes, but that is such a common failing of lawyers that I never take any account of it."

And then the other boarders who never dare to indulge in such amenities laughed wildly, while the lawyer said he couldn't see why it was that a slur on his profession was always so amusing to the common herd.—Exchange.

Petavius, the author of "Dogmata Theologica," when tired of study amused himself by twirling his chair for 5 or 10 minutes.

What Dog Stories Lack.

Presumably a wholly satisfactory dog story has yet to be written. It is rather strange that so faithful, so beloved, a friend and companion as the dog has always been to mankind should have so little, comparatively, written about him. When we come to consider that companionship and loyalty, we are compelled to set it down as a remarkable piece of ingratitude upon the part of man, not to made his friend the dog more of a figure in the literature of fiction. Mrs. Barbauld is said to have written the first dog story. We have never seen it. The story of Rab is of course familiar to all. Yet, however much of a classic it may have come to be recognized, it is at best fragmentary, and we must confess that we do not share that enthusiasm which is popularly expressed over it.

It can be taken for granted that nobody but a lover of the dog will write of the dog. The fault that we have to find with stories about dogs is their invariable lack of tenderness. When the dog comes to die, his biographer invariably dismisses that event with a casual "Poor old doggy! He has gone where good doggies go—the good old doggies' heaven." It is as if the biographer were ashamed to speak what his heart prompts; as if he were controlled by that same curious, awkward, wicked sense of pride which makes the simple fellow feign a snicker or a laugh during the progress of an emotional drama, at the very moment, too, when a lump is in his throat and his eyes are brimful of tears.—Chicago News-Record.

She Got a Seat.

A very pretty girl stepped into a crowded car on the College avenue line. She belonged in the high school and wasn't in the habit of standing up. The car was full, but everybody else had a seat. Seven men held down the most available ones, and, strange to relate, not one of them appeared to be aware that a young woman was compelled to stand.

The pretty girl, with a quick glance of disgust about the car, took in the situation and blushed somewhat indignantly. She had a long distance to ride and couldn't cling gracefully to a strap. Two squares had been traveled when an idea took possession of her classical mind. Out came the miniature purse from the embroidered silk reticule, and the little hands fumbled among a few silver coins. A nickel dropped to the floor and rolled to the far end of the car. This is part of the plan, but it is executed dexterously, and the passengers pity her. She blushed and murmured, "How awkward of me." Unsteadily she started after the nickel, but seven men intercepted the movement and rushed to the point, as the artful maiden dropped into a comfortable seat with a sigh and deftly hid a roguish smile.

The 5-cent piece was tendered by a man who assumed her place at the strap. She thanked him and looked all innocence.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Question of Food and Drink.

Fancy being confronted with the question, "What kind of food and drink do you prefer?" and only half of a rather narrow page in which to inscribe the answer. How could one answer such a question in such a space? for one's ideas as to food and drink vary so much with the hours of the day. Morning, tea or coffee very likely, with breakfast bacon or kidneys or fried sole or plain boiled eggs. But who wants boiled eggs and coffee at his luncheon? Then, again, dry champagne is generally a favorite drink at dinner, but we do not usually care for it at luncheon, and late at night most men have a preference for whisky and soda and would not care in the least for Pommery or Roederer. Then a man may have a strong liking for oysters, and also for olives, and how is he to get in all his opinions on these various questions of taste as to food and drink?—Exchange.

American Workingmen.

Nothing so much surprises Englishmen who visit this country as the dignity and good manners of American workingmen. An Englishman who found himself hard up in the far south and took to making orange boxes for a living declares that his fellow workers, mostly white mechanics, were all gentlemen. They saw that he had been accustomed to a different mode of life, but all forebore to ask embarrassing questions, and while none cringed before his evidences of former good fortune all were respectful of his superior education.—New York Sun.

Making Ants Useful.

"One year," says a Florida orange grower, "when few of my trees bore much fruit on account of insect ravages, I secured a large crop. I induced the ants to frequent my trees by syringing the trees with a strong solution of sirup and water. The solution dried, leaving a saccharine substance adhering to the leaves, twigs and branches of the trees, in seeking which the ants killed the insects which infested the trees."—New York Tribune.

Danger From Adhesive Plasters.

The Lancet gives an account of a fatal case of blood poisoning in which the infection was traced to a bunion plaster. One can readily see how the common court plaster or any adhesive plaster might be the cause of infecting a fresh wound. They are made to a great extent of animal refuse and beyond that may be infected in the pocket or by being carelessly left in a place where they are liable to contamination.

S. Gov't Report.

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QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 62. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893 PRICE 2 CENTS.

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

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The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

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DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

MRS. HILLER TO WED.

The Lady of Coffins Will Marry Her Coachman.

HE IS POOR AND ILLITERATE

But Will Study at Harvard After His Marriage.

WILMINGTON, Mass., March 15.—Mrs. Dr. Hiller, far famed in connection with the rostly sarcophagi built by her husband before his death for himself and wife, is to wed again. The ceremony will take place at the little Catholic church on Easter morn, and the groom will be Henry Hiller, formerly Peter Surrette and the coachman of the bride. The wedding will be accompanied by a

Lavish Display and Splendor,

probably not before approached in New England, if the present plans are carried out.

The groom was a poor illiterate New Brunswick Frenchman, whose name was changed by due process of law to Henry Hiller, at the instance of Mrs. Hiller, who will now have him educated so as to assist her in the conduct of her affairs, and perpetuate the name of her first husband.

The pope's consent to the change of name was obtained by Father Ryan, who will officiate at the wedding. Mrs. Hiller is on the sunny side of 50, and he is about 25. He is going to be a doctor in the future.

Three weeks ago, in conversation with a reporter, Mrs. Hiller stated that there was no truth whatever in the story, but quietly informed the reporter that he had put an idea into her head.

Now the wedding invitations are out. They are very costly and beautiful, written on vermilion paper with letters of gold. Arrangements are all perfected, and those fortunate enough to obtain invitation will see the most gorgeous sight that ever was seen in Wilmington.

Peter Surrette, or Henry Hiller, as Mrs. Hiller wants everybody to call him, is about 25 years of age and came from New Brunswick four years ago.

He Was a Woodchopper,

and after struggling around on odd jobs was given a position on the Hiller estate. He soon warmed himself into the good graces of the widow, and today he is perhaps the luckiest man in America.

His idea of the English language is very vague, and a year ago last summer he went every Sunday to a blacksmith shop and was taught his letters by the proprietor of the shop.

According to the smith's story, Peter was a very dull pupil, and after a few attempts his teacher gave it up in digust, and the "Frenceman," as the people in the village call him, was told to keep out. Fortune came to his rescue, and now he will be placed in the hands of a tutor and be fitted for Harvard university, at his future wife's expense.

He speaks only broken English, and boards in a little, small house with Henry Surrette, a distant relative.

Three weeks ago a reporter visited Peter and then he said he was going to marry Mrs. Hiller. Later in the evening that lady positively denied it. It was snowing bitterly that night, yet she drove from Woburn to Wilmington, and thence to Father Ryan's home in Andover. The result was that Peter was told to keep quiet, and the parishioners were lectured the following Sunday morning and told not to meddle themselves with matters that did not pertain to their welfare.

Soon there was a nice bell placed on the church and now frescoers from Boston are specially painting the little edifice preparatory to the event of Easter morning.

Exeter's Big Blaze.

EXETER, N. H., March 15.—The fire which broke out in the Exeter cotton mills yesterday morning started in the basement and burned up through, destroying the engine room and the older part of the mill, which was destroyed once before. The new part of the mill was saved. The loss will be between $200,000 and $250,000, which is fully covered by insurance. About 150 hands are thrown out of employment.

Cahill the Better Man.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Pat Cahill, the ex-amateur champion middleweight, beat Jim Butler, the Brooklyn pugilist, in 16 rounds at the special bouts of the Eastern Athletic club held in Clermont avenue rink, Brooklyn, last night. The bout was fiercely contested throughout, and though both men were tired at the finish Cahill was by far the stronger.

Maine's Lumber Cut.

PORTLAND, Me., March 15.—As usual, spruce leads in the lumber cut of Maine in 1892, the amount of this wood cut being 498,811,627 feet. Pine comes next with 99,330,722 feet. Of hemlock the cut was 83,257,248 feet; of cedar, 42,504,701, and of hard woods, 3,177,147, a total of 710,081,545 feet. And yet Maine has plenty of standing timber left.

Actor Scanlan More Violent.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Dr. Atwood of Bloomingdale Insane asylum states that William J. Scanlan, the Irish comedian, has become much more violent than heretofore. He does not regard Scanlan as being in immediate danger of death. He may live for several weeks.

Elected Its First Mayor.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H., March 15.—New Hampshire's youngest city held its first municipal election yesterday. Franklin N. Chase (Dem.) was elected mayor by 40 majority. The Republicans carried their ticket in three out of five wards.

State Senator Blackballed.

NEW YORK, March 15.—State Senator George F. Roesch of this city was blackballed by the Bar association last night for the second time, because he signed a report reflecting upon the character of the members a year ago.

Not True.

BERLIN, March 15.—Trustworthy authority declares that the details given by the Milan Secole regarding the approaching visit of the emperor to the pope are mere inventions.

A COMMISSION OF THREE

Will Ascertain the Sentiment of Hawaiians Upon the Annexation Question.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The policy of sending a special commission to Hawaii for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the people there upon the question of annexation with the United States was definitely decided upon at the cabinet meeting yesterday. Practically the entire session was devoted to the consideration of this matter, and Mr. Cleveland and his advisors discussed the situation very fully.

It is understood, however, that the commission will consist of three members, a civilian and representative of both the army and navy. Ex-Representative Blunt of Chicago, who was chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs in the last congress, will probably act as chairman of the commission. Major General Schofield, it is thought, will represent the army, and Admiral Brown is said to be stated as the naval representative. It has not yet been determined when the commission will start.

Ma. Blount was at the White House yesterday and was called into the cabinet room during the meeting, probably to receive his instructions. The cabinet also agreed upon the instructions to be sent to Minister Stevens, and these will be forwarded by the first steamer leaving San Francisco for Honolulu.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Senator Roach Speaks of the Embezzlement Stories Circulated.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Speaking with reference to the statements published in New York concerning his alleged connection with the Citizens' National bank defalcation in this city, Senator Roach said last night: "The whole thing is a fairy story drawn with a good deal of imagination. The story was started with the idea of forcing me to resign. Concerning that part of the article where it is stated that my whereabouts were unknown while I was away from town, I wish to say that my friends in this city knew where I was all the time, watched my career with a good deal interest and were rejoiced when I returned to Washington.

All the time I was West I was in regular correspondence with my friends, among them the cashier of the bank referred to. He is a personal friend of mine and has called upon me since my last return. I have been here many times since my last trip West and staid several weeks at a time. I did not leave at the time of the trouble, but remained here several months. I have no intention at all of resigning and will not be influenced by any such incredible stories.

M'ADOO AND WILSON

Mentioned in Connection With Two Assistant Secretaryships.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Speculation concerning the assistant secretaryship of the navy is practically set at rest by the statement that the appointment has been definitely settled upon. In a high official, who stands close to the president the statement that ex-Congressman McAdoo has been selected finds its source. Mr. McAdoo has all along been regarded as the most likely candidate for the place and the movement that his appointment is assured is generally accepted in naval circles.

A. Wilson, marshal of the District of Columbia, is said to have been settled upon for assistant secretary of war. While this statement is not as authoritative as that concerning the assistant secretary of the navy, Mr. Wilson's well known personal relations with Mr. Cleveland lend credence to the rumor.

Swimming Match Arranged.

BOSTON, March 15.—James L. McCusker, the American champian swimmer, is matched to swim John H. Leavitt, champion of Chicago, for $250 a side and a purse of $200, offered by J. H. Smith of the Providence natatorium, of which $50 goes to the loser. The match will take place Friday. The men will swim five races, a 100-yard race, a 220-yard, a quarter-mile, a half-mile and a mile, respectively. The man winning three gets the purse and the title of champion.

The Pension Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Western congressmen who approached the president to urge the claims of a western candidate for the office of commissioner of pensions are authority for the statement that Mr. Cleveland informed them that he had about determined to appoint an eastern man to this position, and that the office would have gone to General Slocum of New York if his advancing years had permitted him to undertake its onerous duties.

Concerning Quarantine.

NEW HAVEN, March 15.—Health Officer Wright of this city received a request from Surgeon General Walter Wymans of the marine hospital service to attend a meeting of 16 other officers from other cities along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts which is soon to convene at Washington for the purpose of deciding upon uniform rules and regulations regarding quarantine matters.

Indicted for Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, March 15.—It is reported that Florence F. Donovan, ex-member of the state board of mediation and arbitration, and Drs. Sarah B. Case and Fredericque Duimer were indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury yesterday. They are charged with causing the death of Margeret Manseoni, who died from the effects of malpractice.

Is It a Conspiracy?

CHICAGO, March 15.—Eugene Dunnivant, the newsboy who was formerly loved by Gertrude Potter, the daughter of a millionaire of this city, is in jail here on what he declares is a charge of larceny trumped up in order to get him out of the way, so that his $5000 damage suit against the girl's father for false imprisonment cannot be tried.

Ex-Governor Gray Is Sick.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Ex Governor Gray of Indiana, the newly appointed minister to Mexico, is confined to his room with a severe cold. As soon as he recovers he will leave for his home and prepare to start to his post of duty as soon as his nomination is confirmed.

To Choose Lodge's Successor.

BOSTON, March 15.—Governor Russell has decided that the special election for congressman in the seventh district to succeed Henry Cabot Lodge, resigned, owing to his selection as the successor of Senator Henry L. Dawes, [illegible] be held April 25.

ALL ABOUT A KISS.

Village Gossips Busy With the Name of Their Pastor.

RUMORS OF IMPROPRIETY

In Which the Name of a Married Woman Figures.

HARWICH, Mass., March 15.—East Harwich, the little village in the eastern part of the town that has been kept in excitement over many incidents for the past two years, is still growing warmer over the rumor that the village pastor has kissed the wife of one of our respected citizens and is still at his duties unconcerned as ever.

Rev. David Chambers, the accused, is in North Harwich and refuses to say anything upon the subject. Prominent people of the place have been interviewed as to the truth of the stories afloat, but all seems to be a tangled up affair, in which some one seems to blame, and the facts of the case will surely be brought to light.

From correct sources it is learned that Mr. Chambers has been a frequent visitor to the house of Norton N. Steele, and the lady, Mrs. Steele, the one with whom gossip has involved Mr. Chambers, and also her husband, refuse to say anything on the subject. Everybody is

Talking the Matter Over.

Mr. Steele says he wants no newspaper stories about his wife or any of his family, and says if Mr. Chambers is to blame he wants him to get his punishment; if he is not guilty of what he has been accused he wants to see him used as a man and not be the subject of scandalous falsehoods.

Mr. Steele further says Mr. Chambers has been on very intimate terms with his family during the last year of his pastorate here, that he has made frequent calls at his home during the winter evenings and that he had always used Mr. Chambers to the best of his entertaining ability, and in return had received the same from the pastor. He also said in his presence there had been no undue intimacy between Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Chambers. He refused to talk further on the matter.

In an interview with another citizen of the place, he says Mr. Steele admits that the pastor

Asked For a Kiss,

but Mrs. Steele is now dumb to all inquiries. Others of the place say Mr. Chambers has exhibited an unusual fondness for the fair sex during his stay here. Mr. Chambers has a family in Fall River which he visits often.

The charge will probably be looked into, and all the details of the affair made known. The people of this village feel sorry that a thing of this kind should happen to start anew the excitement caused by past stirring events, and hope that the affair will prove to be a misunderstanding and that harmony and peace will once more reign in East Harwich.

A Big Strike Predicted.

PITTSBURG, March 15.—A gentleman at one time connected with one of the most influential labor organizations in this section of the country, and who is still in touch with the latest developments in the industrial world, is the authority for the statement that the coming summer will witness a conflict between capital and labor engaged in all branches of the iron trade unparalled in the history of the United States.

Gold in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The aggregate of free gold now in the treasury is little more than $3,000,000. Several offers were yesterday received from western points aggregating $3,000,000. Secretary Carlisle is accepting the offers as fast as he can supply small treasury notes for them. Only the most advantageous offers are now accepted.

A Foolish Story.

BOSTON, March 15.—A rumor which caused considerable excitement in Boston last evening, but which happily proved to be untrue, was to the effect that Governor Russell had been shot. How the story started is not known, but no time was lost in disproving it. His excellency is in his usual rugged health.

A Step Forward.

PROVIDENCE, March 15.—A resolution providing for a constitutional amendment fixing plurality elections in the state, and also city, town and ward contests, was passed by the senate by a vote of 29 to 2. The house received the resolution and referred it to the committee on special legislation.

Booking For Chicago.

BERLIN, March 15.—The officers of the German Steamship companies in this city are overrun with applications for passage of visitors to the Chicago fair. The greatest rush will probably take place in July, but for May very few births are now obtainable.

McLeod at the Helm.

BOSTON, March 15.—At the meeting of the directors of the New York and New England road, held yesterday afternoon, Archibald A. McLeod was elected president and ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York vice president of the road.

Miss Lafave Is a Little Better.

QUINCY, Mass., March 15.—But little change is reported in the condition of Victoria Lafave, who was shot here by the suicide Massey last Sunday. If anything, she is a little better, and the doctors say there is a chance for her life.

Commissions Reduced.

BOSTON, March 15.—The underwriters have voted to reduce the commission of insurance agents from 15 to 10 per cent. in the "conflagration district." Notice has been served on all the insurance companies

Judge McCandless Dead.

BUTLER, Pa., March 15.—Judge Charles McCandless, chief justice of New Mexico under Hayes, died here of paralysis, aged 58.

To Chicago on a Wheel.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Six members of local cycle clubs have announced that they will wheel to the World's fair.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A Thrilling Book, To Any Reader Of This Paper.

Tells All About the Indians.

Latest Publication In Its Line, Entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians"—Contains Nearly Two Hundred Pages—Sent Free to Everybody.

In order to make the public familiar with the habits, manners, customs and history of one of the oldest tribes of American Indians extant we have published at great expense a large edition of a work entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians." All their peculiarities, traditions, habits, in fact, their whole life and customs are told in a manner which will interest the reader and hold attention to the end. This book also explains our connection with the tribe, how it came about and what has come from it. The book, however, is in no sense a mere advertising pamplet; but one well worth a dollar if it were published to be sold. We shall not publish another edition for public distribution, and after the present one is exhausted, the book will either be out of print or sold by the book dealers at the price named above, or more.

While this edition lasts we will send a copy *free* to all who apply enclosing three 2-cent stamps to pay cost of postage.

If you want it, send now and save disappointment.

We will guarantee to fill all requests received within the next two weeks following the appearance of this advertisement, but may not be able to do so later. It is for your interest therefore to send *at once*. Address

HEALY & BIGELOW,
521 Grand Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Notice.

HAVING closed out our business and removed from Quincy, we have left all accounts with

MR JOHN H. DINEGAN,

Room 9, Durgin & Merrill's block, for collection. A prompt settlement is expected.

SAFFORD & VERY.

Quincy, March 15. 3t

ENTERTAINMENT.

A Dream of Athens,

Consisting of Statuesque and Art Tableaux, interspersed with instrumental and vocal music, for the benefit of the Woman's Alliance, under the direction of

Miss Elsie Russell,

will be given in the

Unitarian Chapel, Quincy,

Thursday Evening, March 16,

at 7.45.

Tickets, - - 35 Cents.

For sale by the committee and at Mr, J. O. Holden's.

March 11—1w 15, 16 1

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 13, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RESERVATIONS

Will give a hearing to parties interested in a proposed bill to annex a part of the City of Quincy to the City of Boston, at State House, on Thursday, March 16, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN KENRICK, JR., Chairman.
J. W. ADAMS, Clerk of the Committee.
March 14—2t

BRYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer
Office, Canal Street, Quincy, Mass.

Household Goods AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on

Friday, March 17, 1893,

2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the

ACADEMY BOARDING HOUSE,

HANCOCK STREET,

A LARGE assortment of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Dining Room and Chamber Chairs, Stands, Parlor Stoves, Carpets, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lamp Brackets, Large Refrigerator, Range, Kitchen Utensils, and numerous other articles useful to the housekeeper.

Every article must be sold and removed previous to Saturday afternoon, as the premises must be vacated, owing to extensive repairs being commenced on the building.

Also one Buggy and one Light Carryall.

Sale at 2 P. M., sharp, and goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Quincy, March 11, 1893. 4t

STORAGE ROOM TO LET.

App'y at 86 Hancock Street, Quincy.

March 11. 6t

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf F Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury as building. Apply to
Car Morb. Stiff Sec. 3—tf.
Ilrst'd Six bc
W. P. BARKER.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers: to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Town brook is overflowed.

A fur gauntlet glove is advertised as lost.

Mr. Thomas W. Lincoln Jr. is making a business trip through Maine.

Ground has been broken for a new house on Old Colony street.

The recent rains have filled many cellars of houses located on low land.

Sunshine, rain, snow, thunder and lightning all within the space of seven hours.

The entertainment of the Quincy clerks, April 26, will be one of the events of the season.

There is nearly four feet of water on Garfield street in front of the Swedish church.

The annual fair of the Granite City band will be held at Hancock hall April 20, 21, and 22.

There will be an entertainment at the vestry of the M. E. Church, West Quincy this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry Dean are at Quincy Point and will remain until the first of April.

W. H. L. Smyth of Wollaston and doing business at 74 Tremont street, Boston, will settle through insolvency.

Mr. George Franklin, the baggage master at the Atlantic depot, has accepted a position as fireman on a locomotive.

Much time has been given to the preparation of the tableaux to be given tomorrow evening at Unitarian chapel.

Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz is to deliver a course of four lectures in April, at First church chapel, under the auspices of the Woman's Alliance.

The citizens in general will be pleased to learn that Miss Mary Victoria Lafave, the victim of Sunday's shooting affair, is very much better with a fair chance of recovery.

The second rehersal for Old Folks' Concert will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock in the vestry of the Washington Street Congregational church.

Rev. J. J. Lewis of Boston, commences on Thursday evening March 16, a course of very interesting illustrated lectures at Hancock hall. His lectures are among the very best ever given in Quincy.

Woodbine Lodge, K. and L. of H., Wollaston, held its regular meeting Tuesday evening. After enjoying an excellent supper two candidates were initiated. Four applications for membership were received.

The apron sale of the Ladies' Aid society of the Atlantic Methodist church has been posponed until next Monday evening. Besides the apron sale there will be music by the Atlantic band which will make their first public appearance on this occasion.

"*Working Girls,*
"Are your cheeks pale?
"Your eyes dull, and step heavy?
"Does your back and side ache sometimes terribly?
"Are you at times faint and dizzy, with pain in the lower part of your stomach?
"Do you watch the clock, and wish the day would end, as you feel ill, and so tired. If so, listen! Standing all day, week in and week out, you have slowly drifted into woman's great enemy, displacement of the womb.



"That or some other derangement of the organ, causing irregularity and other troubles.
"Take warning in time! *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the surest and safest remedy in the world for you."—*Miss Sallie Palmer, Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.
Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

SEWERAGE PROBLEM.

An Able Report by Engineer Branch of this City.

TO THE YOUNG MEN'S CONGRESS

An Extended Report of the Subject as Presented.

The Quincy Young Men's Congress grappled another important local question Thursday evening, that of a sewerage system for the city which is fully reported below. There was a large attendance of members.

The Committee on Liquor Laws reported that the bill to repeal Chapter 427, relative to punishment of drunkenness ought to pass. Passed to second reading.

The Committee on Sewerage said Engineer Branch was present to report at length. He then explained his system, as follows:

In beginning my report I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to those who have investigated the subject before me. The system of sewerage which I shall propose tonight may perhaps better be called an outgrowth of systems previously proposed than a new system. After a careful study of the subject I am persuaded:

First, That to dispose of its sewage by any other method than by discharging it into deep tide water would be impracticable for Quincy.

Second, To do this a pumping plant will be required.

Third, The sewage must be collected at some convenient central location whence it is to be pumped to tide water.

I have selected as the most suitable place for the pumping station, the location proposed by Mr. Blake, in his report of Dec. 13, 1889, namely near the easterly end of the city farm.

The Collecting System

is described briefly as follows: A trench sewer extends from the pumping station across the city from and through Canal street to Washington street, thence across private land to the junction of Bigelow street and the private way known as Miller avenue, thence through Bigelow street to Elm street, High School avenue and Quincy avenue to the easterly end of Water street. Into this trench sewer will naturally empty the sewage from Quincy Centre as far north as Adams and Greenleaf streets and easterly to Summer street, the Southerly slope of President's hill and all of South Quincy, the lateral sewers being arranged essentially as shown on the accompanying plan. The trench sewer for the northerly sections of the city will be a brick sewer extending across private land by the easterly end of Mt. Wollaston cemetery and along near the southerly side of Black's creek to a point about 500 feet easterly from Hancock street. Here it separates and one branch runs westerly across Hancock street and up the valley of Furnace brook, on the land which the Park Commissioners propose taking

For Park Purposes

to Crescent street, West Quincy. This branch will drain the northerly slope of President's hill, one of the proposed laterals as shown on the plan being for the immediate relief of the City Hospital and a portion of Adams street, the southerly side of Wollaston Heights and Forbes hill and all of West Quincy except the portion that enters the South Quincy sewer.

The other branch of this trench sewer extends northerly across Merry Mount Park to the junction of Wollaston avenue and Fenno street. Here it separates again, the westerly section running through Wollaston avenue to Hancock street across private land to Atlantic avenue, through Atlantic avenue to Woodbine street, thence through Woodbine street, across the O. C. R. R. and through Brook street. This sewer will take the sewage from the whole of the northerly portion of Wollaston and can be extended, as shown by the dotted line on the plan to Montclair and other land in that vicinity now being placed on the market in house lots.

From Wollaston avenue

The Easterly Branch

Of the sewer extends along the southerly side of Wollaston Park following, when practicable, on the edge of the hard land which is about at marsh level to a point near the shore, thence along the shore by the proposed road of the Park Commissioners and across private land to Squantum street. This branch will provide drainage for Wollaston Park, Norfolk Downs and all the residential portions of Atlantic. By following the route as described these results can be attained without objectionably deep cuts.

At the pumping station will be located a suitable tank and pump well, and overflow. The pumping station to be a brick building with tall brick draft chimney. The building to be of such size as to provide suitable space for duplicate boilers, engines and pumping machinery. The pumps to be 12 inch centrifugal pumps each capable of pumping at the rate of 2,000 to 4,000 gallons per minute.

From the pumping station the discharge into the deep water may be through an iron force main, laid on hard land along the border of and at about the level of the marsh; or by gravity through a brick sewer, which would be laid in the street, where possible,

The Point of Discharge

may be either at Gull Point or at Nut Island. The two proposed routes for the force main are shown on the plan in red. Where the route of the proposed brick sewer differs from that of the force main, it is shown in blue. I believe that either point of discharge would prove satisfactory, especially if the sewage be discharged only on the ebb tide, which I would recommend in any case.

The cost of the system as I have outlined it with the lateral sewers as shown by full red lines on the plan (about eighteen miles) will be about as follows.

Discharging through force main at Gull Point at all stages of the tide,	$246,000
Discharging at the same place on ebb tide, add $12,000 for sewage tank, making,	$258,000
Cost of brick gravity sewer discharging on ebb tide only,	$306,000
Discharging at Nut Island through force main at all stages of the tide,	$265,000
Discharging on ebb tide only, add $16,000 for tank at Nut Island,	$281,000
For brick gravity sewer discharging at ebb tide only,	$342,000

It will be seen that the proposed gravity discharge through

A Brick Sewer

Is much more expensive than that through force main, but there are advantages which it seems to me, will make up a large portion if not all the difference in cost. Along the line of the proposed outfall sewer are several hundred acres of land which will soon become available for building purposes as Houghs Neck has already done. All this land when furnished with water supply will need sewerage.

The problem for this whole territory is at once solved by the brick outfall which would be laid at such a level as to drain all or nearly all the building land on the peninsula east of the pumping station. While if a force main were used the fact that the sewage would at all times be pumped through it under pressure would render it impossible for lateral sewers along the line to be empted into it, thus a separate system would be required for this section. This of course is quite feasible, but the building and maintenance of an independent outfall sewer would involve quite an expense.

Again, if the force main be adopted with the method of discharging only on the ebb tide, a tank with proper gates must be built near the outfall and will require daily attendance for the opening and closing of the gates. This extra attendance will cost the interest on several thousand dollars. Again, the 16-inch force main as proposed is calculated to discharge sewage only for a population of 40,000; to accommodate this number according to

Mr. Blake's Estimate

will require continuous pumping. By a brick gravity outfall of the size proposed it will be possible to discharge the same amount of sewage in two periods of from 4 to 5 hours each, discharging on ebb tide only. By increasing the length of the pumping periods the system can easily be made to accommodate a population of from 60,000 to 70,000.

In conclusion I may be allowed to make a few comparisons with systems previously proposed.

The recent growth of the northerly sections of the city has been so rapid that any system to be considered efficient at the present time must have a far larger scope than the Clark plan which provided only for what may be termed the central portion of the city.

Mr. Blake mentioned the following as the three principal items in a project like this, i. e.: "First, the gathering of the sewage and waste waters from the several sub-drainage areas of the territory at convenient points in or near the natural valley lines.

"Second, the conducting of the sewage and waste waters thus gathered through the natural valley lines to a central point, the collection at this central point to be affected by a natural or gravity flow from the remotest parts of the areas drained; and

"Third, the rapid and regular conducting away from this central point of the sewage and waste waters to an outlet where no actual or imaginary nuisance will result therefrom."

These principles I believe to be correct and I have adopted them in the system herewith proposed.

Mr. Blake also says that "It is evident that many practical and valuable advantages will be gained by having one central collecting point for all the sewage gathered from the extensive territory to be provided for in this case." And again "I see no way of relieving the northerly and low portion of Wollaston and Atlantic towards Quincy Centre."

It is by selecting different routes that I claim to have made an advance in the system proposed tonight, in that it *does* relieve the notherly and low section of Wollaston and Atlantic, and does this without going to an unreasonable depth below the surface

In his supplementary report Mr. Blake proposes either a local gravity plan for Atlantic, or by a pumping plant forcing the sewage into the Furnace Brook sewer. In either case he apparantly does not provice in his estimate of cost, for the northerly section of Wollaston or the greater part of Wollaston Park and Norfolk Downs. To provide for these sections a large amount of trench sewer would be required, which should be added to his estimate.

It will be noticed that by the system here proposed all the trunk lines are to be laid in the first instance, and those sections which were either left out of Mr. Blake's plan or were to be added at large cost can be drained into this system of trunk sewers at the cost of the lateral sewers for the individual streets. From Mr. Blake's report interpret his estimate of cost for the complete system as follows:

Cost of pumping station, chimney, pumpwell, boilers, engines, and outfall sewer complete for continuous discharge at Gull Point,	$98,600
Cost of main trunk sewer together with Furnace Brook sewer,	54,000
Add cost of Atlantic system with pumping plant,	72,300
System complete,	$284,920

This estimate, I understand from his report does not include that portion of Wollaston north of Lincoln avenue. In considering the cost of the system the maintenance of the pumping plant at Atlantic must not be overlooked; this estimated at $3,500 annually is the interest at 4 per cent. on $87,500. This added to the estimate above makes a total of $372,420, which would be practically the cost of the system to the city.

The plan now proposed accomplishes more than Mr. Blake's plan does besides providing for the immediate drainage of Wollaston Park and Norfolk Downs at small cost, and anticipating the future needs of Montclair and the adjacent property.

This system can be built with an outlet like that proposed by Mr. Blake for about $246,000, a direct saving on Mr. Blake's estimate of nearly $39,000, besides avoiding the annual expenditure of $3,500 for operating the Atlantic pumping station.

There is a like difference if the point of discharge is made at Nut Island instead of Gull Point.

The annual cost of operating the pumping station on the city farm may be taken at Mr. Blake's estimate of $6000

A bill to abolish Fast day was passed after debate by vote of 13 to 10.

The State bill to suppress insect pests was indefinitely postponed.

Adjourned at 10.10.

At the conclusion of the report questions were asked and the scheme favorable considered by Congressman Rice, Harlow, Nowland, Emery, Jenness, Anderson and others. It was voted that a public hearing on the subject be given March 28 at 8 P. M.

The committee on cities reported that the bill as to laying out highways, ought to pass with amendments.

The bill to incoporate the Cape Cod Canal Company was indefinitely postponed.

A bill for the extension of Whitwell street was passed by vote of 13 to 11 after discussion.

Joint Conference.

Secretary Colton of the Young Men's Christian Association received, this morning, a letter from the clerk of the Young Men's Congress connected with the Y. M. C. A., inviting the Quincy Congress to attend a joint conference of all the congresses in the vicinity of Boston, on Monday evening, April 3. The question to be considered will be "Resolved, That the Executive Council should be abolished."

The congress will meet at 7 45, and at nine o'clock a collation will be served, reassembling at 10 o'clock. The invitation will be presented at the next session and the Quincy Congress, which is believed to be one of the best organized societies of this nature in the state, ought to take a prominent part in the discussion.

Believes In Oranges.

Mme. Antoinette Stirling is a great believer in oranges as being good for the voice. "A few nights ago," says an English paper, "she was singing at Chelmsford, and when two little children went to her private room to ask for her autograph they found her sucking oranges! Which may be an inelegant, but is a quick and luxuriously satisfactory way to take the fruit.

Mrs. Reed, one of the lady managers of the World's fair for Maryland, has established a system of classes in American history in the schools of her state and offers as a prize for the best scholar a free trip to the fair.

A "Riviera" tea is the form lately given to a charitable entertainment by some ladies of a neighboring city. A paper on the Riviera was read by a woman who has spent several winters there, and the tea followed.

Unexpected Wealth.

I have heard it said by a friend of the late Albert Way, the well known archæologist, that he came by a fortune in this wise: Crossing Pall Mall, he jostled an old gentleman and discomfited him. After mutual apologies and the interchange of civilities cards were exchanged, and on each card was printed "Mr. Albert Way." The older gentleman dying had no natural heir and left his fortune to the other Albert Way.—London Spectator.

The frog, owing to its peculiar structure, cannot breathe with the mouth open, and if it were forcibly kept open the animal would die of suffocation.

No man can write his signature twice exactly alike, and it is declared by some experts that if two signatures are precisely alike one is certain to be a forgery.

Empress Eugenie is numbered among the noble army of vegetarians, although upon somewhat doubtful authority.

Bone dishes are sold in sets or singly and are placed in front of the regulation dinner, luncheon or tea plate.

A woman sanitary engineer has been chosen to represent the English women at the congress of hygiene.

THEY ALL AGREE

That a beautifully decorated imported dinner set for $10.75 complete, or a handsome parlor lamp with decorated shade and body for $1.00 complete, are unusual bargains, We've got them. Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

LAST CALL!

Only a few days more of the Closing Out Sale of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are obliged to vacate store April first. Until then we will sell all goods in our store at prices that will surprise everybody, regardless of cost, as the goods must be sold.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. P. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 15—6t

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	- -	**3 Cents**	**Each.**
White Fine Combs,	- -	**5** "	"
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	**10** "	"

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

Five Illustrated Lectures,

HANCOCK HALL, QUINCY,

By REV. J. J. LEWIS

PROGRAMME.

Thursday Evening, March 16.
Side trips amidst the Rockies. New lecture. New views.

Thursday Evening, March 30.
From New York to the Rhine via an Atlantic steamer, Antwerp, Brussels, Waterloo and Aix.

Wednesday Evening, April 5.
Up the storied Rhine and through Switzerland to Interlaken.

Thursday Evening, April 13.
From Lake Thun to the Tiber, with glimpses of Berne, Genoa, Chamounie, Glacier du Rhone, Lakes Como, Lugarno and Maggiore, Milan, Genoa and Pisa.

Wednesday Evening, April 19.
Wonderful Rome. Queen city of the world.

Each lecture will be illustrated by over one hundred views made expressly for Mr. Lewis by Levy of Paris and Black of Boston.

Tickets for the full course of five lectures, - $1.00
Tickets with reserved seat, - - 1.50
Evening Admission, - - 35 Cents.

Doors Open at 7.15 Lecture begins at 7.45.

Tickets and reserved seats at J. O. Holden's Jewelry store.

March 15—2t

Parish Meeting.

The annual parish meeting of the Washington Street Congregational church was held on Tuesday evening. A choice of officers for the church for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Deacon for three years,—Mr. Chas. H. Sherburne.

Clerk,—Mr. T. B. Pollard.

Treasurer,—Mr. Edgar F. Hayden.

Examining Committee,—Mrs. A. A. Harlow, Mrs. T. B. Pollard and Mrs. R. H. Newcomb.

For the Sunday School:

Superintendent,—Mr. Chas. H. Sherburne.

Asst. Supt,—Rev. W. S. Thompson.

Treasurer,—Mr. Edgar F. Hayden.

Librarian,—Mr. W. F. Sidelinger.

Assistant Librarian,—Mr. Charles Maybury.

—Miss Stella, daughter of Mr. John Cavanagh of Braintree, left today for Nassau, Bahama Islands. She is accompanied by a nurse who will see that everything will be done for her comfort. Although not in the best of health still she is quite cheerful and bright and looks forward to restored health in that warm, pleasant country. Her friends, and they are legions, wish her a safe voyage.

DIED.

FRENCH—In Chelsea, March 13, Mr. Henry T. French, aged 47 years. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. M. E. Taber, at ten o'clock, Thursday morning. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Burial at Newport, R. I.

RODGERS—In Marshfield Hills, March 13, Mrs. Clift Rodgers, formerly of Quincy, of heart failure. Funeral at the residence of Clift Rodgers on Friday, March 17, at 2 P. M.

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

For Sale.

15,000 Cubic Yards Gravel

from Hancock House Estate.

For particulars apply to

H. M. FAXON.

Quincy March 15. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H. SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.
Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

WANTED.

WANTED—A tenement of 7 or 8 rooms not over one-fourth mile away from Drake's factory. Rent not to be over $15.00 per month. Call for H. T. D., Drake's factory. March 14—6t

FOUND.

FOUND—On the street cars, a small sum of money. Apply to Conductor Hunter on Point in afternoon or Neponset in evening.
March 13. 3t

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

LOST.

LOST—On Hancock street between Wild's office and Durgin's store, an otter fur gauntlet glove. The finder will be suitable rewarded on leaving it at the LEDGER office.
Quincy, March 14. 3t

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w p

NOTICE.

THE quarries, works and plant owned and operated by the firm of

FREDERICK & FIELD,

have been sold to E. Frederick Carr, who will continue the business. All unfulfilled contracts and orders given to said firm are assumed by E. Frederick Carr, and payment should be made to him for the same when completed.

E. FREDERICK CARR,
WILLIAM A. FIELD,
EDWIN W. MARSH, Adm'r,
Estate William Field.

Quincy, Feb 1, 1893.

The business formerly carried on by Frederick & Field will be continued by the undersigned under the firm name of E. F. CARR & CO.

E. FREDERICK CARR.

Quincy, March 13—3t 1 18—3w p.

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice.

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—1m 18—p tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c; Package (6 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

CHOICE

CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

The Gold Watch Contest.

T. L. Williams' popularity contest is leaping into instant favor, as will be seen by the figures below.

The summary:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	475
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	220
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	215
John Connolly, R. R. detective,	190
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	135
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	135
Miss Cora Dyer,	130
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	125
Andrew Kerwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	100
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	85
John F. Suckling,	75
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	45
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Miss Lora L. Bigoness, clerk,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
John Vogel, Willard street,	35
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	20
William H. Glennon, inventor,	20
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	15
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

Luncheon Party.

The third of the delighful series of luncheon parties given by Miss Mattie E. Cleane at her residence, Huntsford Villa, Atlantic, took place on Thursday last, the 9th inst., when the charming hostess had the assistance of her mother Mrs. Cleane, her sister Miss Cleane, and Miss Wallen Weston of Coventry, England, in her hospitable duties. The happy guests were Mrs. I. Sprague, Mrs. Merrick, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Harry Reed, Mrs. Elmer Oakman and Mrs. Stocker.

Memorial Congregational Society.

The annual meeting of the Memorial Congregational Society was held last night and the following officers were elected:

President,—R. H. Wilde—re-elected.
Clerk,—C. F. Merrick.
Treasurer,—C. R. Safford.
Trustee,—Theodore Parker—re-elected for three years.
Collector,—Jacob Kolb.

WEYMOUTH.

The First Universalist society held its annual meeting Tuesday evening and elected these officers:

Clerk,—W. C. Gutterson.
Treasurer,—W. H. Clapp.
Auditor,—David J. Pierce.
Parish committee,—W. H. Clapp, Z. M. Allen, D. J. Pierce, George W. White, W. C. Gutterson, Miss Emma Clapp, Miss Sarah A. White.

THE BROWNIES,

Those funny little people that travel at night, they say that in all their travels they have never seen such a complete line of House Furniture as is offered by Henry L. Kincaide & Co. They declare that nowhere can Furniture and Carpets be found at such wonderfully low prices. The new store, Tirrell's Block, Hancock street.

—It is a most pleasing fact that the amount of deposits in the Massachusetts savings banks in the year 1892 showed an increase over the deposits of the year before of more than $9,000,000. Inasmuch as the deposits of the previous one or two years in these same institutions had shown a considerable falling off, this large increase during the past year makes it very obvious that the difference is attributable largely to the overthrow of the endowment orders. The people who were decoyed into these monstrous swindles are now once more putting their money in institutions where they will have the pleasure of seeing it again. The largeness of this increase of deposits also shows how vast was the sum that went into the maw of those insatiable Molochs.

For over 900 years Nuremburg, Bavaria, has made most of the toys used throughout the world.

The constitution of Louisiana permits women to hold any office connected with public education.

The Assyrians had 72 different kinds of wine.

Married men live longer than bachelors.

A Californian has produced for assay a piece of gold-bearing rock which he claims is part of a meteorite.

The military expenses of France since the war of 1870-71 have been about $3,800,000,000.

Only one-half of all who are born reach the age of 17 years.

John J. Taylor of Streator, Ill., once wrote 4100 words on the blank side of a postal card.

Miss Bates, of Peterburg, Ill., says: The sample of



HAKKA CREAM

that you sent me proved far more effective than I had expected, and has been a great relief. I have never seen anything equal to it for

Head Colds

and catarrh. Please send me another tube for enclosed 50 cents."

Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by **A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.**

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Railroad Matters—Mayor Matthews' Petition—Committee Reports.

BOSTON, March 15.—The railroad committee reported a bill authorizing the Boston and Maine or the Boston and Lowell Railroad company to lease or purchase the road, franchises and property of the Concord and Montreal railroad. If the lease is made to the Boston and Lowell, that corporation is empowered to assign it to the Boston and Maine.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the mercantile committee on the petition of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company that it may issue its capital stock in payment of property converted to it, and that it may become a stockholder in, or interested with, other corporations already established or hereafter organized for like purposes.

The petition of Mayor Matthews for legislation to limit floor areas in second class buildings was admitted and sent to the committee on cities with instructions to hear only that part of the communication, thus shutting out the remonstrance against granting of more holidays for Boston firemen.

The bill to authorize the organization of companies to insure against loss or damage to property by accident was taken from the table and recommitted.

The committee on railroads reported a bill providing that the Old Colony Railroad company may unite with or purchase the property of any railroad corporation now leased or operated by it or any steamboat or other transportation companies in which it holds a majority of the stock, on such terms as the railroad commissioners may approve; and that for such purposes it may call as much new stock at auction as the railroad commissioners may approve.

Without debate the house bill to prevent the docking of horses was nearly unanimously rejected. The bill to regulate railroad fares and the adverse report on divorce legislation were tabled.

In the house ought not to pass was reported on the bill to permit the guaranteeing of credit. On the bill relative to immoral theatrical posters. On the bill to appoint supervisors for all public schools. On the bill making the school year begin uniformly on Sept. 1, and on the bill that the testimony of factory inspectors shall be conclusive evidence in certain cases arising under the factory inspection law.

The bill allowing the sale of artificially raised trout in the close season, with an amendment that no trout shall be sold less than eight inches long, was passed to be enforced.

The street railway committee reported a bill to allow the mortgage on the Interstate Street Railway company, authorized by Rhode Island, to attach to the company's property in this state, when duly recorded under our laws.

The education committee reported a change in the law relating to superintendents of schools for small towns, so that the minimum number of schools in a district may be twenty-five instead of thirty-five.

A bill was reported from the public charities committee extending to towns the provisions of law requiring cities to place their pauper children in families or asylums.

The education committee, Mr. Rich of Chelsea dissenting, reported favorably the bill for a state commission to examine school teachers.

Charged With Abduction.

PATERSON, N. J., March 15.—Harry O'Laughlin was lodged in the county jail here charged with having seduced Lizzie Stark, a pretty weaver, living in Passaic. O'Laughlin was a loom fixer. Lizzie Stark worked in the same mill with him. O'Laughlin has a wife and three children, and is 33. A short time ago the pair started on an eastern trip together. O'Laughlin returned and says he left the girl in Boston.

Death In a Mine.

KANSAS CITY, March 15.—An explosion occurred at coal mine No. 1 of the Choctaw company, caused by a shot fired by some person unknown. There were only 18 men in the mine at the time, all whom were firing shots. Of these nine were killed outright and eight so badly burned that they will probably die.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—For New England, rain or snow, winds shifting to westerly, with a cold wave this afternoon or tonight.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

SUN RISES.....	5 56	MOON RISES..	5 02 AM
SUN SETS.....	5 51	FULL SEA	9 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.	11 55		9 30 PM

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. Gladstone is better.

Destructive prairie fires are raging in Colorado.

The political situation in Venezuela is critical.

Smugglers of drugs were arrested in Buffalo, N. Y.

Another severe blizzard is reported in the Northwest.

A river steamer was probably burned near Alexandria, La.

The impeachment of certain Nebraska state officers is proposed.

A disastrous mine explosion is reported from Indian Territory.

A receiver for the United States book company is wanted in Massachusetts.

A son shot an accessory to his father's murder at Nashville, Tenn.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is enrolling men against a possible strike.

Negro workers are to be given a preference at the Carnegie steel works to foreigners.

The Ameer of Afghanistan refused to meet the Indian government's representative.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Dealings in Live Stock at Brighton and Watertown for the Week.

Amount of live stock on the market:

	Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Swine
Western.....	2120	6,163	19,075
Massachusetts....	98	33	11
Maine..	116	....	29
New Hampshire..	186	750	98
Vermont.....	117	112	74
Totals.....2637		6,998	19,227

Northern and eastern beef cattle—There was an active demand and values showed no change from last week. As a rule the stock offered was of better quality than that of last week. Exporters were on the grounds and bought the best of the cattle.

Milch cows and springers—The demand was principally confined to speculators and jobbers. Some very choice cows were offered on the market.

Sheep and lambs—Spring lambs are now coming in in small bunches and are quoted from $6@12 pr head.

Veal calves—The supply was lighter than last week. The quality was a trifle poorer and was quoted easier. A clearance was quickly effected.

Swine—No western were offered on the market. Those from the New England states were bought by slaughterers. Western live hogs were quoted at $8.50 @ 8.75 pr 100 lbs live weight; country dressed 10@c pr lb.

ANY BOY MAY LEARN.

ONE WAY OF BECOMING A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER WRITER.

How a Country Boy Who Is Not Able to Go to College May Train His Mind So as to Be Able to Enter Journalism—Acquire Information on Every Subject.

Let me point out a way in which the lad on a farm or in a country village, who does not see his way clear to a college education, can get another kind of education that will serve him about as well, and in some things better, when he begins to do newspaper work.

Remember that education has generally two purposes—to train the mind and to store it with knowledge. My plan for the country boy does both. Here it is:

Think of yourself as standing on one side of an imaginary line, and the great world, with all its men and women and governments and institutions, on the other. Cross the line and find out in what way and through what things you come in contact with the world. Then study those ways and those things until you know all about them or until you know as much as you can find out about them. This is what a sociologist would call determining the relation of the individual to the aggregate or the relation of man to society. Let us explain the process a little.

You will be pretty sure to discover that you have relations with the great world through the school, the church, the government, through trade or business, and socially through your friends and companions. That is not all, but that will do very well to begin with.

First get all the information you can about the school system of your state. Ask the teacher all the questions you can think of. If you are a country boy, there is probably a prudential committeeman in your district. Ask him what he has to do. Then get at the superintending committeeman and ask him questions.

Find out where the money comes from to build schoolhouses and pay the teacher. If you live in a village large enough to have graded schools, find out how the system is organized, from the primary grade up to the high school. Let nothing escape you that you can possibly learn.

Then the churches in your town—study them. You may not find it easy to get at the differences of belief that separate the Methodists from the Baptists and the Congregationalists from the Presbyterians, but your minister or any minister will probably lend you books that will tell something about creeds and faiths.

Then make yourself a master of the system of government or control in the various churches. Inquire what churches have bishops, what ones elders, what ones deacons, and what the powers and duties of these church officers are. In short, learn in how many ways, and go as far as you can, why one church organization is different from another.

Next comes government. It is a big subject—take it up in detail. Your father is a county commissioner or a selectman or a town clerk. That is a capital opportunity. Get him to tell you all he knows about the duties of town and county officers—who lays out new roads and closes old ones, who sees to it that the paupers are housed and fed, who determines how large a sum shall be raised by taxes in the town, how much each taxpayer's share shall be and what shall be done with the money.

If one of your father's neighbors is a member of the legislature, persuade him to tell you how bills are introduced, referred to committees, reported, discussed, amended and passed or enacted as laws. He will tell you that bills, after they have been passed by the assembly or house of representatives, must be passed also by the senate and signed by the governor, but that only opens up new fields for your investigation.

If perchance another neighbor is to go as a delegate to the Republican or the Democratic convention to help nominate his party's candidate for the presidency, get him to tell you all about the party machinery by which conventions are assembled and candidates named; about the town caucuses, the county or district convention, the state convention, the national convention and the delegates to it, their number and their duties; also about the electoral college and its work.

This will lead you into inquiries and studies in respect to parties and politics and state and federal governments that will be in the highest degree interesting and profitable.

So in regard to business. Ask the village storekeeper where he buys his cloths, his crockery, his molasses and his hardware, and where they were got by the man of whom he bought them, and so on until you have traced them to their origin. You will in this way learn something of wholesale trade and manufacturing, something about notes, credits, insurance, transportation by rail and water and quite likely something about the tariff.

Opportunities for this kind of home study and training will multiply as you follow them up until the field of research broadens out surprisingly. Your mind will broaden with it, and in following out these pleasant paths of common knowledge you will acquire a fund of information that will be constantly useful to you in future years of newspaper work.—Henry R. Miller in Youth's Companion.

Remarkable Unanimity.

Some one writes from London: "I happened to be present the other day at a small boy's birthday party. The host and his guests were alike, all shoots of the nobility. It was really a charming sight, the long table lavishly adorned and lined about with rosy faces, each backed by an accompanying liveried footman or white capped maid. The gentle lady mother who presided glided about talking to one and another, and finally she called for silence.

"When supper is finished, you can choose your amusement, my loves," she said. "What would you like best to do?"

As with one voice came the answer in a roar, "Fight."—New York Times.

A GIRL'S SELF SACRIFICE.

She Was a "Spoiled Child," but She Surprised the Whole Family.

There is a sweet girl I know who is a bit self willed. She is the youngest of four sisters, and—oh, speak it low—is a bit spoiled, though she doesn't think so, but what spoiled child ever does? Well, her eyes had been troubling her for a long time, but no amount of persuasion on the part of the family could induce her to see an oculist. She is young and pretty and could not bear to think of putting on the "horrid things." The family all thought her a bit frivolous and grew quite impatient over the affair, but that dear child proved herself a heroine in a way and went up several pegs in the estimation of the family.

Supplied with her monthly allowance, she went shopping with a list long enough to swallow up all her shekels. There was a new gown, a hat and gloves and innumerable accessories to be bought; so, after informing the family of her departure and dropping out a hint that she might perhaps stop at the oculist's, she urged one of the sisters to go with her and sallied forth. They wended their way to the oculist's first of all, hoping the while that there was nothing serious the matter. But the oculist looked grave and gave so many tests that the girls began to doubt that wishing made any difference, and when he announced a grave disorder in the sight of the pretty blue eyes and that it was absolutely necessary that she should wear glasses constantly their last hopes fled, and the girls fell to discussing the advisability of eyeglasses or spectacles and finally decided upon the latter as much more sensible, since they were to be worn constantly.

After being fitted and paying the bill that "spoiled child" tore up her shopping list, with the remark, "It's no use; papa cannot let me have any more money just now, you know, so I'll have to go without those things." So away went the principal part of the list—the new gown an impossible luxury, and only a few necessary articles being purchased.

Maybe I wasn't proud of Dolly, and maybe the whole family—father, mother and all—weren't proud of her self sacrifice and didn't think her a brave, sensible girl and weren't a little bit surprised that she had spirit enough to do it!

Well, I only said, "maybe they weren't." So they were, and, do you know, I think she will turn out a sweet, sensible woman yet, in spite of the fact that she has always been the family pet and had her own way pretty much all her life.—Buffalo News.

Position of the Feet In Walking.

There is but one opinion among physiologists as to the proper position of the feet, and that is thoroughly opposed to the opinions of the dancing master or the drill sergeant. A study of ancient sculpture will show that no such conventional method of standing or walking was known among the Greeks. Here the feet are turned straight ahead, with no inclination to the right or left. This is the position which our sculptors prescribe for their models as the most natural and graceful one in standing and walking.

Dr. Thomas Ellis, one of the highest authorities, in a monograph on this subject names the "fair, square" position in walking as the most easy and natural one, giving the greatest support to the body with the least exertion. In this position the feet are placed "straight ahead," and the lines of the footsteps are slightly apart and are parallel. This is the light, alert walk of the Arab and is different from the stealthy step of the "Red Indian." While the Indian holds his feet straight out, he steps so that a single line could be drawn through his footprints.

Dr. Ellis goes so far as to attribute the deformity of flat footedness to the habitual turning out of the toes. He calls attention to the arched foot and fine carriage of the Arab as the result of his manner of planting his feet on the ground.—Chicago Tribune.

Insect Traps.

Superintendent Forbush of the gypsy moth commission says that a band of burlap tied about the trees has proved an efficient trap for the gypsy moth, and that as many other species of insects injurious to trees were also found in these traps he urges farmers to apply them generally. Among the insects caught were many borers, and the application of this simple trap will be further efficacious in preventing the spread of the borers. The trap consists simply of a piece of burlap a few inches wide tied about the tree, the bark having been first scraped so as to furnish a smooth place to tie it on the tree.

The upper part of the burlap is then loosely turned over the string, and all those insects which crawl up the trunks of trees to secrete themselves in the loose bark or other hiding places will be found in the burlap if it is put on at the right time. It must be applied at the season when insects are ascending. The trap should be looked after every few days.—Grange Homes.

Fusses Don't Pay.

Fusses about taxes don't always pay—a truth that is as forcible on the Maine side of the border as in Canada. It is illustrated by the experience of a Canadian farmer whose land, mostly in one parish, extended a little within the bounds of another parish—St. Ours—in which he was subjected to a tax of 41 cents. He refused to pay, and a suit ensued. He won at first, but an appeal was taken, with the result that after a long fight the case was decided against him, and he had not only the tax to pay with interest, but $1,200 in costs and expenses besides, taking his whole farm. He probably will have one satisfaction from the suit—he will not have any more taxes to pay.—Lewiston Journal.

His Opinion of Girls.

Teacher—Spell heroine.
Little Boy—H-e-r-o-i-n-e.
"Correct. What does it mean?"
"I—I forget."
"If a little girl should do something heroic, what would you call her?"
"A freak."—Good News.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line o

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

September Also Had Over Half a Hundred New Arrivals.

The births of September, 1892, are given below. Persons detecting any errors will please notify City Clerk Spear:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Sept. 1	Clara J. Solander,	John F. and Augusta
1	Katharine T. White,	Lawrence and Mary
2	David Sullivan,	Cornelius and Margaret
2	Abby Ruth Newcomb,	Oscar W. and Helen B.
2	Victor Nelson,	John and Mary
2	George P. McDonald,	James and Lizzie
2	Lizzie Crehan,	Michael and Mary
4	Marcella L. Little	Simon and Annie
4	David J. Littlewood,	William J. and Agnes
5	Hannah Lyons	Jeremiah J. and Lucy T.
5	Elizabeth M. Johnson,	Thomas and Elizabeth
6	—— Bailey,	George J. and Winnifred H.
6	—— Richards,	—— and Mary D.
6	Charles Andrew Connor,	Andrew and Julia
6	John Lane Heath,	John and Kate
6	Enos Edward Linden,	Andrew E. and Annie A.
6	Margaret Ellen Leary	Thomas and Margaret
6	Regina Rizzi,	Brendina and Josephine
7	Lillie May Coleman,	George C. and Annie M.
8	Mary Eulalie O'Toole,	Thomas and Mary
9	Adrian Levesque,	Archibald and Alfonsie
9	William Joseph Malone,	John and Kate
10	Frank Provost,	Joseph and Mary
11	Timothy M. Crimmins,	Patrick and Mary
11	Annie Ellen Jones,	Thomas and Margaret A.
12	Arthur F. Peterson,	Axel and Annie
13	Mary Kate Sevel,	Michael and Bridget
13	William Clay,	Henry and Margaret
13	Florence E. Flaherty,	John and Bessie
14	Ada Irene Folsom,	Orrin C. and Agnes
14	Dora Bean,	George H. and Emily
14	—— Kolstad,	Charles and Marie
14	George William Hayden,	Frederick A. and Florence
15	Theodore Harold Corey,	Francis and Hattie
17	William Everett Harkins	John and Sarah
18	Fred Barry,	John C. and Ellen
19	Robert Burgess Farquhar,	George and Matilda
19	Edward Kennedy,	Joseph G. and Elizabeth
20	Bessie G. Wyllie,	David and Bessie
20	Michael McCarthy,	Michael and Margaret
20	Albert John Daley,	Michael and Mary
21	John William Barrett,	John and Emma
21	Emile Ernest Fredette,	Frank and Adela
22	Thomas Herbert Veal,	Thomas and Georgianna
22	Orlando T. Hayden,	Edgar F. and Nellie E.
23	—— Sullivan,	Michael and Mary
24	Anna C. McDonald,	Patrick and Anna C.
25	Eliza McCann,	James and Eunice
27	Ruth Barry,	Peter A. and Ellen
28	Patrick J. Fitzpatrick,	Patrick and Annie
28	Ella Victoria Olson,	Carl and Beatha
29	—— Miller,	John L. and Lizzie
30	Frances Louise Curtin,	Edward J. and Katharine
30	Norma Clide Smith,	William A. and Maggie
30	—— Bersanti,	Rowland and Amerizetta

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Nervousness.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

An agreeable and beneficial tonic and food for the nerves and brain. A remedy of the highest value in Mental and Nervous Exhaustion.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

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It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

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and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3 30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton.

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

"TEMPORIS ÆSTUS."

With peaceful play upon the golden shore
The wavelets break. O'er sand and shingle dank,
With glittering spray and wreaths of shining foam,
The sapphire waters, with their silver crests
Gleaming beneath the moonlight's misty beams,
Murmur full mournfully their lullaby.

'Tis eventide. I stand upon the brink
Alone and listen to the moving wave—
"The music of the spheres?"—that soft refrain
That ever and forever, wondrous sweet,
Flows inward on the pinions of the breeze—
That strange, mysterious, solemn undertone
Of ocean—music fraught with mystic dreams
Of things undreamed of, and untold desires
That like to hidden fires do burn and throb
Within each mortal breast, unquenchable,
Linking our soul side with the great unknown.

So break upon Life's shore the waves of Time
With ceaseless, ever changing roundelay—
The joys and sorrows of the day and hour—
The good and evil in their common course,
And ever and for ever secret wise
The solemn undertone of human Fate,
Life's crowning mystery doth mark the beat
Of years, and touch the trembling chords
Of hidden thought and action that entwine
Our past and present with the great unknown.
—Toronto Mail.

How Marion Crawford Writes.

I asked Marion Crawford the other day if it is a fact that he averages 6,000 words a day when at work upon a novel, as the newspapers have reported him as saying. "Yes," he replied, "I often write that number in a day. I never sit down to write a story until it is perfectly and clearly outlined in my mind. I know precisely what I am going to say and what I am going to have my characters do; hence it is only the transfer of what is in my mind to paper, and that is very easy to me."

"Does it not tire you?" I asked.

"Of course," said the novelist, "just as any work tires a man."

"But literature is a pleasure to you, is it not?"

"Not at all," came the perfectly frank reply, "only so far as it gives me a good living. I write novels because it pays me to do so, and that is why I essayed literature in the first place. It was not from choice, I assure you. That is the reason, I presume, why I read so few novels. I have to write them, and that is enough."—New York Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

The Salic Law of Succession.

M. Viollet has written an essay upon the causes which led to females being excluded from succession to the throne of France. According to him, the principle was elaborated in the period of about 130 years comprised between the death of Louis X and the final triumph of Charles VII and became a fundamental law of the monarchy when the daughter of Louis X, the daughter of Philippe le Long and the daughters of Charles le Bel were deprived of their father's succession. These precedents established the law on the subject, but it is not generally known that the history of the disputed successions to the French throne commenced by the indirect recognition of female rights.—London Times.

Making a Poor Impression.

Sometimes we meet one whom we would gladly please and proceed at once to put our worst foot forward—even that upon which we most hopelessly do limp. We contrive, by saturnalian aid, to say precisely that which we would wish unsaid, and to expose our weakest side, even to weaken a side that is normally all right, during a 5 or 10 minutes' interview on some occasion when our good genius has "gone out to see a man." Afterward we think over what we said, and our sarcastic "hind thought" brings up brilliant or at least sensible things that we might have said better than not if they had come to us.—Boston Commonwealth.

An Appointment Rumor.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The statement is made that Frank X. Prandecker will receive the appointment of collector of internal revenue for the Chicago district. He is the leader of the German Democrats on the north side in Chicago, and is regarded as a powerful factor in the politics of the Windy City.

Smallpox In an Asylum.

BROOKLYN, March 15.—The Kings county charity commissioners issued an order for the vaccination of the 1300 inmates of the Flatbush insane asylum on account of the discovery of smallpox in that institution.

Charged With Fraud.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Alfred Tennyson Charlton, who alleges to be the son of a prominent Boston newsdealer, was held in the Yorkville police court on a charge of defrauding the Plaza Hotel of $110.

Charged With Wife Murder.

PORTLAND, Conn., March 15.—William H. Kelly of Rocky Hill was arrested yesterday on the charge of causing his wife's death by assault. The coroner of Hartford county is investigating the case.

FOR THE FIFTH TIME.

Harrison Prentice Again Takes the Matrimonial Vows.

HAS BURIED THREE WIVES.

United to His Present One for the Second Time.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 15.—Harrison Prentice wedded Mrs. Mary Christie yesterday for the second time, and expects to "live happily ever after," to borrow from story book phraseology. His is no Prentice hand, for this is the fifth time he has knelt at the marriage altar. Prentice is the man who three weeks ago inquired for a marriage license at his fourth wife's funeral and hurried from the cemetery to the city clerk's office with his prospective bride, causing a great scandal. Prentice, who is 70 years old and possessed of some money, has had a remarkable marital career.

His first two wives were widows. Mrs. Prentice No. 2 was Widow Blackmer. Prentice

Found Fault With Her

because she wanted too much sugar in her tea and was otherwise extravagant. So, Oct. 22, 1883, Prentice enticed Mrs. Christie away from her husband, a crippled harness maker, and fled to Chicopee Falls, where they were married.

Mr. Christie and Mrs. Prentice No. 2 naturally objected, but as a friend of the wayward couple harbored them beneath her roof the superior court was appealed to. At the trial on the charge of adultery the crippled Christie pleaded in his wife's behalf, and she was placed on probation. Soon after Mrs. Prentice No. 2 died, and on Dec. 15, 1891, Lizzie Gilbert of West Springfield became Mrs. Prentice No. 4. She died last month, and it was at her funeral that Prentice created such a sensation.

He became frightened at the storm of indignation people set up, but retired to the 3-room house, which he owns, with Mrs. Christie, who has since served as his housekeeper. The circumstances of Mrs. Prentice's (No. 4) death were so peculiar that the police were forced to investigate. Mrs. Prentice died in great agony after a half-hour's illness, the symptoms being of arsenical poisoning. Curiously enough, Mr. Christie had died suddenly only two weeks before.

An Autopsy Was Held

after Mrs. Prentice's death, but no chemical examination was made. When foul play was feared it was found too late to exhume the bodies. A bottle of carbolic acid and a lot of insect powder was discovered at Prentice's home, but no direct evidence of poisoning was found. Since living under the same roof the couple have been closely watched by the authorities and, tiring of strict surveillance, Prentice went to the city clerk's office yesterday with his blushing bride, who confessed to fifty-two summers and four marriages, after she learned that a friend could not answer the questions for herself and husband. Prentice still sheds tears at mention of Mrs. Prentice No. 4.

TO SUCCEED DR. BROOKS.

Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer Will Probably Be Elected Bishop of Massachusetts.

OMAHA, March 15.—Bishop Worthington of this diocese stated yesterday that there was little doubt Rev. D. D. H. Greer of St. Bartholomew's church, New York city, would be elected bishop of Massachusetts, the position left vacant by the death of Phillips Brooks.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Rev. David H. Greer of St. Bartholomew's church was called on last night by a correspondent at his residence, 342 Madison avenue. Dr. Greer had retired, but sent down word that he had nothing whatever to say relative to the rumor that he was to be appointed successor to Bishop Brooks.

Notice to Officeseekers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The president and private secretary have drawn up the usual set of rules for the government of the public part of the White House. One of the rules is as follows: "The president intends to devote the hours designated for the reception of senators and representatives exclusively to that purpose, and he requests their co-operation in avoiding encroachments upon the time set apart for their benefit."

Josiah Quincy on Deck.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Josiah Quincy, yesterday took possession of the room in the state department assigned to the assistant secretary of state, and will be fully prepared for the discharge of his new duties as soon as confirmed by the senate. Assistant Secretary Wharton will leave for Boston to resume the practice of law as soon as he is officially retired.

The Strike Is Off.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Charles Dodge, who opened an office at 102 Fulton street last week Monday to engage railroad men to go to Chicago to take the places of switchmen and brakemen who, the railroad companies believed, would attempt to tie up all the roads this week, has ceased hiring men. He says the strike is off.

Socialistic Pamphlets Confiscated.

BERLIN, March 15.—Police have just confiscated several thousand copies of a red revolutionary socialistic pamphlet which called on all workmen to make a holiday of March 18, the anniversary of the assassination of Czar Alexander of Russia.

Negro Sold on the Block.

FAYETTE, Mo., March 15.—George Winn, a vagrant negro, was sold on the block yesterday under the vagrant law of Missouri. His services for six months were bought by R. S. McCampbell of Glenn Eden Springs for $20.

Ives Behind It.

DETROIT, March 15.—Henry S. Ives, the young Napoleon of finance, is said to be behind the proposed air line railroad to be built from Detroit to Toledo to connect with the Pennsylvania system.

The Day Not Set.

BERLIN, March 15.—The date of the marriage of Prince Ferdinand has not been fixed yet, as the duke of Parma wishes questions of religion and succession to be settled first.

A Triple Murder.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 15.—A wealthy merchant named Radji Uglu Hussein in a fit of jealousy killed his wife, his sister and his sister-in-law

A DIVORCE MUDDLE.

Hiram Blaisdell Asks For an Injunction Against His Former Wife.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Judge Vail has sustained the demurrer to the bill filed by Attorney Hiram Blaisdell to restrain Ida Blaisdell of Newton, Mass., from representing herself as his wife (attorney's). His bill was a peculiar one. He asked the court to enjoin his former wife from calling him husband and from trying to collect $30 monthly alimony from him, to restrain her from writing him letters, and to have a decree of separate maintenance against him declared null and void. After sustaining the demurrer to the bill, the court gave the attorney leave to amend it.

In November, 1889, it appears that Blaisdell sued his wife for divorce in Burt county, Colo., and there obtained a decree on the ground of cruelty. Soon after that his wife, who lives in Newton, Mass., began proceedings against him there and obtained a decree of separate maintenance, with $30 per month alimony.

The attorney, being afraid that his wife would try to collect money, filed his bill, and in argument represented himself. He detailed at length to the court the injury his wife was doing him financially and socially, and in addition to matters stated asked the court to give him the custody of his two children.

Judge Vail concluded that he had no power to grant the relief prayed for. A bill has also been filed, it is stated, in Burt county, Colo., to have the decree obtained by Blaisdell set aside on the ground of fraud.

IN AID OF CHARITY.

Gotham's New $3,000,000 Waldorf Hotel Is Opened With a Concert.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The new $3,000,000 Waldorf hotel at Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street, said to be the most beautiful and costliest in the world, was opened last evening for a concert in aid of charity. The formal opening of the hotel took place today. Among the 1200 present last night were the leaders of fashionable society in this city, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The concert, which was given in the hotel diningroom, comprised an elaborate musical program given by the New York symphony orchestra under the leadership of Walter Damrosch.

While the society people were enjoying themselves, Kate McNeary, 23 years old, employed in the store room of the hotel, fell down the elevator shaft from the 11th story to the basement and was instantly killed. Her dress caught in the gate of the shaft, and, while trying to release it, the woman lost her balance and fell. When the hotel was being built two men fell from the top story to the street and were dashed to pieces.

COULD NOT LIVE.

Isaac D. Merrill Commits Suicide in a Boston Hotel.

BOSTON, March 15.—Isaac D. Merrill committed suicide at the Crawford House last night by shooting himself through the head.

In a letter addressed "My dear wife," Merrill stated that he had been involved in some criminal transaction, not so much so as people would believe, but the strain upon him was so great that he could not live and stand the exposure that was sure to come sooner or later. Merrill resided at Wellington.

Home Rule Bill Reading Postponed.

LONDON, March 15.—Mr. Gladstone's illness has finally decided the postponement of the second reading of the home rule bill. The Irishmen complain loudly, but are themselves partly blamable. Their absence from parliament so reduced the government majorities that the speaker did not feel justified in suppressing the disgraceful organized Tory obstruction. The Tory elation is tempered, however, by a suspicion that something remains behind Mr. Gladstone's apparent surrender.

Victorious Britishers.

CALCUTTA, March 15.—The British have had a serious battle with the tribes beyond Chitral. The British stormed village after village under the command of Major Daniell, who was himself shot through the heart. Every point occupied by the natives was carried, the British losing 23 killed and 30 wounded. The tribesmen finally submitted.

The Ericson Monument.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Ashley W. Cole, secretary of the commission under an act of 1890 to build a monument to Captain Ericson, the inventor of the monitor, wrote a letter to Mayor Gilroy suggesting April 27, the date of the naval parade, as a fitting occasion for the dedication of the monument. Mayor Gilroy approves of the suggestion.

Negroes Would Emigrate.

LONDON, March 15.—Bishop Turner of the American Methodist Episcopal church declared his belief that of the 8,000,000 negroes living in America 2,000,000 would be willing to emigrate to Africa if there was a steamship line from America to Africa run on a cheap plan.

A Woman's Long Tramp.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., March 15.—Mrs. Thomas Hart, who became insane and wandered away with her babe at her breast, walked the entire distance to Baltimore to her sisters. Her feet were frozen during the long tramp.

A Mutinous Crew.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 15.—Private advices received in this city from Honolulu report the arrival of whaling bark William Baylies at that port on Feb. 21, having taken no oil and with her crew in a state of mutiny.

Fell From a Car.

HARTFORD, March 15.—O. J. Hanson, a New York and New England brakeman, slipped and fell from a car in Vernon and received injuries from which he died. He leaves a widow. His parents live in Wells River, Vt.

Home Rule Bill Condemned.

DUBLIN, March 15.—A general synod of the Protestant church of Ireland was held here. It was largely attended by clergymen and laymen. A resolution was unanimously passed condemning the home rule bill.

Prices for Coal.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The general sales agent of the anthracite coal companies met yesterday and fixed the following prices for coal this spring: Grate, $3.90 per ton; egg, $3.90; stove, $4.15; chestnut, $4.15.

Was Despondent.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 15.—Lizzie Durrell, aged 50 years, committed suicide here by hanging. She had been living with her son and was despondent through illness.

Vote of Confidence.

PARIS, March 15.—After a debate in the senate yesterday on the facts brought out in the Panama prosecution, the senate voted confidence in the government by 209 to 56.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

DISCUSSED AT THE WOMEN'S LIBERAL FEDERATION OF ENGLAND.

The Collecting Mania—English Women Now Smoke—A Hint For Young Women. Last Days of a French Beauty—Colors That Harmonize—Fads and Fancies.

The small lecture room in William Brown street was taxed to its utmost limits when Mrs. Broadley Reid, honorable secretary of the Women's Liberal federation, took the chair to open the conference. Over 150 delegates from various branches of the federation had assembled, those taking an active part in the conference including the Countess of Carlisle, Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Willard, Mrs. Spence Watson and Mrs. Winford Phillips. The Countess of Aberdeen wrote expressing regret at her inability to be present owing to ill health, the more so in that Mrs. Gladstone had commissioned her to convey to the meeting her "heartiest greetings and good wishes."

Mrs. Broadley Reid inaugurated the proceedings with a comprehensive speech, in which she touched upon all the chief topics set down for discussion in the programme. Mrs. Maitland, formerly a member of the London school board, introduced the subject of "Registration Reform and Corrupt Practices Act Reform" in a very able address, and Miss Embleton (Corbridge) spoke on the same subject. Poor law reform found an ardent supporter in Miss Whitehead (London). She maintained that thus far the poor law administration had failed, because in dealing with the countless women and children under its control the mother's voice and the mother element were missing.

She advocated the introduction of the Countess of Meath's Brabazon employment scheme into all workhouses. She also told of the success which had attended the engagement of a mental instructress in the St. Pancras workhouse. This lady attends every evening to teach those who in their youth have had no educational training. She concluded her admirable paper with a demand for the establishment of a labor agency in connection with every workhouse.

Mrs. Wynford Phillips, whose remarkable powers of oratory won great applause, urged the importance of a government scheme for providing universal pensions for old age. She believed that the certain knowledge of such assistance when the days for work were passed would prove a stimulus to thrift, instancing the case of domestic servants, whose paltry earnings were totally insufficient to allow them to make any adequate provision for old age, but who could save enough to supplement a small government pension which alone would barely provide necessities.

On the following morning Mrs. Massingberd (Tenby) presided over the debate upon the inequality of judicial and magisterial sentences. Miss Ryley (Southport), after reading out a number of judicial sentences taken at random from the daily press, in which cases of wife beating and similar offenses against the person received considerably lighter punishment than cases of petty thefts, etc., claimed it the duty of women to remedy a state of things in which life was held of less account than property. Miss Wubbe (Southport) maintained that no brutal act could be adequately punished by the imposition of a fine.

The subject of woman's suffrage called forth a flow of rhetoric which defies narration in the limited space at our disposal. Suffice it to say that many who had hitherto remained silent became eloquent under its inspiriting influence. The Countess of Carlisle deprecated a division in the camp upon this or any other important question and counseled that patience and steadfastness to duty which alone can prove sufficiently strong to work against oppression and for the removal of anomalies.

The interest of the conference reached its zenith at the public meeting held in Hope hall when Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard held the vast audience spellbound while they denounced the depravities of intemperance and the deadly evils of the liquor traffic. Lady Somerset contended that the influence of woman would largely aid in the future success of the direct veto, for when they heard talk of vested interests in the liquor traffic they would remember that there was a higher vested interest—that of the home. The reception accorded Miss Willard was most enthusiastic.—Liverpool Correspondent.

The Collecting Mania.

A most violent fad is that of collecting—collecting no matter what, so long as a collection is made—fans, china, gloves, shoes, watches, gems and so on ad nauseam. I heard a man say the other day to a young woman, "I wish I knew something to collect." "China," suggested madame. And the dear fellow went immediately to work buying china cups and plates and pitchers.

One girl I know announced some time ago that she was collecting plates for a harlequin dessert set, and that contributions would be gratefully received. Her friends found it an easy way to pay her a compliment, and at the present time her collection numbers 119. The young woman would fain have stopped long ago, but the word had gone forth, and her last condition is worse than her first, and her fate will probably be to lie buried neath these bits of china, as did the Indian maid who had betrayed her father's city beneath the gold and jewels the invaders heaped upon her.

Another girl is collecting vinaigrettes. She had 79 at last counting and is still at it. These are a few of the least hurtful fads. There are others, many of them not so harmless, and think what might be accomplished if half the time and energy expended on this one fad of collecting were devoted to some even fairly useful purpose! A fad is pretty sure to be not in the best taste. It argues a departure from established form, and usually in matters where custom, necessity and circumstance have chosen the best method for establishment. The reaction is sure to come, and after the untasteful prodigality perhaps simplicity will obtain. When we tire of the orchid, perhaps we shall go back to the daisy and bethink ourselves that after all old things are best.—Harper's Bazar.

English Women Now Smoke.

It is confessed at last that cigarette smoking is a recognized indulgence in many ladies' boudoirs of England. The habit has become so general that the present season has witnessed an even bolder innovation at several fashionable dinner parties. "Ladies' cigarettes" have been served with the gentlemen's cigarettes or cigars. For several months the sale of ladies' cigarettes by tobacconists has been a recognized branch of trade. Although the habit has been increasing for several years, it is less than a year since the small, mild, gold tipped little cylinders, openly marked and sold as "ladies' cigarettes," have been on the market. A society journal which recently accused the empress of Russia and Princess Maud, the daughter of the Prince of Wales, of being leaders in the cultivation of the feminine appetite for nicotine has been unrebuked.

Princess Maud has a defender this week in the proprietor of a Piccadilly cigar store, who may be described as court tobacconist. He declares that Princess Maud does not smoke, adding significantly that he would be pretty sure to know if she did. He says, however, that he knows plenty of society women who do, including at least one princess. It was an exaggeration, he explained, to say that it has become the rule of high society to serve the ladies with cigarettes after dinner. It was not yet common for ladies to smoke in the company of men, but there had been an astonishing increase within a few months in the consumption of ladies' cigarettes.

Ordinary observation confirms this statement. Returning from Paris by the club train the other day, I noticed that two of a half dozen ladies in the dining car smoked cigarettes with their coffee.—London Cor. New York Sun.

A Hint For Young Women.

These are the days for the women with pretty necks, especially if they are pretty at the back. The pointed gown, the soft ruffle around the edge, the hair drawn up, all give a most graceful effect if there is any beauty at all. For that matter, women are apt to forget the charm of the back view of their sweet selves. She is a wise woman who, instead of standing ready and expectant to meet him, sits down in a low chair in front of the fire and pretends she doesn't know he is coming just at that particular minute.

You see when the eyes have met there is little else to do. It is all over to a great extent. Why not prolong the effect? Give him a chance to see you a moment when he fancies you do not know he is there. Let him note the glow of the firelight in your hair. Let him take in the grace of your sweeping gown, the thoughtful bend of your head. Give him a chance to come up behind you and say the word that shall turn your face to his, and put all the gladness of your smile and voice and welcome in his sight. It is a good deal better so, is it not?

You will avoid the strange awkwardness that mars the joy of so many first meetings after long absence, an awkwardness in which you each feel that you should be more happy than you are and show more happiness. The style of gown of today's fashions is just the thing for this. High collars and exaggerated headdresses were a little out of line, but now that all is so simple and graceful it will be as well to remember "back effects" as a legitimate part of your repertory of charms.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

Last Days of a French Beauty.

The Comtesse de Castiglione, on the fall of the French empire, sought a hermitage in the very heart of Paris, in the Place Vendome. She, like Luna, only went abroad at night. Fortune had forsaken her, but her beauty not entirely. All her life she was a proud, eccentric being. On finding that the world had rolled from her, she grew misanthropic. The sole companion of her nocturnal walks was for years a shaggy shepherd's dog. It died in the course of nature, and was succeeded by a frouzy poodle of the breed which blind men lead life.

The lease of her habitation in the Place Vendome expiring, the landlord gave her notice to quit last month. A little more time was given for her flitting, which was performed on a hand cart, the hand some furniture which remained to her after her star waned having been sold piecemeal. She had only the merest wreckage to remove.

The countess wielded in a superlative degree the scepter of beauty at the court of the Tuileries. She appeared there as an Italian patriotess and was reputed to have been sent on a parallel mission to that which the gallant Commander Nigra fulfilled. It was his business, as a writer of madrigals and otherwise, to get round the empress and her ladies, as it was hers to win influence with the emperor and those gentlemen who might have his ear and be expected to hold it.—Paris Cor. London Truth.

Colors That Harmonize.

The papers and magazines are full of what is fashionable and stylish, but very few of the new things can be worn by the majority of women. The things that are fashionable are not always desirable, neither is it in good taste to suddenly change from one extreme to another, and it is not desirable to be recognized as a "chaser of Dame Fashion."

It takes time and work to obtain the best results, and this is particularly applicable to colors. A few seasons back every one wore black, the past season white held high sway, and now we are plunged into purple and magenta, a decided and noticeable change from the gray of the spring of 1892.

Twenty-five years ago the extreme mode was produced in white—shoes, wraps and the entire wardrobe. A decade passed, and we were "as black as the proverbial crows." This was succeeded by the compromise of a mixture of black and white—the gray.

The purple of this season must be used with prudence, even for a house costume. In the richest of velvet it can be combined with many shades and colors, the favorite being yellow. In millinery it is most effective with light green, yellow, gold and silver. Many will find that the bunch of violets is the quantity of purple they can assume. Blonds may use it with less discretion perhaps than brunettes, but the auburn haired may ponder deeply and seriously before adopting even the slightest touch.—New York Herald.

A Belated Bugaboo.

One of the latest pronunciamentos against woman suffrage seeks to frighten the public into believing that when women vote socialism and anarchy will have full scope, and "the sanctity of the home" will be invaded by the demon of free love. It is too late a day for this kind of illogical bugaboo to serve the purpose for which it was intended. The world is not prepared to give up religion because there are hypocrites who wear the garb of piety, nor to abolish the state because some politicians are corrupt. Nor is the cause of equal suffrage to be refused fair consideration because now and then one of the "shrieking sisterhood" forces her way into unpleasant and unwelcome prominence. Every reform movement inevitably draws after it "cranks" and foolish visionaries.

There is no doubt that occasional manifestations of silly sentimentality and sectarian narrow mindedness on the part of certain women have much hindered the growth and development of woman suffrage feeling in New England. Time and wise action will doubtless avail to remedy what has been lost in this way. The so called "argument" that woman suffrage menaces society and the home if it has any effect at all, must strongly react in favor of the cause which it seeks to assail.—Boston Globe.

Influence of Eleonora Duse.

When several women are gathered together up town, there is but one subject of conversation—the Italian. Partisan spirit runs high, although it has not yet reached the pitch of that of the lady who was going to have a tea party when Pickwick was coming out, and wrote on the invitations that no lady need come who would not admit that Mr. Weller was a gentleman. The women are nearly all Dusarians, as some one expresses it. Even the outcry concerning her play does not come from them.

On the contrary, her womanliness is of so rare and impressive a character that she seems to say for them the words they dare not or cannot speak. She shows them the beauties of love and self sacrifice, the horrors of remorse, the power to suffer in silence, the eloquence and conviction with which to state their own case and, best of all, how to woo and win their own husbands, as in "Divorcons." The tantrums of the divine Sarah prevented her from ever shining as an exemplar, even in her most illuminated moods.—New York Evening Sun.

Ready Made Dresses.

The tendency of the age is toward ready made dresses. The old time dressmaker-at-home fad has passed into oblivion. They say husbands wouldn't have it, but perhaps if husbands knew half what happens at dressmakers' establishments now they would wish they had let well enough alone. Gray and lavender underwear, with corsets to match, are all the style in Paris. Sarah Bernhardt is said to indulge in this fancy underwear. The craze for wearing wigs among English women is finding its imitation in New York society among both men and women. That is why one does not see people putting their heads together in the theater boxes and in conservatories as they used to.—New York Advertiser.

A Woman's Flag.

The "American woman's suffrage flag" at first glance seems to be the American flag. The stripes are all there and so is the blue blackground. But the 44 stars are wanting, and in their place is inscribed on the blue ground the name "Wyoming," and beneath it one large star. It is the suffrage flag, and while thus far only one star recognizes completely the political equality of women still the association has left space on their flag for other stars as other states fall in line.—Washington Star.

Part of the money earned by Mrs. Custer in giving parlor lectures is devoted to the education of the daughter of a soldier killed on the same battlefield with General Custer.

Miss Sarah E. Doyle, for 37 years connected with the schools of Providence, has resigned the principalship of the girls' department of the high school.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 63. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1893 PRICE 2 CENTS.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H.

PRAY

SONS & CO., BOSTON.

658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St).

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY!!!

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST, $1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

— AT —

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line o

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Danlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

COAL and WOOD.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

IN HONOR OF BUTLER.

Memorial Service Held By the Boston City Council

MUSIC, POETRY AND PROSE

Are Listened to By an Appreciative Audience.

BOSTON, March 16.—The city council of Boston held a memorial service in honor of the late Benjamin Franklin Butler in Tremont Temple last evening. The hall was filled with a thoroughly representative audience, which broke into applause at the eulogy offered to the late general by Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge. On the platform were many prominent citizens of the city, among them being Alderman Lee, Postmaster Thomas N. Hart and others.

Conspicuous in the raised seats near the big organ was a white-haired old colored man, and scattered among the audience were many other colored citizens.

The following program was rendered, at the close of which an eulogy was delivered: Organ voluntary; prayer, the Rev. Robert F. Hurley; singing, "Blessed Are They" and "Into the Silent Land," by the M. W. Whitney quartet; poem by James Jeffrey Roche, written for the occasion and admirably read by Miss Eleanor L. Sullivan.

The Poem.

The poem by J. Jeffrey Roche is as follows:

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

"Paint me with every blemish," said the Lord
Protector grim,
And the face that was limned was real, whatever the soul of him.

No gaudy colors to heighten, no neutral tints to hide
The strength of the man self-centered, too proud to be touched by pride.

Paint him with honest pigments, lay every weakness bare;
But the mien of cant or the hue of fear ye shall not see it there.

Flaw and defect and failure are clear to the shortest sight;
But your microscope can never measure a mountain's height.

Nor your chemist's scales determine by drachm and scruple nice
The worth and weight to land or state of a soldier's sacrifice.

Soldier was he by birthright, and not by grace of school;
He would rather win on the crudest plan than lose by the strictest rule.

New Hampshire's bosom of granite, by sun and temptest wooed,
No pigmy bears to the planet, nurses no puny brood.

Such as he was she made him, tender and brave and strong;
Not over-meek with the haughty, not over-weak with the wrong.

Holders of bonds and of bondsmen looked on his deeds aghast;
He broke the bonds, and he mocked at the sacred things of caste.

But the helpless poor divined him, and knew him aye, at his best;
Who needed a friend could find him—he spared his foes the quest.

On his country's storied pages his name is written large—
Citizen, soldier, statesman—faithful to every charge!

Following are a few excerpts from

The Eulogy.

Benjamin Franklin Butler was born among ancestral laurels of luxury, and if a single wreath adorned his "dreamless head" that winter day as he lay in his coffin, it was all his own. He was the son of a widow. Not infrequently poverty walked by his side in his early youth, and taught him her severe but salutary lessons. No boy in America ever marched to do battle with the world with less impediments, with less artificial aids and advantages. But he carried in himself, in his own natural forces, supplies sufficient for every exigency of life's journey.

He was born in a modest farmhouse on a lonely hillside. It was the typical dwelling in which the greatness of America has so often been cradled and nurtured and which, however narrow and cramped and poor, somehow shines with a greater splendor than castle or palace, because it is the illuminated shrine of genius. * * * The people of New Orleans expected from him nothing but battle, murder and sudden death, but he saved them from "plague, pestilence and famine;" they expected only oppression and wrong—he gave them a wise, firm and just administration; they looked for the evils and humiliations of conquest—he fed the poor and gave the city a clean bill of health—the first in its history. He was not an invited guest—he could not expect all the courtesy and cordiality which marks the hospitality of the South.

If they gave him curses for the blessings he conferred, it must be remembered that the curses of disloyalty are as necessary to the fame of patriots as the plaudits of loyalty * * But

His Memory Will Live.

It will cheer and be cherished by the sons of poverty—by the oppressed, the friendless, the unfortunate of every type. His name will be an inspiration to them, and as theirs is a persistent voice, it will live forever, and no citizen can hereafter read the history of his country for the last half century without perceiving a potent and peculiar influence flaming Ariel-like in the dark and perilous moments of the republic, dazzling and confounding open-eyed conspiracy and lighting the way to safety; no young man can hereafter study the constitution and the laws without rejoicing in the keen, flashing intellect which illuminated with living light those stately and enduring lines; no patriot look up at the noble fabric of the Union—preserved, strengthened and glorified—without paying the tribute of admiration, love and gratitude to the rare, bright, brave spirit of Benjamin Franklin Butler.

France and the Vatican.

ROME, March 16.—Serious friction is threatened between the Vatican and France in regard to the appointment of a primate in Africa to succeed the late Cardinal Lavigerie. The pope demands that France shall provide the primate with a fixed allowance for his maintenance, and to this the French government objects.

Big Bid For the Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

NEWARK, N. J., March 16.—Arthur Lumley, representing the Newark Athletic club yesterday offered a purse of $80,000 for the Corbett-Mitchell contest and promised in the event of Corbett and Mitchell accepting the club's bid to deposit the money in a bank subject to the order of the referee.

M'ADOO AND WHITNEY

Named For Assistants in the Navy and Law Departments.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: William McAdoo of New Jersey to be assistant secretary of the navy; Edward B. Whitney of New York to be assistant attorney general, vice Abraham X. Parker, resigned. Also a number of army and navy nominations.



EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM M'ADOO.

William McAdoo, the new assistant secretary of the navy, was one of the brightest of the younger members of the house in the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses. He is an Irishman by birth and not yet 40 years of age. He was brought to this country at an early age and reared and educated in Jersey City, where he studied law under ex-Congressman Scudder. He practised law since 1874, but went into local and state, and into national politics, so that he has not acquired much legal reputation. He served on the naval committee during most of his congressional career, and in this way gained considerable knowledge that will be of use to him in his future career.

Edward B. Whitney, nominated for assistant attorney general, was an active member of the anti-snapper organization. He was one of the protesting delegates sent by the anti-snappers to Chicago, and there was regarded as a leader by the younger element in the delegation. He is a lawyer and is said to be well off financially. He is opposed to the machine in New York city and state and has been vigorous in his expressions on the subject.

WILL BE NON-PARTISAN.

Personnel of the Hawaiian Commisson Not Yet Determined Upon.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary of State Gresham says that the president has not yet determined who is to compose the Hawaiian commission. It will be non-partisan, however, and may contain one military and one naval man, with ex-Representative Blount as chairman. Pending these investigations and the report the status quo on the islands will be maintained.

The administration proposes to see that the United States loses none of its rights, legal or moral, in Hawaii. The Hawaiian treaty will remain on the president's table until the president has received and considered Commissioner Blount's report on reports. It is regarded as unlikely that the president will return it to the senate.

It is expected that the information to be received from Commissioner Blount will not support this treaty, and that either a protectorate or annexation under other conditions will be the ultimate outcome. Mr. Blount has left for San Francisco accompanied by Mrs. Blount and Ellis H. Mills, a state department clerk, who has been appointed secretary of the commission. It is expected that Admiral Brown and either General Schofield or Captain Howison of the navy will be Mr. Blount's colleagues.

Scheme of Provincialists.

BOSTON, March 16.—The very latest scheme at colonial co-operation is furnished by the provincialists, who are in Boston to the number of something like 47,000. Between 250 and 300 of them have banded together and meetings have been held in one of the suburbs, where redhot speeches have been made and plans formed anent the purchasing of land in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the purpose of entering into farming and manufacturing on a co-operative basis.

Street Railway Deal.

BROOKLYN, March 16.—There is a syndicate of capitalists and railroad men, with headquarters in New York city, which is at present negotiating for the purchase of the West End railroad of Boston, and it is said on excellent authority has every expectation of being successful in carrying out the deal.

Notes For Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The gain in gold yesterday by the treasury department was something more than $2,000,000 and the demand for small notes in exchange for the yellow metal has spread south and east, some of the propositions being from the eastern and southern cities.

Suicide at Lynn.

LYNN, Mass., March 16.—Charles Mansfield of this city committed suicide by hanging yesterday afternoon in an out building at the rear of his home, 7 Cross street. Mansfield had been unwell for some time and had not been working.

Gresham's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—K. M. Landis of Chicago has been appointed private secretary to the secretary of state. Mr. Landis is a bright young lawyer of Chicago and is an intimate friend of Judge Gresham's family of long standing.

While Fording a Creek.

WICHITA, Kan., March 16.—James Howard and Will Morgan, two troopers belonging to the Fifth cavalry, were drowned while fording a creek south of Caldwell in the Cherokee strip.

The East Harwich Sensation.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 16.—Rev. David Chambers, who appeared as the central figure in the East Harwich sensation, makes a general denial of all the statements made.

A Railroad Deal.

NEW YORK, March 16.—It is announced that the New York Central and Hudson River railroad has taken the New York and Northern and will assume control on April 1.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Churchmen Confer With the President In Relation Thereto.

THE DANGER TO AMERICANS

By a Too Rigid Enforcement of the Law Pointed Out.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The fear that the Chinese government or the Chinese people will adopt retaliation measures against the American residents in the flowery kingdom as soon as the enforcement of the exclusion act begins in this country was brought officially to the attention of President Cleveland yesterday. It was a very dignified delegation which called at the White House on this mission. It was composed of four prominent bishops of the Episcopal church, Rt. Revs. Paret of Maryland, Potter of New York, Whittaker of Pennsylvania and Hare of South Dakota.

The reverend gentleman told Mr. Cleveland that they had received information from missionaries of their church, now resident in China, which led them to believe that if there was

Too Strict an Enforcement

in this country of the law prohibiting the entry of Chinamen and compelling the registration by photograph and description of the Celestials claiming a residence in the United States, it would seriously endanger American interests in China and place the lives and property of Americans and Christians generally in jeopardy.

President Cleveland replied that he was obliged to enforce this law as well as all others. The bishops responded that the execution of the penalty of the law relating to the Chinese residents of this country who may have failed to register by the stipulated time, May 1, could possibly be

Made Less Riotous

to which the president responded that he would do anything which lay in his power to prevent a provocation of hostile feelings on the part of China.

The exclusion law as passed in the first session of the Fifty-second congress provides for the expulsion of all Chinese who have not complied with the registration features of the law.

A NON-PARTISAN OFFICE.

Lighthouse Keepers Will Be Removed For Incompetency Or Neglect Only.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Carlisle has defined his policy as to the appointments in the lighthouse and life-saving service in a letter in reply to a request for the removal of two Republican lighthouse keepers in New York harbor to make room for Democrats.

In this letter he spoke of the isoleted situations of lighthouse keepers and the consequent responsibility resting upon them. They would not be disturbed in tenure of office only through incompetency or neglect on their part. No keeper would be removed because of his political opinions.

California Athletic Club Assigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—The California Athletic club where Corbett fought Jackson and the scene of many other noted prize fights has assigned. The amount of its assets and liabilities are unknown. It was once regarded as the strongest athletic organization of its class in the world, but of late obtained an unenviable reputation for the crookedness of its management.

Priest Meets With a Violent Death.

DANBURY, Conn., March 16.—Rev. Michael E. McCartan of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church in going past the old saddle factory on Main street ran into a picket fence, in the dark, and fell part way over it, and his head struck the ground with such force that it was driven into his body and he was suffocated. His home is in New Haven.

House and Children Burned.

HOLTON, Kan., March 16.—The house of Benjamin Fleisher, who lives in the southwestern part of Jackson county, was totally destroyed by fire. His three children were probably fatally burned. In indeavoring to rescue them Mr. Fleisher's hands and arms were almost burned to a crisp.

Wants to Serve His Country Abroad.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Perry H. Smith, Jr., has made application to the department of state for appointment as minister to Denmark. He has the indorsement of the entire Illinois delegation at Washington, and it is said Secretary Gresham looks with favor upon his appointment.

Burned to Death.

GREENSBURG, Penn., March 16.—Mrs. Polly Aukerman, an aged woman living near Youngstown was burned to death. She was alone in an upper room of her son's house and while smoking it is thought her pipe fell from her mouth into her lap, setting her clothing on fire.

After Another Road.

NEW HAVEN, March 16.—Negotiations are now pending for the sale of the New Haven and Centreville horse railroad to a syndicate who are supposed to be connected with the New England railway company of Boston. The price asked is about $50,000.

More Indictments Coming.

BOSTON, March 16.—Further Maverick bank indictments will be reported by the United States circuit court grand jury either today or tomorrow. The jury would have returned them in court last Thursday had they been reduced to writing.

Dick Croker's Big Purchase.

NASHVILLE, March 16.—Richard Croker, the famous Tammany chieftain, has bought from General William H. Jackson a half interest in the stock at the famous Belle Meade farm, near this city. The price is reported to be $550,000.

Strike Still On.

TOLEDO, March 16.—The strike of the engineers and firemen of the Ann Arbor railroad is still on. No agreement has been reached by the two arbitrators, James Ashley and State Commissioner Kirby.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

NTERTAINMENT.

A Dream of Athens,

nsisting of Statuesque and Art Tableaux, erspersed with instrumental and vocal usic, for the benefit of the Woman's Allice, under the direction of

Miss Elsie Russell,

will be given in the

nitarian Chapel, Quincy,

Thursday Evening, March 16,

at 7.45.

ickets, - - 35 Cents.

For sale by the committee and at Mr. J. O. olden's.

March 11—1w 15, 16 1

Notice.

HAVING closed out our business and removed from Quincy, we have left all counts with

MR. JOHN H. DINEGAN,

oom 9, Durgin & Merrill's block, for collection. A prompt settlement is expected.

SAFFORD & VERY.

Quincy, March 15. 3t

RYANT N. ADAMS, - - Auctioneer Office, Canal Street, Quincy, Mass.

Household Goods AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on

Friday, March 17, 1893,

2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the

ACADEMY BOARDING HOUSE,

HANCOCK STREET,

A LARGE assortment of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Dining Room and Chamber Chairs, Stands, Parlor Stoves, Carpets, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lamp Brackets, Refrigerator, Range, Kitchen Utensils, numerous other articles useful to the housekeeper.

Every article must be sold and removed previous to Saturday afternoon, as the premises must be vacated, owing to extensive repairs being commenced on the building.

Also one Buggy and one Light Carryall.

Sale at 2 P. M., sharp, and goods delivered immediately after the sale.

Quincy, March 11, 1893. 4t

For Sale.

15,000 Cubic Yards Gravel

from Hancock House Estate.

For particulars apply to

H. M. FAXON.

Quincy March 15. 6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building

Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The stable and sheds in rear of Robertson block. Terms easy, as they must be removed to make way for the new opera house. Apply to FRED H SMITH, Quincy & Boston Street Ry. Co.'s office.

Quincy, March 7. tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.

March 6—tf

WANTED.

WANTED—A tenement of 7 or 8 rooms not over one-fourth mile away from Drake's factory. Rent not to be over $15.00 per month. Call for H. T. D., Drake's factory. March 14—6t

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

LOST.

LOST—On Hancock street between Wild's office and Durgin's store, an otter fur gauntlet glove. The finder will be suitable rewarded on leaving it at the LEDGER office.

Quincy, March 14. 3t

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.

Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.

Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.

South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.

Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to

W. P. BARKER.

Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Spring got a set back last night.

Dr. George B. Rice of Wollaston is quite sick.

Mr. George L. Miller is away on a business trip.

There are plenty of amusements announced for the near future.

The new engineer of the Steamer is Charles Costa of West Quincy.

Be sure and see the tableaux at the Unitarian church this evening.

The last coupon in the Globe's world fair contest was printed Wednesday.

Division 5, A. O. H., hold an entertainment at Hancock hall Friday evening.

Frank Markham is to open an office at West Quincy for drafting and designing.

This is not much of a spring day, but is one that the lovers of skating like to see.

The contest for the gold watch offered by T. L. Williams is beginning to grow interesting.

The furnishings of the Young Men's Institute of South Quincy were sold at auction Wednesday.

Those who went to Hancock hall Wednesday evening expecting to see a sparing exhibition were disappointed.

First lecture in Rev. Mr. Lewis' course will be given this evening at Hancock hall. His lectures are among the very best.

The annual City book will be out next week. It makes a book of over 300 pages, and was printed by Green & Prescott.

The last coupon in the popularity contest of Williams, the jeweler, good for five votes, will be printed Saturday, March 25.

The vesper services which were to have been held in the Wollaston Unitarian church next Sunday evening have been postponed one week.

An interesting summary of the Quincy teachers will appear in the DAILY LEDGER tomorrow. It will give the date of appointment and the salary of each.

The Congregational society of Quincy was well represented at the fourth annual meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at Braintree.

Those noises heard in the vicinity of Faxon hall occasionally don't come from a band of Indians but from the rehearsals of the Quincy Minstrel and Concert Co.

The committee on ordinances of the City Council give a hearing tonight to the Quincy & Boston street railway on the ordinance relating to the removal of snow.

The sister of the suicide Joseph Massa visited Quincy Wednesday and made arrangements for his funeral which was held this morning from Undertaker Hall's rooms.

The ladies connected with the Wollaston Methodist Episcopal society gave a very enjoyable sociable in that church on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Brown entertained a few friends Wednesday evening at their residence on Willard street. Whist occupied the attention of those present until a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Freeman and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Jewell will receive at the next Wollaston Club reception, which occurs on Wednesday evening March 22.

The condition of Mary Victoria Lafave remains unchanged. The physicians say the greatest danger is in the first seven days and if she pulls through these there is a good prospect of her recovery.

At the drive whist party given by the Granite City club at their rooms on Wednesday evening, the lady's prize was won by Mrs. George W. Jones, and the gentleman's by Mr. Fred L. Jones.

It does not seem necessary to go out of town to obtain an engineer capable of giving the city a good sewerage system. The system proposed by Mr. Branch, published yesterday, seems feasible. What will the City Council do this year?

Granite Commandery Golden Cross had a visitation Wednesday evening from Deputy Grand Commander and suite. A presentation of a jewel to N. Q. Bachelder, P. N. G., took place after the usual exercises. The meeting then adjourned to the lower hall and partook of refreshments and had a general good time. Visitors from several commanderies were present. Meetings are held the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE.

To be Held at Brockton, on Friday and Saturday Next.

The Young Men's Christian Associations of the Fifth District, which includes Quincy, Brockton, Middleboro and Whitman, will hold a conference at Brockton, Saturday and Sunday. The programme for Saturday is as follows:

2.15—Devotional services. Led by C. F. Johnson.

2.30—Boys work. Its importance. Possibilities of work. F. L. Starrett, Malden.

3.10—The need of increasing the efficiency of our volunteer work. How can it be accomplished. E. E. Willey, Campello.

3.50—How can a large paid-up membership be maintained.

4.30—How can we secure more satisfactory spiritual results? James E. Norcross, Waltham.

5.00—Meeting of District Comference.

7.15—Praise Service.

7.30—Questions and Answers.

8.10—Address H. M. Moore, Boston.

The programme for Sunday:

9.15—Consecration service.

10.30—Services in churches.

Afternoon.

4 30—Meeting for men.

Meeting for Women.

Meeting for boys.

Evening.

6.00—Young People's meeting.

7.15—Mass meeting in Porter Congregational church.

All members of the Quincy association are invited to attend as delegates. Entertainment will be furnished to all.

A Fine Drama.

"The two Buzzards," a taking drama which was given with great success in the Univeralist vestry, Quincy, last week, was presented in the Town Hall, Braintree, to a large audience last night. After a souvenir supper, under the management of the ladies connected with the Universalist society, the play was presented by some fine actors from Dr. Miner's church, on Columbus avenue, Boston.

Benefit for Emergency Hospital.

The managers of the Tremont Theatre give the use of their large handsome theatre Friday afternoon for a benefit in aid of the Emergency Hospital, Boston.

The following artists by permission of their managers give their services: Miss Julia Marlowe and company in "Rogues and Vagabonds"; Mr. Stuart Robson and company in an act of "Our Bachelors," Miss Annie Clarke and Mr. George Wilson in "A Conjugal Lesson"; The Theatre of Arts and Letters, in "A Pair of Lunatics" Miss Louise Matali, Mr. Payne Clark, Mr. W. A. Clarke, Mr, W. H. Fessenden, Mr. Lon Brine, Mr. Eugene Canfield, Mr. George Richards, Mr. Joseph Murphy, Mr. James T. Powers and Mrs. George W. Galvin will also appear.

The cause is a most worthy one and we hope our readers will do their part. Owing to the array of good things to be presented the curtain will rise at one o'clock sharp.

Want An Investigation.

The officers of St. Mary's C. T. and M. R. Association have asked Chief Engineer Ripley for an investigation as to the cause of the fire in their building last Friday evening. It was supposed that the fire was caused by an overheated steam pipe, but the officers say they have had an expert out from Boston, who says the steam pipes did not cause the fire. The officers of the society believe that the fire was incendiary and was caused by some one who was familiar with the building, who knew that the sreamer was out of town and took the opportunity to fire the building.

THEY ALL AGREE

That a beautifully decorated imported dinner set for $10.75 complete, or a handsome parlor lamp with decorated shade and body for $1.00 complete, are unusual bargains. We've got them. Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

Fleetwood, Penn., claims to have a quince which weighs 28 ounces and measure 16 inches in circumference.

DIED.

SHAFFNER—In Quincy, March 15, Mrs. Nanie R., wife of Mr. Tal R. Shaffner, aged 74 years.

WHITCOMB—In Braintree, March 15, Mrs. Mary P., wife of Mr. Aaron F. Whitcomb, aged 51 years and 4 months.

MARRIED.

BETTS—WEBB—In Woolwich, Me., March 14, by Rev. S. W. Chapin, Mr. Frederick E. Betts of Quincy to Miss Annie H. Webb of Woolwich, Me.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

All Were Drunk.

A disgraceful scene was enacted Wednesday afternoon, in front of the LEDGER office. A team containing four men, all more or less under the influence of intoxicants, drove along, when one of the occupants, William Savage, fell off into the street. The team stopped, when Savage seized his son, James, by the leg and pulled him off. Young Savage, who was beastly drunk, fell into the street with his father on top of him. The force of the fall was such that the son's face was cut in a bad manner. Chief Langley and Officer Ferguson were soon on the scene and the son, who was entirely helpless, was loaded into an improvised "hurry up" wagon, in the shape of a stone team, and taken to the police station.

Fast Torpedo Boats.

The famous torpedo boatbuilder at Elbing, Schichau, has just attained an unprecedented speed even for this class of vessel, torpedo boats built by him for the Russian and Italian governments having reached 27½ knots on an hour's run at sea. The new British boats are to be 200 tons displacement, while the Russian boats are 130 tons, so that the former may do better by reason of greater power and greater size. The length of Schichau's boat is 152 feet 6 inches, the beam 17 feet 5 inches. She may carry 40 tons of coal in her bunkers. On trial, however, she had only 20 tons on board. The small guns carried weighed 2½ tons; the torpedo armament, 6 tons; the crew, provisions, stores and firearms, 4½ tons; drinking water, 2½ tons; engine and boatswain's stores and reserve parts, 4½ tons; so that all the movable parts come to 20 tons, making, with coal, 40 tons.

The vessel and the machinery are therefore very light. The shell plates are barely a quarter of an inch thick. There are two locomotive boilers, protected by the coal bunkers, supplying steam at 195 pounds pressure to high speed engines. The guaranteed speed was to be 26½ knots in the open sea, while on trial the vessel actually made 27½, or, to be precise, 27.4 knots, as a mean of one hour's steaming at sea. Schichau promises even higher results with torpedo boats he is now completing.—Steamship.

Cheaper to Build a New Road.

The Pennsylvania railroad proposes to shorten the distance between this city and New York by constructing a cutoff 25 miles in length from New Brunswick to a point on the outskirts of Jersey City. The line was laid out three or four years ago, and charters were procured covering the route, and last week a license was taken out for the construction of a bridge over the Passaic river. The route is almost a direct line and will avoid the cities of Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark. It will be used exclusively by express trains, an improved local service being established for the convenience of travelers to and from the cities mentioned.

The advantage of the new line consists not so much in the shortening of the distance, but in the fact that through travel will not be interfered with by local trains or municipal restrictions as to the rate of speed in city limits. An enormous number of local passenger trains are run between Jersey City and Rahway, and a great many run through to New Brunswick. Although the road is 4-tracked all the distance the facilities are not adequate, and as it would cost a large sum to put in two more tracks it has been decided to build an entirely new road for 25 miles. When this cutoff is completed, it will be possible to reduce the running time half an hour.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Careless American People.

The delays in delivering the electoral returns of the states to the vice president, and the shabby and imperfect condition in which some of them make their appearance, only illustrate how careless the American people are about the conduct of their elections. The nation works itself into a perspiration during a campaign, and the two parties are ready apparently to shed each other's blood. But just as soon as the voting is done with all excitement evaporates, and it is hardly possible to center public attention even on the most glaring frauds.

If some of the efforts spent in campaigns were used in securing an honest return of the vote, elections would reflect more accurately the will of the people. There does not appear to be enough care to see even that the forms for electing a president are rightly observed. Verily the American people trust a good deal to their common sense.—Philadelphia Press.

An Electric Road For Brussels.

A scheme is well advanced for providing Brussels with an underground electric railway similar to the South London line. The railway will have no fixed terminus, but will be arranged similar to the Inner Circle line, having 11 stations at the most important points of the city. No locomotives will be employed, but each train will consist of only one first and second class composite bogie carriage, to carry 40 passengers, with a compartment in front in which the electric traction gear will be arranged. It is proposed to run 11 such cars in each direction and to work the traffic by the automatic electric block system, as adopted on the Liverpool Electric railway. The lifts at each station will be operated by electric power.—London Engineering.

A Question From the Coffin.

Peter Johnson, an aged colored man, died a few days ago at Elkton. Friends watched over the corpse till Wednesday. One of the women who were watching the corpse procured a towel and some cold water and began to bathe the brow of the supposed dead man. She was startled to see signs of life, and all the colored people were thrown into a state of terror by the negro raising his head from his coffin pillow and inquiring what was the matter. The aged darky was taken from the coffin and is rapidly regaining health.—Cor. Philadelphia Record.

The Gold Watch Contest.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	725
W. H. Bennett,	435
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	410
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	365
John Connolly, R. R. police officer,	355
Andrew Kerwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	250
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	235
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	215
Miss Cora Dyer,	195
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	170
Willie G. Chubbuck,	165
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
Hattie Birnie,	100
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
John F. Suckling,	75
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	45
Miss Lora L. Bigoness, clerk,	40
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
William H. Glennon, inventor,	20
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

Universalist Parish Meeting.

At the adjourned parish meeting of the Universalist church these officers were elected.

Clerk,—Warren S. Parker.

Treasurer,—Charles B. Tilton.

Trustees,—William Parker, Warren S. Parker and George W. Prescott.

Parish Committee,—J. D. Williams, Charles B. Houston, W. Austin Winslow, Arthur C. Merritt, George Jones, Frank Hobart and J. W. Russell.

Auditors,—Frank Hobart and J. W. Russell.

Visiting Committee,—Mrs. M. P. Nye, Mrs. J. T. French, Mrs. C. H. S. Newcomb, Mrs. William T. Curtis and Mrs. George H. Hobby.

Benefit Entertainment.

Hancock hall was well filled Wednesday evening at the benefit entertainment for Thomas Missett of Braintree. It was intended also to have a sparring exhibition but the mayor put a stop to that. The programme was as follows:

Piano solo,—J. C. Sullivan.

Songs,—G. V. Bowditch.

Contortion acts,—Morris Kearnes.

Club swinging,—Edward O'Donovan.

Comic recitation,—Frank Murphy.

Song,—Edward Rudderham.

Club swinging,—Frank Burrell.

Acrobatic feats,—O'Donovan & Anderson.

Singing,—Granite City Quartette.

Recitation,—J. W. Smith.

Harmonica solo,—Mr. Sullivan.

THE BROWNIES,

Those funny little people that travel at night, they say that in all their travels they have never seen such a complete line of House Furniture as is offered by Henry L Kincaide & Co. They declare that nowhere can Furniture and Carpets be found at such wonderfully low prices. The new store, Tirrell's Block, Hancock street.

A good to-morrow morning's breakfast.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Every morning, for the matter of that, but we'll be content with to-morrow.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 14, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of the Railroad Commissioners' report as refers to street railways, at room No. 4, State House, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.

March 16. 3t

LAST CALL!

Only a few days more of the Closing Out Sale of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are obliged to vacate store April first. Until then we will sell all goods in our store at prices that will surprise everybody, regardless of cost, as the goods must be sold.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. P. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 15—6t

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs, - - 3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs, - - 5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs, - 10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

Five Illustrated Lectures,

HANCOCK HALL, QUINCY,

By REV. J. J. LEWIS

PROGRAMME.

Thursday Evening, March 16.
Side trips amidst the Rockies. New lecture. New views.

Thursday Evening, March 30.
From New York to the Rhine via an Atlantic steamer, Antwerp, Brussels, Waterloo and Aix.

Wednesday Evening, April 5.
Up the storied Rhine and through Switzerland to Interlaken.

Thursday Evening, April 13.
From Lake Thun to the Tiber, with glimpses of Berne, Genoa, Chamounie, Glacier du Rhone, Lakes Como, Lugarno and Maggiore, Milan, Genoa and Pisa.

Wednesday Evening, April 19.
Wonderful Rome. Queen city of the world.

Each lecture will be illustrated by over one hundred views made expressly for Mr. Lewis by Levy of Paris and Black of Bos on.

Tickets for the full course of five lectures, - $1.00
Tickets with reserved seat, - - 1.50
Evening Admission, - - 35 Cents.

Doors open at 7.15. Lecture begins at 7.45.

Tickets and reserved seats at J. O. Holden's Jewelry store.

March 15—2t

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w p

STORAGE ROOM

TO LET.

App'y at 86 Hancock Street, Quincy.

March 11. 6t

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice.

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—p tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

18 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Jan. 2—tf Jan. 2—tf

Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS

Jan. 5—tf.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

CHOICE

CONFECTIONERY

— AT —

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Money to Be Spent at Chicago by Bay State Officials.

BOSTON, March 16.—The committee on federal relations reported a resolve "that there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the commonwealth a sum not exceeding $17,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor and council, to enable the commonwealth to be properly represented at the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago, on the 17th day of June, in the year 1893, which day shall be known as Massacusetts day, through officials of the state government:

"Resolved, That tne 17th day of June in the year 1893 be a legal holiday in this commonwealth."

The committee on cities reported a bill providing that in the city of Boston, after an appropriation has been made for any specific purpose, no transfer shall be made except with the written recommendation of the mayor, approved by two-thirds of each branch of the city council. No transfer from any fund obtained by a loan shall be made, nor any part be expended for other purposes than those defined, but all funds obtained from loans which are not needed and expended for the purpose named shall be turned over to the sinking fund commissioners.

The same committee reported ought to pass on the bill relating to loans of the city of Boston, which provides that for any appropriation funds on hand may be used.

The judiciary committee reported the house bill providing that parties arrested in mesne process shall be furnished a copy of the declaration.

The house bill to regulate the hours of labor for railroad employes was postponed to March 23.

The bills to authorize the Boston and Maine railroad to acquire the Concord and Montreal, and the Old Colony to acquire the property of certain other corporations were each advanced one stage.

In the house, for an advance report a bill prohibiting the use of fish weirs, pounds and traps in Buzzards bay was substituted.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the judiciary committee on the petition of Charles J. Chance to determine the liability of drivers of carriages, herdics and other vehicles.

Among the corporations dissolved by a bill reported to the house is the Meigs Elevated Railway company. The house tabled the bill to prohibit indecent theatrical posters, on which an adverse report was made. An appropriation of $10,800 for the Westboro Insane hospital was reported by the public charities committee. The bills to provide an executive mansion for the governor; to permit the guaranteeing of credits; to provide that the testimony of factory inspectors shall be conclusive evidence in cases under the factory inspection laws, and relating to the attendance of children at school were severally rejected.

A PECULIAR CASE

Which Is Attracting the Attention of Prominent Old World Scientists.

VIENNA, March 16.—Before the council of the Imperial Medical society a strange case was produced Tuesday. The person afflicted is a veteran soldier named Nandel, who has been through several wars and is the father of six children all in good health. The man is 44 years old and a cabby by trade. Professor Marie, who has treated him, lectured on the case.

Nandel is a 6-footer and during the past nine months it has been observed that his ears, nose, tongue, chin, hands and feet are constantly growing in proportion. His nose is now one inch longer than it was a year ago. The upper parts of his ears have extended about as much, while at the same time they have become hardened as if consisting of solid bone. His chin is very much elongated, his lips have become thick and his tongue rubs itself sore against the teeth. His right hand has grown to such an extent that it is now 12 centimeters broad in the middle, without measuring the thumb. The middle finger of his right hand measures three centimeters at the base. The index finger is as broad as a dollar. The feet of the man are nearly 19 inches in length and his forearms of unusual size.

The medical society will place him in an institution, so that the physicians may have his case under daily observation. Professor Virchow in Berlin and Professor Mobius in Leipsig have been advised of the case and will come to Vienna to view the person.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Forecast for New England: Fair; continued cold, northwest winds in southern portions; colder, northwest winds in northern portions.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

SUN RISES	5 54	MOON RISES	5 29 AM
SUN SETS	5 52	FULL SEA	9 53 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	11 58		10 17 PM

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Another wreck occurred on the Consolidated road.

M. Bourgeois will re-enter the French cabinet.

No more money is requested for the Cuttyhunk sufferers.

Bank robbers secured $3500 at Montgomery City, Mo.

A whole family perished in a prairie fire in Colorado.

Edward Parker Deacon sailed for New York on the Trave.

Michigan rivers are over their banks and doing great damage.

Chinamen are registering in Boston under the exclusion act.

A fast express was derailed at Bolingbroke, Ga., and several passengers were hurt.

Stranded steamer Wells City, ashore off Seabright, N. J., was floated last night.

Louis Jordan of Indianapolis will, it is understood, be appointed first auditor of the treasury.

George H. Earle of Philadelphia will not serves as director of the New York and New England railroad.

The American cup committee sent another letter to Dunraven explaining why the dates of the races were fixed so late.

Two persons are supposed to have been killed and several injured by the falling of a burning building upon a dwelling in Chicago.

The comptroller of the currency has issued his certificate extending the corporate existence of the Manufacturers' bank of Boston to April 9.

The comptroller of the currency has called for a report of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Monday March 6.

Bids have been opened at the treasury for the construction of five light ships for use on the great lakes. The Craig Shipbuilding company of Toledo were the lowest bidders at $67,490.

Gil Shanklin, editor of the Evansville (Ind.) Courier, has been informed that he will be appointed to a foreign consulate, and he is now busily engaged in picking out the one he would like.

The Dresses In "Becket."

Some of the dresses worn in "Becket" are very handsome. Mr. Terriss, as the King, looks throughout gorgeous and has a variety of costumes. In the first act his robe (or shirt, to give it its proper name) is of rose colored silk appliqued in gold or white cloth and decorated with jewels. The edge of the garment has a deep border embroidered in gold and adorned with rubies and opals. The wide hanging sleeves open over tight undersleeves of bright blue cloth, which also appear under the edge of the robe. Over this is worn a delicious cloak of heliotrope cloth bordered with gold lace and lined with a delicate shade of eau de nil silk.

In one of the hunting scenes Mr. Terriss wears a short dress of silver gray silk embroidered with silver and a gray cloth mantle cut up in points round the bottom to show the pink lining. Another delicious cloak worn by the King is of royal blue broche draped round the top and fastening on each shoulder with jeweled clasps. It is lined with a distracting and altogether indescribable color, something between salmon and crushed strawberry. Miss Terry wears in the bower scene a straight full dress of hyacinth colored silk gauze trimmed with pink passementerie over a petticoat of pink silk. In the second act she wears a plain princess dress of yellow brocade covered with gold applique and slightly open at the neck.—St. James Gazette.

Ex-President Harrison's Salary.

Ex-President Harrison received his last month's pay in the shape of a draft for $4,166.67, issued on a warrant to the treasurer, signed, as usual, by the secretary of the treasury and sent over to the White House by messenger. March 3 he received another draft for $416.65, issued by the treasury department in the same way, representing his pay for service as president of the United States for the first three days of March and closing his account with the government.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was president up to noon the 4th of March, General Harrison received no pay whatever for his services on that day for the reason that the federal accounting officers do not recognize divisions of a day in the settlement of accounts of salaries. Each incumbent of the office of president is paid the salary of that office beginning with the day of his inauguration, so that he gains in the beginning of his term what he loses in the end.

This arrangement was followed at the previous change of administration, and at its predecessor, and is so fair and reasonable that it is not likely to be changed. According to the treasury computation, the presidential salary of $50,000 a year is at the rate of $138.888 a day.

Powder For a Dead President.

"The amount of powder burned in giving honor to the memory of the late ex-president in salutes on the day of his funeral forms an interesting matter of conjecture," said a citizen the other day "The firing of 13 guns at sunrise, 44 at sunset and 1 at half hour intervals between sunrise and sunset, gives 81 shots from each military post and flagship or naval station within reach of orders from he two departments of war and navy.

"Now, go to work and guess the charge (in pounds) employed, taking caliber of gun used on warship or at military post and see how it climbs up into the thousands. The smallest gun on some of the flagships burns 50 pounds of powder, and the guns used at land stations in firing salutes range down the scale to as low as two pounds. Taking it altogether and considering the matter at a glance, it is safe to say that more powder was consumed in the solemn honoring of the dead ex-president than was burned by cannon and muskets at the great battle of Gettysburg."—Washington Post.

Belgium's First Breach of Promise.

For the first time in the history of Belgium the principle of a monetary compensation for breach of promise of marriage has just been established. The judges of the court of appeal were grudging in their admission of the principle, but there is no doubt as to the meaning of their judgment. The test case was that of a young woman who, through her father, brought a breach of promise action against a young Dutchman residing in Brussels. The father obtained a verdict for 5,900 francs damages, plus 8,000 francs for what was called "moral prejudice." In their judgment the judges said that either of the two parties to an engagement might back out of it, although not at the last moment. In the case they had to consider the wedding day had actually been fixed.—London News.

Renting Diamonds In Chicago.

A jeweler told me the other day that he rented out thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds for the charity ball; that he not only did it this year, but that he did so every year, and for all other great occasions; that many rich ladies preferred to rent diamonds for certain times rather than to own them and have the responsibility of them all the time; that others could not afford to buy them, and by renting them could make a fine appearance with not many being the wiser; that his prices for renting varied according to the value of the earrings, bracelets, necklace, tiara, pendant, or whatever the article might be.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Poor Excuse.

The icemen now complain that the ice is too thick, and that the expense of securing it is unusually heavy. As an excuse for higher prices next summer that will prove too thin.—Boston Traveller.

It is stated that since the second plenary council of Baltimore the archdiocese of New York has contributed over $500,000 to Peter's pence.

A pet dog, it is said, recently died at Elkton, Ky., from licking its mistress' cheek. She painted, and the poor dog died of poison.

Of Mackay, the California millionaire, it has been wittily said, "He is a man you would like to know if he were not rich."

LIFE IS ESSENTIAL.

I questioned my soul as I stood by the dead,
My soul, in its anguish, made answer and said:
"No power can destroy and no flat create,
For death is transition and life is a state.

Each atom of form and each atom of force
Exists as a part of their infinite source,
And whether in motion, or whether at rest,
Must live by a law that is never transgressed."

This, then, is the marvelous secret of death—
To live without life, and to breathe without breath.

—Lucius E. Foote.

THEY SAW THE GHOST

Nearly every city, town or village in our country that is old enough to have a history has its haunted house and its story of ghostly visitants and eerie, uncanny sounds and sights connected with some particular locality.

To this rule Florence, Ala., many of whose older residences and families date back to the days of Andrew Jackson, forms no exception. Around several of the ivy clad mansions of the old town hang mysteries which make them objects of interest to the educated whites and of terror to the ignorant and superstitious negroes.

Humanity in every age has been eager to listen to the marvelous and to swallow the incredible upon very slight guarantee. However, it is upon no such slender testimony that our story rests.

Early in the history of the town among the first attracted to the locality by the picturesque beauty of its location above the swift flowing Tennessee was a North Carolinian named Richard Hunter.

Wealth in those days was counted in the south by the acreage of plantations and by the number of slaves, male and female. Of the former Richard Hunter possessed enough for a barony and of the latter a small regiment.

Around the great square brick house, with its massive pillars and wide spreading porches, could be seen bright and happy black faces by the score. The cotton fields resounded to the hoeing songs of well conditioned and swarthy fieldhands, while in the "quarters" not far off pickaninnies and dogs abounded.

Richard Hunter had but one child, the sole heiress of his acres and his wealth, and she had just budded under the warm glances of a southern sun into womanhood, fresh and blooming as a wild rose.

Alice Hunter was in that period of life where the present is so bright that its glow reaches out and dominates the future. Wealth, doting parents, gratification of every wish were hers; but above all she had won the love of the man of her choice and was happiest in the knowledge that Philip Marston's dearest hope and highest aspiration centered in herself.

Phil Marston, as he was known to every one, or "Marse Phil," as the negroes called him, was young, handsome, free handed, free hearted, gallant and all that went to make him an ideal lover.

In spite of strong rivalry he had won his ladylove, and the day was set for their marriage. Alice was only 17, and so the wedding day was postponed until the following year.

Suddenly in 1836 the Cherokee war broke out. Philip Marston raised a company of riflemen from among the hearty yeomanry of the section and joined the command of his friend and neighbor, General Coffee.

Throughout the sharp and decisive campaign that followed Marston bore a conspicuous part for gallantry until the final battle on the banks of the Coosa.

Hemmed in upon a peninsula, bounded, all but a narrow neck of land, by swollen waters of the rivers, the chiefs and bravest warriors of the Cherokees made their last and desperate stand. Leading his riflemen to a charge, Philip Marston fell, mortally wounded.

Bad news travels quickly. It was on a night of furious wind and rain that a hunting shirted rifleman brought the tidings of Philip Marston's death to the Hunter mansion.

Suddenly the great bronze knocker on the door pealed out its summons, and Alice, thinking that none but a lover would brave the tempest and darkness flew to greet him.

In silence and with bowed head the hardy pioneer pointed to the riderless steed which he led and extended to her a scrap of paper on which her dying lover had traced a few words of farewell.

Pale, calm, tearless, the ghost of herself, she watched the rude but loving mourners bear him to a chamber in the house and lay him as if asleep upon a couch.

Day by day she faded like a lily that is denied moisture, and within a few short weeks her spirit fled to join his in another world.

Since then the Hunter house has had many owners and many occupants, but every year upon the anniversary of that stormy night in 1837 the stroke of a horse's hoofs are heard without, the old knocker clangs, footsteps sound upon the stairs, and the occupants of the south room—the same in which Philip Marston's body lay—receive a ghostly visitant.

Ten years ago the house was owned and occupied by a family named Thunsden, among the members of which was a nephew named William Black, a young and rising member of the bar.

Early in the summer of 1812 the Thunsdens went on their annual pilgrimage to one of the Virginia watering places, leaving young Black the sole inmate, as, according to southern custom, the servants lived in a separate building.

Several days had gone by without incident until the night of June 25. Black had started to go to bed, but was suddenly seized with an unaccountable loneliness and distrust of his solitary condition, and upon reflection recollected that this was the anniversary.

Taking his hat and cane, he went in search of a fellow barrister of his own age and with whom he was intimate, one John T. Jones, who held forth upon the courthouse square and kept bachelor's hall over his office.

It was about 11:30 o'clock, and as beautifully calm and clear a moonlight night as heart could wish when they entered the house, and after locking the hall door went to Black's room, the south chamber. Young men make short work of toilets, so they were quickly in bed, and neither being sleepy Black started to tell Jones the story of the haunted room.

He had just finished when the old cracked bell in the courthouse tower struck midnight, and as the last reverberations died away a horse's hoof strokes could be distinctly heard upon the gravel walk without.

Suddenly and without warning the windows commenced to rattle in their casements, and a noise resounded from the roof as if torrents of rain were descending upon its weather beaten shingles.

Then came the clang of the old knocker upon the hall door. The noises ceased as quickly as they had begun, and all was silence.

Then "tap"—"tap"—"tap"—"tap"—came the unmistakable sound of footsteps upon the stairs, slowly and wearily mounting. They ceased for a second or two upon the landing outside, the door swung noiselessly open, and a figure, clearly seen in the moonlight, entered and crossed the room.

Both men lying on the bed saw it plainly and afterward described it as that of a young and beautiful girl, tall and slender, with golden curls framed round a face of marble pallor, wide open blue eyes and clothed from head to foot in fleecy white, with a single white rosebud nestling above the ear.

Advancing slowly to one of the windows the figure stood a moment with clasped hands, looking wistfully out into the night and with the full glow of the moonlight upon its upturned features. Then it turned, approached the side of the bed where Jones lay, stooped and placed a hand cold as earth itself upon his forehead.

Up to that moment he and Black had been too frightened to move or speak, but when that icy hand was laid upon him the spell was broken. Human nature could endure no longer, and with a yell both of them tumbled out of the other side of the bed from where the figure stood and bounded down the stairs.

They did not go back to the Hunter house that night. In fact, it was some days before they could summon nerve enough to go in daylight and get their clothes.

Since then the night of June 2 in each year finds that room untenanted.—T. R Gordon in Atlanta Constitution.

Only Rich Men Can Be British Officers.

Notwithstanding the attempts which the commander in chief has made from time to time to make the army as a profession less expensive, it is still quite as costly as heretofore; consequently only the sons of the wealthy are able to adopt a military career. To begin with, there are the crammer's fees for preparing the youth for the necessary examination. Then parents are required to spend hundreds of pounds in order to support him at Sandhurst or Woolwich, and subsequently to supplement his small pay as a junior officer of about £80 to £100 per annum, for it is an indisputable fact that a subaltern cannot live in the average line regiment on a smaller private allowance than £80 to £100 a year.

Then again, apart from all this expense, there is the cost of the young officer's outfit, which, for the ordinary British line regiment, runs from £120 to £200, and if cash is not paid some 15 or 20 per cent more must be added to this amount. It is generally acknowledged that officers' sons make the best officers, but if they and the sons of clergymen and other professional men of moderate means are to be enabled to adopt a military career an inquiry will have to be instituted into regimental expenses and a considerable reduction made, or the army will continue to be exclusively officered by the sons of the rich, a practice which is universally admitted to be inadvisable.—London Court Journal.

What a Maverick Is.

Some years ago a man named Maverick located near Austin, Tex., and went into the stock business. He had considerable money and established a large ranch, mostly of cattle. He was what might be termed a progressive man, but his ideas of progress were not suitable to his surroundings. For instance, he concluded that branding cattle was useless—in fact, barbarous—and he determined that the redhot iron should never again be pressed against the side of an animal belonging to him. He kept his word, but he didn't keep his cattle.

This was a regular picnic for the cowboys of that locality, who of all things could never be accused of being at all scrupulous on questions of honor, especially when there was a steer involved in the case. Well, the cowboys picked up Maverick's cattle wherever they could find them, and it was not long before every hoof of them was gone and he was reduced to almost poverty. Ever since that every unbranded head of cattle over 6 months of age has been called a maverick and is regarded by the cowboy as the property of him who first finds it and sticks his brand on it.—Louisville Commercial.

Family Names and Migration.

Southern family names are scattered across the country below Mason and Dixon's line from east to west in what geologists would perhaps call a drift. As the west began to be settled by people from the colonial seacoast fringe, emigration tended to go in straight lines, so that the names of the Virginia seacoast appear in Kentucky, those of North Carolina in Tennessee, those of South Carolina along with Oglethorpe's cockneys in Georgia. Later the drift swept westward into Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas. In the progress names have been curiously transformed. Flemish names have lost the "van" or "de." Huguenot names, whether Flemish or pure French, have been awkwardly Anglicized, and even English names have suffered violent change.—New York Sun.

From the German.

Rich Aunt—Why do you bring me this grass, Tommy?

Tommy—Because I want you to bite it.

"Why do you want me to bite it!"

"Because I heard pa say that when you bite the grass we will get $40,000."—Texas Siftings.

Are You Reading

"AROUND THE HUB"

— IN —

THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD

?

It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

— IN —

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears, Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

October Did Not Keep Up With the Monthly Average.

The births of October, 1892, are given below. Persons detecting any errors will please notify City Clerk Spear:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Oct. 1	Robert Strachan,	George and Ann
2	Martin E. Anderson,	Andrew and Annie
3	Ethel McDonald,	Murdock and Margaret
4	Mary Ahearn,	William and Alice
4	William Ernest Francis	Joseph M. and Emma
5	—— Stoddard,	Arthur P. and Annie M.
5	Richard Ellis Young,	James W. and Adeline
5	Nora Corbin,	William and Nora
10	Edith M. Lundquist,	Edward and Hannah
11	Alexander Mundie,	Alexander and Hannah
11	Harold Edward Marsh,	Edwin B. and Iva O.
11	Clara Mildred Pearce,	Edward and Annie
12	Nellie Lindberg,	Charles and Annie
12	Gertrude E. Golding,	Patrick H. and Bridget A
15	Ida Ruth McGregor,	Alexander D. and Emma L.
15	Huntington R. Hardwick,	C. Theodore and Emma L.
15	—— Rinn,	Louis F. and Harriett F.
16	Ella M. Fitzgerald,	Timothy and Hannah
17	Arthur W. E. Mortonson,	William and Elizabeth
18	Eloise Shields,	John E. and Mary E.
18	Katharine T. Danahy,	Patrick F. and Julia
18	Joseph William Doucette,	Joseph and Katie
19	Olive Van Ness,	Jacob and Mary
20	Mary McDonald	George and Jane
22	Antonio Di Bona,	Gastano and Carmelia
23	John Francis Welsh,	Thomas and Annie
23	Philip Albion Johnson,	Seven and Hulda
23	Hazel Eugenie Dewhurst,	Wilson E. and Addie
24	Wilfred A. Rogers,	Isaac and Almia
26	Philip Joseph Garrity,	Thomas and Abby
27	Frederick Rogers,	Napoleon and Josephine
27	Angie F. Amet,	Charles and Amelia
27	Bartholomew C. C. Henessy,	Richard and Annie
27	Antoinette E. Collins,	Leon C. and Annie M.
28	Alma Sophia Nelson,	Oscar and Sophie
29	—— Ross,	Robert F. and Ada M.
29	Mary Francis Markham,	Frances J. and Margaret M.
29	Dora E. Landerholm,	Fred and Hannah
31	Anthony Cain,	John and Mary
31	Kate Mary Sexton,	John and Nellie
31	Andrew J. Mischler,	Andrew M. and Katharine

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
ORIGINATED
For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.
By an Old Family Physician.
Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Cramps, Pains, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Strains. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS PILLS.
Make New Rich Blood.
"Best Liver Pill Made"
Positively cure BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, Liver and Bowel Complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Price 25 cts. five $1.00. Full particulars free I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Custom House St. Boston, Mass.

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for bargains in
PICTURES.
—ALSO—
THE BEST PLACE
in the city to have your
PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,
34 HANCOCK ST.
Plumer's Block.
Nov 1-tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker
opens and
Closes Window Blinds
from the
INSIDE OF THE HOUSE
Without Raising the Window.
Send for circulars and prices to
L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,
Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,
STOUGHTON, MASS.
Oct. 26. tf

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to al depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.
We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.
We guarantee prompt service and low rates.
Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.
July 7.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Beaver Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUGHS AND CROUP,
Also extensively used for La Grippe
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts and $1 Sizes. For Sale b
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.
WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.
THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT
A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.
Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.
It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3 30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.
C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.
ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

REPROOF IN LOVE.

Because we are shut out from light,
Each of the other's look and smile;
Because the arms' and lips' delight
Are past and dead a weary while;

Because the dawn that joy has brought
Brings now but certainty of pain,
Nothing for you and me has bought
The right to live our lives in vain.

Take not away the only lure
That leads me on my lonely way—
To know you noble, sweet and pure,
Great in least service day by day.
—Wives and Daughters.

How a Saber Cut Feels.

"I hardly know how it feels to be shot, but I well realize how it feels to be cut," said Mr. O. D. Reeves of Indianapolis at the Lindell. "I enlisted in a cavalry regiment when I was 16 and put in four years for Uncle Sam. Do you see this scar? That was done at Nashville," and he held up his left hand, which was almost encircled by a deep scar. "The boys were ordered to charge, and I had emptied my pistols and had just drawn my saber when I saw bearing down upon me one of the largest men I ever saw.

"Our horses were both going at full speed, and he was headed directly for me. He launched his blow first, and I instinctively threw up my hand and lowered my head. The saber struck my hand, which fell helplessly by my side. The man flew past me, and I turned my horse to one side and rode far enough away to examine my wound. No blood escaped, neither did I feel any pain until the wound was dressed a half hour later. The reaction set in, and the strongest opiates were used for days to give me relief from pain."—St. Louis Republic.

The Thumb.

Thumbs have been appreciated ever since the world began. The ancients used to call the thumb the other hand. Barbarous kings used to swear and make compacts by their thumbs. In Rome it was a sign of favor to wring and kiss the thumb, and of disfavor or disgrace to lift them up or turn them outward. A man who was hurt in his thumbs was excused from serving in the Roman wars. Some of the scoundrelly citizens used to cut off their thumbs, so as to remain home and get rich. Teachers used to punish their pupils by biting their thumbs.

The thumb is a great and influential member. I can look at the thumb of a young woman and describe her figure. I can tell whether she is thin and bony, or plump and round; whether her joints are large and ill shapen, or small and perfectly proportioned. By examining a man's thumb I can tell what ought to be his vocation.—New York Tribune.

Its Song Is Like the Filing of a Saw.

Of the Acadian owl, one of the rarest of New England birds, Audubon says: "This little owl is known in Massachusetts by the name of the 'saw whet,' the sound of its love notes bearing a great resemblance to the noise produced by filing the teeth of a large saw. These notes, when coming, as they frequently do, from the interior of a deep forest, produce a very peculiar effect on the traveler, who, not being aware of their real nature, expects as he advances on his route to meet with shelter under a sawmill at no great distance. Until I shot the bird in the act I had myself been more than once deceived in this manner."

The Restless Man.

Of all tiresome things a restless man is the worst. A restless woman cannot begin to come up to a restless man. She gets physically tired out after awhile and must sit down. But a man—he can go on and on forever.

In cafes, railroad trains, theaters—in fact, wherever men do congregate—there also is the restless man, driving every one distracted with his ceaseless tramping. He goes up, and he goes down, but he is never weary.—New York Herald.

His Regard For Himself.

The comfortable, well clad citizen was going along Woodward avenue home the other evening when a big, burly tramp stopped him and asked for a dime. The citizen looked him over and asked:

"Do you have no more regard for yourself than to beg on the streets?"

"That's just it, boss," was the reply. "It's because I have regard for myself that I do. There's too many dogs in the back yards."—Detroit Free Press.

In Politics It Is "Pull."

From the Hopeful Young Man to the Pastor—As I stand in the broad avenue of life I find so many closed doors I know not which one to open. How can I tell which will lead me to success?

From the Practical Pastor to the Young Man—There's only one, and you'll find it labeled "Push."—Exchange.

QUESTION OF SILVER.

The Subject Again Brought Before the Administration.

PLANS OF THE SILVERITES.

Looking to a Renewal of the Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The efforts of the free silver men, led by Senator Teller, to renew the international monetary conference by the adoption of a resolution to take effect in the senate has again brought this subject before the administration. The impression has been given out that the president has not determined whether he desires the reassembling of this conference. The silverites of the senate are anxious to secure an expression of the sentiments of their body, as at present constituted, on this important question.

They claim that now there is a larger majority in that body than there was in the Fifty-second congress. The silver advocates propose

To Secure a Vote if Possible

on this question by passing a resolution requesting the president to send commissioners to the adjourned international monetary conference at Brussels. It is held by the silver senators that unless the United States again takes the initiative the other nations will not move in the premises. This in regard to England was shown in a recent debate in parliament, where it was asserted that whether the conference reassembled or not would depend entirely upon the attitude of the United States government. The silver senators are apprehensive that the president and members of the cabinet are not disposed to take any steps looking to an adjustment of the silver question in concert with foreign governments.

The silver advocates are now fully convinced that no free silver legislation can be accomplished by the Fifty-third congress. The silver senators, who are anxious to

Bring About Some Settlement

of this important subject, believe that there is more chance of reaching an agreement by co-operation of foreign governments in an international conference than by means of American politics or legislation. Senator Teller, who is the leader in this renewal of the silver agitation, holds that the silver question cannot be finally adjusted by any methods of legislation or agreement in the United States; therefore efforts in co-operation with other silver-using countries should be encouraged.

IRON AND STEEL.

A Slight Decrease In the Volume of Trade Noted.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—The developments during the past week in the iron and steel trade of the Pittsburg district tend to show a slight decrease in the volume of trade that is viewed with satisfaction. In the wrought iron tube mills the outlook could not be much better. All of them are in full operation, and the larger firms have orders for six and eight months ahead. The most favorable outlook is at the blast furnace.

Of the 26 in this district all but two at Braddock are in blast and they will be blown in before the close of the month. The Carnegie Steel company get on an average of 2100 tons of metal every day from 11 furnaces and a little less than 2500 tons in the amount as cast from the other 15 furnaces. This shows this firm produces over one half of the entire lot.

Carlisle's Financial Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A financial plan involving a very complete reorganization of the present system of the government is occupying the attention of the secretary of treasury. The full details have not yet been announced, but enough is known to warrant the statement that the secretary's plan, which he will submit to congress next fall, includes the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law, the repeal of the state bank tax and the issue of state bank currency under the general supervision of the national government.

Took French Leave.

SALEM, Mass., March 16.—Frank Robbin's of Beverly escaped from the Salem town jail last evening. Robbins was head cook in the jail and being regarded as trustworthy was allowed considerable liberty. It is supposed that he had a wooden key made to fit the side door where stock for the shoeshop was taken in. He had been in the jail 13 months and had another month to serve. He was sentenced for larceny.

Portland Warden Arrested.

PORTLAND, Me., March 16.—Warden Thomas Harper was arrested last evening, charged with making fraudulent returns in the municipal election March 6. Bail was furnished in the sum of $500. It is reported that Asa Russell, clerk of Ward 1, has left the city to avoid arrest.

Want McLeod Removed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Counsel representing prominent holders of the Reading railroad general mortgage bonds have sent communication to the trustee under the mortgage asking, among other things, for the removal of President McLeod as one of the receivers.

Trial of Bank Robbers.

KITTANING, Pa., March 16.—The trial of the Leechburg bank robbers has begun here. The town is full of people drawn hither by the trial, including a contingent of 30 from Scottdale, who will do what they can to prove an alibi for Kromer.

Suit Against Margaret Mather.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The suit of Maida Craigen, the actress, against Margaret Mather, to recover $4300 for breach of contract, was tried here yesterday. Miss Mather was not present. Decision was reserved.

Charged With Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Harry Hunter, select councilman elect from the Third ward, was arrested with three election officers, charged with conspiring to cheat and defraud at the recent municipal election.

A Youthful Suicide.

EASTON, Pa., March 16.—Harry Kachline, aged 19, committed suicide by firing a bullet in his head. Intense suffering from rheumatism is said to be the cause.

Ruler to Ruler.

BERLIN, March 16.—The emperor has sent a congratulatory telegram to the King of Italy, on the occasion of the latter's birthday.

A $100,000 ATTACHMENT

Placed Upon the New York and New England Railroad.

BOSTON, March 16.—An attachment of $100,000 was placed on the property of the New York and England company at Hartford yesterday afternoon, and the following dispatch from that city tells the cause of a secret confab of the big guns of the road in a private office at 187 Summer street:

HARTFORD, March 16.—What is considered here to be a movement looking toward placing the New York and New England railroad in the hands of a receiver was made about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Sheriff Preston and a posse of deputies, with Sheriff Tomlinson of New Haven and two deputies, went to East Hartford and attached the property of the car shops and yards.

The attachment is made at the instigation of Sickney, Conyingham & Co., a Pennsylvania concern, with office in New York, which has a large bill for coal against the company. The attachment is for $100,000. James H. Webb of the law firm of Alling, Webb & Morehouse of New Haven was with the sheriffs. On the arrival of the deputies at the yards Engineer Burridge was running the mogul engine No. 48 from the engine house. Sheriff Tomlinson informed him that if he did not run the engine back to the house he should put him under arrest.

The engine was returned to the house. Master Mechanic Humstone ordered all engines into the roundhouse and telegraphed to Superintendent Hammond for instructions. The force of employes, 200 men, stopped work and left the yards. The officers attached all the cars belonging to the New York and New England railroad company. The officers are endeavoring to find parties to receipt to the sheriff for the amount of the attachment.

President McLeod was indignant when shown the above dispatch. He denounced the proceeding as an outrage and said if the road had not enough in its treasury to pay the debt he would do so himself. He said the indebtedness amounted to $42,000 and would have been paid on sight had the bill been presented. He characterized the whole proceeding as an attempt on the part of N. P. Goldsmith to put the road in a hole, an attempt which he said would end in a failure.

SUICIDE IN A JAIL.

Inmate of the Institution at Salem Hangs Himself In His Cell.

SALEM, Mass., March 16.—Charles Kenney of Lynn, sentenced to serve a term of nine months in the Salem jail for larceny, committed suicide by hanging last evening. When the night watchman made his rounds his attention was attracted by faint moans issuing from the cell occupied by Kenney. Upon entering the cell he found Kenney had made a loop in his towel, placing it around his neck and tying the other end to a hook in the wall and then throwing himself forward had strangled by his own weight. He was still living when cut down, but died almost immediately afterwards. Kenney was arrested in Lynn for the larceny of a watch and $25 in money, and was sentenced to the Salem jail on March 8.

Granted a Divorce.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Judge McAdam granted a divorce in favor of Mrs. Leila O. Noame from Douglass J. Noame. Frank Ellison, the clubman and athlete, swore that Noame admitted to him that he had been intimate with Minnie Cooper. Mrs. Noame is a daughter of William E. Henriques of the Stock Exchange and a niece of Charles Osborn, the father of Howell Osborn. Ellison admires Mrs. Noame and a few days ago Henriques called on Superintendent Byrnes and asked that Ellison be kept away from his house, and there was talk of a duel.

Counsel For Captain Rourke.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The attorney general has been requested by the war department to furnish counsel to defend Captain J. B. Rourke, Third cavalry in the suits brough against him for false imprisonment by 24 men captured by him during his campaign against the Mexican revolution. The cases are set for trial in the district court of Star county, Texas, March 20.

A Local Option Convention.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—A local option convention composed of leading temperance advocates in the various counties of western Pennsylvania is in session in this city. The object of the convention is to urge the passage of a bill giving to the people of each county the privilege of voting on the question of granting liquor licenses. This bill is now before the legislature.

Stuck by the Engine.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16.—Jacob Markiewicz, aged 60, a Polander, attempted to cross the track and was struck by the engine, which threw him 20 feet into the air, crushing his skull and breaking a number of bones in his body, killing him instantly. He leaves a widow and four children in Poland, whom he has been supporting.

Still In Doubt.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Recorder Smyth again disappointed everybody by failing to announce his decision in the Carlyle W. Harris case. Whether Harris is to have a new trial for the murder of his wife rests absolutely with the recorder. The prisoner's mother was nearly frantic when she heard of the delay.

Baths For Mormon Temple.

PITTSBURG, March 16.—A Pittsburg manufacturing company shipped by express a carload of enameled baths of special make and design for the great Mormon temple at Salt Lake City. They are the largest ever made and are on a scale of magnificence never before attempted.

For World's Fair Mayor.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Samuel Allerton, the big packing house proprietor, was nominated for World's fair mayor of Chicago by the Republicans. Mr. Allerton has also received a nomination in mass meeting by the People's party. The Democratic nominee is ex-Mayor Carter Harrison.

Major of the Old Guard.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Captain Thomas E Sloan was elected major of the Old Guard last evening. Major Sloan was born in Boston in 1842, and in 1861, when only 19, enlisted in the First Massachusetts volunteers.

President Cleveland's Cousin Dead.

ALTON, Mich., March 16.—Miss Lucy H. Cleveland, the cousin of President Cleveland, died here last evening. The president was notified of her death but he is not expected to attend the funeral.

A Prairie Holocaust.

SALINA, Kan., March 16.—News was received from Russell county that seven persons were caught between two prairie fires and perished. The men were all farmers and were out feeding their stock.

Gladstone Is Up.

LONDON, March 16.—After a long and careful examination of Mr. Gladstone Sir Andrew Clark allowed him to go down stairs to attend a small dinner party.

THE HERO OF TODAY.

ELEMENTS OF CHARACTER WHICH RAISE MAN TO THE FORE.

A Man Is Often Judged by the Men He Admires, as Is a Nation by the Kind of Men She Honors—Courage Is Not the Only Quality Requisite In a Hero.

It is a truth which has not yet come to be fully realized that much of the character of an individual depends upon his ideas of heroism. What he admires and honors is a good test of what he is, or rather what he longs to be, and his heroes will always have a strong attractive force, which will draw him as far as possible into their sphere. In all the various types of the hero one quality remains forever prominent—courage. The cannibal who has distinguished himself by the number of his murders, the robber chieftain who had held thousands at bay, the Indian with his belt adorned with scalps, the duelist who holds his life cheaper than his fancied honor, have all in times past been regarded as heroes, and whatever estimate they now receive no one denies their courage.

Equally so, the martyr who goes cheerfully to the stake; the man who braves obloquy and contempt for truth as he holds it; he who risks his life to save another, or devotes it unreservedly to the good of mankind; one who can bear and endure, and another who can dare and do; all are, in turn, heroes to those who appreciate them, and all are distinguished by the same element—courage. Whatever be the virtue or the vice; whatever the cause engaged in; whatever the motives which govern the life—no one has ever been made a hero, even in thought, unless in some way he has shown strength and bravery. Cowardice and weakness, pusillanimity and fear, are opposed in their very essence to all heroism, and no merits, however great, can form a connecting link between them.

The mistake, however, which has long been made, and which we are only beginning to correct, is that courage alone can make a hero. To some extent we have given up this notion. Our present heroes are no longer cannibals or robbers or duelists, however courageous such men may have been. We have come to admit that something else must be united to bravery to create heroism. And what is that something else? Is it not some noble purpose outside of self and its interests. The glad and willing sacrifice for something higher than pleasure or interest, comfort or ease, united to the courage which scorns all mean temptations and persists in the truth and right, as far as it is seen, spite of all obstacles—that is the true heroism which we are vaguely seeking and beginning to appreciate.

The prizefighter may be bold and intrepid in giving and receiving blows; but, except to a few like himself, he has ceased to be a hero, for his purposes are low and selfish. The suicide may have the courage to throw away his life, but he has not that heroic courage which lives on, enduring, hoping and working, in spite of all the adverse circumstances of his lot. The great conquerors of the world who have plunged their nations into cruel wars for the sake of their own glory and aggrandizement were pre-eminently the heroes of a past age, but we are gradually learning that the true hero of his country is the man who seeks her best welfare, who defends her rights and consults her interests, and who for this great purpose is ready to take praise or blame, to govern or to forbear, to live or to die. Our own Washington and Lincoln were men of this stamp, and we are justly proud to have them head the list of our country's heroes.

Not, however, only in public life and under the gaze of the multitude do we find the true hero. In the home and in the schoolroom, in the office and the workshop, in the crowded street and open field, he may be discovered by those who can appreciate what heroism really is. Whoever has a high and worthy purpose at heart, whether of truth or duty or love, and also has the strength and courage to work, to sacrifice and to suffer, if need be, for its sake, is worthy of the name.

One quietly denies himself pleasure or comfort or ease for the aged parent or the sick child. Another gives up cherished plans because they would interfere with the claims of a dependent family. One faces the displeasure of friends and society sooner than forsake his principles: another employs all his power in defense of the weak and against the oppressor. Our hero must be strong and brave, but he must also be magnanimous and unselfish, not counting the cost, in his great desire to further his noble purpose.

Such men and women are always among us, but in the retirement of private life they are inevitably known but to a few. Those few, however, should esteem it their privilege and duty to honor such true heroism, and to extend its influence. Especially should the young be taught to recognize and revere it. It should be an important part of the education of every child to form within him a true and worthy conception of heroism, and to enable him to recognize it wherever it exists.

Too often his only idea of it is found in the sensational romance, or in the examples around him of men who, for praise or glory or gain, will do daring deeds and manifest a physical bravery often at a fearful cost to their fellowmen. Let us give him a truer ideal and afford him a higher example.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Didn't Know It All.

Boy—I seen a card on y'r winder wid "Boy Wanted" writ on it. Got one yet?

Merchant—I have not found one to suit me. Have you had any experience in our business?

Boy—No, not much, but I s'pose you'll be around yourself some o' th' time.—Good News.

Difficult to Distinguish.

Bilkins—Is your friend an English author?

Wilkins—No; he's only a dyspeptic.—New York Weekly.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Captain's Sight.

It is sometimes a fault of young people to rely too fully upon their own opinions or impressions, and there are grown people who are quite too sure regarding matters to which they have given little attention. A passenger on a French steamer tells this story:

The wind was fresh, and we were running at the rate of 12 knots an hour. Our mariners were deceived in their calculations, and as the lead did not indicate the proximity of the coast they were expected to approach they concluded that the currents had carried us into the channel. One morning at break of day I heard the captain exclaim:

"I see breakers through the mist."

M. de l'Aiguille, an officer of superior merit, who nevertheless displayed sometimes too much of the confidence of youth, replied with a smile, "Those breakers, captain, are nowhere but in your glass."

"Young man," said our old captain, with a tone of anger, "you are major general to the squadron and may give it the orders you think proper, but I know what I have to do. It is I who answer for the safety of my ship. I shall therefore give orders to tack, for there is not a moment to be lost."

He accordingly gave that order, and during its execution, the fog having suddenly cleared away, we perceived at about 200 yards from us the rocks against which our fleet would inevitably have perished. Fortunately the whole squadron imitated the movement of our vessel, and all danger was over.

The young officer lost no time in thanking the captain for his wise reproof, and for his adherence to the duties of his position.—Youth's Companion.

An Electric Elevated Road In England.

No misgivings need apply to the case of the new railway at Liverpool. In size and power, as well as in the ingenuity of its details, it surpasses the best American models. It extends along the quays of the great line of docks on the Mersey for nearly seven miles. Its carriages are of full size, not arranged like a tram car, but like the ordinary passenger car of the United States, each being in two compartments and capable of seating 57 persons. Beneath each car is an electric motor of from 100 to 70 horsepower, and the speed will be as high as 30 miles an hour.

The power to work the trains, and with them the accessories of signals and light, is the same, and generated from a single point on the system. The whole runs upon an "overhead railroad" or continuous bridge of iron. That is not, however, of the essence of an electric railway, though the lightness of electric rolling gear makes such an arrangement cheap and suitable for the purpose.—London Spectator.

An English Boy's Knowledge of Literature.

Every one who is not a schoolmaster is aware that a young Englishman knows almost nothing of the literature of his own land, and what little he does know he dislikes, because he has had at school to translate it into Latin. It is most humiliating to hear an American youth discourse upon this matter while our own sons sit mum and glum. Efforts have been made of late to find out what our boys do read for their own pleasure, and the result of these inquiries seems to be that they read the accounts of prize fights.

One headmaster tries to prove that this is derived from the influence of Homer, but it is much more likely that it comes from a perusal of the sporting newspapers and the general devotion to athletics. From whatever cause it arises, it is certainly true that while there is no deficiency of good poetry and good fiction among us the rising generation cares for neither.—London Illustrated News.

England's Banking Center.

Threadneedle street is a corruption of Thridenal street, meaning the third street from "Chepesyde" to the great thoroughfare from London bridge to "Bushop Gate" (consisting of New Fyshe streate and Bushop Gate streate, Anglo-Saxon, thridda, third). Another etymology is Thrig-needle (three needle street), from the three needles which the Needle Makers' company bore in their arms. It begins at the Mansion house, and therefore the Bank of England stands in it. The directors of the Bank of England were called "The Old Lady in Threadneedle Street" by William Cobbett, because, like Mrs. Partington, they tried with their broom to keep back the Atlantic waves of national progress. After giving the foregoing, Brewer notes the following extract from Dickens' "Dr. Marigold:" "A silver curl paper that I myself took off the shining locks of the ever beautiful old lady of Threadneedle street" (a bank note).—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Little Absentminded.

It is told of a prominent clergyman that when writing his sermon for last Sunday he became so engrossed in his subject that he made it much longer than usual. When delivering the sermon, he noticed that the congregation was becoming somewhat wearied. He was anxious to close, but could see no possible place to stop until through. He became so nervous that when he stepped into the chancel to pronounce the benediction he said the grace he is accustomed to say at table. The effect was electrical, and the congregation was well awakened.—Indianapolis Journal.

The New Figure In French Politics.

The deputies went home after Cavaignac's speech convinced that a new man had arisen, and that M. Carnot had found at last a dangerous rival for his chair. It is much too soon to decide yet whether this anticipation will be realized, but it is by no means an impossible one. That M. Carnot's reputation has been slipping down an inclined plane has for some time past been evident to every observer. No one accuses him either of peculation or corruption, though the acquittal does not everywhere extend to every member of his household, but a bitter feeling is abroad that he must have known more or less what tainted instruments he was using, and that he has been inexplicably wanting in the resolution to probe the affair to the bottom and prosecute the guilty.

As often happens, even the tainted are in favor of severity, and before M. Cavaignac's speech men were talking of dissolution in order to secure a full inquiry from a new house, and asking whether M. Brisson, the chairman of the Panama parliamentary committee, would not make an excellent president. The austerity of M. Brisson, however, rather daunts his friends, as he is as yet unknown to the general population, his commission having been, so to speak, smothered by the legal inquiries and nearly baffled by its want of power to put interrogations and compel witnesses to attend. M. Cavaignac's name, like M. Carnot's name, is, however, known to every man in France, and since Sedan his father's candidature against Louis Napoleon has been counted to him for credit.—London Spectator.

Bottle Blowing by Machinery.

At the present time the eyes of the bottle making world are turned toward New Jersey. Their glance centers upon Woodbury, for in that quite village the destiny of the bottle blower may be said to be on trial. The Ashley bottle making machine has been set in operation to see if it cannot do the work of human hands and lungs and do it better and more economically. The machine was described before the British association in 1889, when it was stated that bottles had been made by the machine, quite complete, which had successfully been subjected to an internal pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch. The career of the machine in England, we believe, has been most unfortunate, but this does not at all diminish the interest which its introduction into America has excited.

The advantages to be gained by the use of such a machine are much too solid to permit small obstacles to hinder its success. The trial run at Woodbury has been fairly successful. The automatic principle has not been developed to the full extent in these machines, but it has been carried so far that one man and three boys—none of them necessarily skilled glassblowers—can operate two machines, each of which is capable of turning out two bottles a minute.—Professor C. H. Henderson in Popular Science Monthly.

Last of the Druids.

We regret to announce the death of the high priest of the sun at the ripe age of 92. To the eye of faith he was the last of the Druids. The profane knew him only as Dr. William Price of Llantrissant, in Glamorganshire, and characterized him as "a most eccentric man." It must be admitted that they were not altogether without excuse for this opinion. He attempted to imitate the pontifical raiment of his predecessors in the priesthood, wearing a whole foxskin on his head, a light green coat with trousers to match and a scarlet waistcoat.

As a reproduction of Druidic costume the profane may perhaps be again excused for thinking this a little unconvincing. Even high priests of the sun are not without human weaknesses, and Dr. Price signalized this truth at the age of 81 by marrying his housekeeper, a girl of 19. One must allow that this step is a touch of prose in such a character, but he redeemed it shortly afterward by attempting to burn the body of his dead child on a funeral pyre which he erected in a neighboring field. The Druid could hardly take account of the constable.—Pall Mall Budget.

Coincidence In Death.

It is a singular fact that three noted men have died within a few weeks of each other, whose names are inseparably connected with one of the most exciting episodes in congress, when John Young Brown was censured for having given free rein to his tongue in defining what he conceived to be Butlerism. General Butler, in a characteristic speech, demanded that Brown be punished. Mr. Lamar opposed the motion in quite as vigorous a speech, and Mr. Blaine, who was then the speaker, was called upon to administer the censure, which he did in such a low tone that nobody could hear him, out of consideration for the feelings of the disgraced member.—Boston Herald.

Electric Currents In Dentistry.

Much is expected of the use of electricity to deaden sensibility in teeth that are to be filled or extracted. As to extraction, it is announced that already the use of an electric current delivered through electrodes containing cotton saturated with cocaine or ether has produced complete local anæsthesia, so that teeth have been extracted without pain.—Hartford Courant.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 64. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1893 PRICE 2 CENTS.

Highly Digestible and Nutritious

Van Houten's Cocoa

The Exquisite Natural Flavor
is Fully Developed.

NO VANILLA USED

to Cover Inferiority & Imperfection.

2

NEW BARGAINS!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

LAST CALL!

—)o(—

Only a few days more of the Closing Out Sale of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are obliged to vacate store April first. Until then we will sell all goods in our store at prices that will surprise everybody, regardle s of cost, as the goods must be sold.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. P. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 15—6t

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

—o—

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line o

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring) and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Danlap.

—o—

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

A QUESTION OF TIME

Prevents the Settlement of the Featherweight Championship.

JUDGE NEWTON IN BOSTON.

He Will Try to Get Dixon and Griffin Together.

BOSTON, March 17.—The unexpected appearance of Judge Newton of the Coney Island club in this city yesterday caused much speculation. The Judge stated that his visit was to see Johnny Griffin, the featherweight champion, personally, and try and arrange for the Braintree lad to make a match with George Dixon. There was only the difference of a few hours in the weighing in time to bring the two great little men together, and Judge Newton said that he knew that if Dixon had his own way he would be willing to make a match at catch weights with Griffin.

Griffin and Dixon have for a long time been flying at each other's throats on paper. An advance on one side has invariably been the signal for a retreat on the other. The featherweight championship of the world is at issue between them and a mere matter of two pounds of tissue has heretofore kept them apart. Neither side displayed the least inclination to make a concession until some two weeks ago when Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, wrote to Judge Newton, saying: "Dixon will be ready to fight July 1 at 120 pounds for $10,000 a side and nothing less."

This conceded the two pounds Griffin had been contending for, and Judge Newton had a talk with the representatives of both men, the result being an understanding that Griffin and Dixon were to fight at Coney Island for a purse of $10,000, with the stipulation that they should go upon the scales at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Two days ago Newton received from Jimmy Carroll, Griffin's backer, a dispatch, reading as follows:

Must weigh in at 10. Am sorry, but this is the best I can do. We gave away two pounds. They should give away a few hours.

This, of course, clouded the situation. Time and tissue is the trouble now. Between 10 and 3 o'clock Griffin's weight would increase most materially, and nothing is less likely than that O'Rourke will make a further concession on Dixon's behalf. Judge Newton thinks that under the circumstances it would be well for him to have a talk with Griffin.

About That $75,000 Purse.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The sporting authorities around New York do not take any stock in the offer of a $75,000 purse by the Buffalo Athletic club for a fight between Corbett and Mitchell. It is believed impossible to pull off a fight that would attract such world-wide attention as a mill between these great fighters. The law and order people would raise such a hue and cry that the authorities would be compelled to interfere. The sporting element was badly beaten in their efforts to protect the ballot box stuffers recently tried at Buffalo to care to be in a hurry to try issues with the better element of Erie county again.

Siddons the Favorite.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Jack Skelly has almost finished his training for his fight with George Siddons, which takes place on Monday night at Coney Island. It is said that Tom O'Rourke and George Dixon will be behind Skelly. Dixon has said that he believes Skelly will win in less than 10 rounds. When Siddon heard this prediction he said: "Well, why would not Dixon say nice things about Skelly? Skelly gave him a very easy job at New Orleans, and Dixon made $12,500 in a walk. Seems to me that I would do the same thing if I was in Dixon's place." The betting is about five to three on Siddons at present.

Is Baseball Degenerating?

NEW YORK, March 17.—The outlook for baseball this year is not any too promising and there is little enthusiasm in any of the cities on the league circuit. If New York should be lucky enough to be represented by a winning team the game would again gain local popularity, but the frequent changes in the management does not improve the outlook.

Croker Heads the List.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Richard Croker paid $250,000 to General W. H. Jackson for a half ownership in the famous Belle Mead stud. This places Croker in the top list of prominent turfmen.

Another Sporting Club Fails.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Ivy City Race club has failed and the races have been discontinued. The association has failed to pay the owners' purses, aggregating $3800.

Significant Utterances.

LONDON, March 17.—A Unionist manifesto has been issued announcing the formation of an "Ulster defense league, not merely to continue the struggle for the union, but to prepare to meet any contingency." The last words of the manifesto are: "Be patient; enroll; combine."

Disgraced the Name.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Samuel Clay of Kentucky, a descendant of Henry Clay, was arraigned before Judge Fitzgerald on a charge of having stolen $8771 from John Shannon on Sept. 27, last. He was held in $10,000 bail.

Acquired Fame as a Pool Player.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Samuel Knight, 40 years old, died suddenly of apoplexy last evening. The deceased was well known in sporting circles, and from 1880 to 1882 he was the champion pool player of America.

Two Millions for Charity.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The executors of the estate of Mary Stuart, widow of Robert Stuart, yesterday sold nearly $2,000,000 worth of real estate. The proceeds will go to charitable organizations.

The Right Thing to Do.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Antonio Martius, an Italian ex-convict who arrived yesterday, was ordered returned to Italy by the immigration authorities.

OUR PENSION ROLL.

Both Political Parties Responsible For Great Frauds Perpetrated.

BROOKLYN, March 17.—General Henry W. Slocum says regarding the recent dispatch from Washington intimating that he would have been offered the position of commissioner of pensions if he had been physically able to perform the duties:



GENERAL SLOCUM.

"At my age I don't feel called upon to take such heavy work upon myself as would be required of any man who successfully administers that office. That pension roll is a fraudulent roll. There is no mistake about that. There are deserters and bounty jumpers upon it and other men who were never in the army at all. I would accept the office if I were a younger man, for the sake of getting at the fraudulent names on the pension roll and casting them out.

"The Democratic and the Republican congressmen have been equally guilty in swelling the pension list, and the pension agents have contributed their share to piling up the cost. Here it is 30 years after the close of the war and we are paying this immense sum for pensions. It is wrong."

ROYALISTS ELATED

While Hawaiian Annexationists Are Downhearted at News From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A dispatch from Honolulu says the friends of annexation were greatly depressed when the Belgic put into Honolulu unexpectedly March 2 with news that the treaty had not reached a vote in the United States senate. The report was a source of much gratification to the royalists. Minister Stevens said:

"While I have been accused of precipitating a revolution the fact remains that I did not desire the responsibilities that would devolve upon me in the event of a change in the government of Hawaii, and when the Jones ministry was appointed and I went with the Boston to Hilo, I was relieved, for I thought the government was in good hands.

"We returned, however, to find the best ministry, in some respects, that the islands had ever had, ousted from office and a different set in their places. The revolution followed, and I can say that in taking the course which I did I was simply following the policy specifically laid down under Secretary Bayard for just such a contingency, and which, as history shows, has been the logical policy of the United States.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

A Chicago Bank Collector Is Relieved of $1200 By a Bold Robber.

CHICAGO, March 17.—A sensational robbery occurred on an inner stairway of the courthouse in the heart of Chicago at noon yesterday. H. G. Fox, collector of the First National bank, had just received $1200 and was descending the stairway to the main floor of the building. When at the turn of the staircase a man threw his arm about his neck and choked him almost to insensibility. The man then grabbed the money and escaped. Fox says he was unable to catch a view of the robber's features.

An Honest Politician.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—It is now reported that Gilshanklin could have defeated Senator Turpie for re-election had he been willing to enter a compact whereby certain representatives were to receive office. He said he could not promise a single office in return for a vote for United States senator, if he knew that the one vote would elect him to the senate.

Needs the Colonel's Endorsement.

NEW YORK, March 17.—It is rumored that Colonel Elliott F. Shepard will soon announce a change in the politics of his newspaper The Mail and Express, and that the paper will support President Cleveland. Colonel Shepard expects to make his paper the personal organ of the administration and the antisnappers.

Hoke Smith Makes a Change.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The secretary of the interior has issued an order revoking all orders heretofore issued by the commissioner of the land office for making cases special, and decided that after this date land cases be taken up in regular order and considered in the usual course.

Maine Legislation.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 17.—The "druggists'" bill, which provided for a license to dispense liquor by apothecaries, failed to pass the senate, being laid over indefinitely. Its advocates confidently expected it would pass. The state bank tax was also defeated, two to one.

Means a Loss to Americans.

BERLIN, March 17.—The agitation for the new commercial treaty with Russia is progressing favorably. If its provisions are carried out American producers of wheat and corn will probably lose one of their best markets.

New Jersey Legislator Fined.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 17.—W. J. Thompson, member of the legislature and owner of the Gloucester race track, was fined $500 and costs for keeping a disorderly house by permitting bookmaking and betting on the track.

Collision and Loss of Life.

NEW LEXINGTON, O., March 17.—An express on the Toledo and Ohio Central railroad collided with a helper south of this city. The firemen of the passenger train was killed and five others were injured.

Dismal News From the Azores.

LONDON, March 17.—Advices from St. Michael, the largest of the Azore islands, to March 5, bring no news of the Naronic.

FOR SETTING FIRES.

A Youth of Seventeen Is Under Arrest at Boston.

HE MADE FIVE ATTEMPTS

To Burn the Building In Which He Was Employed.

BOSTON, March 17.—Lewis A. Wright of Newton, 17 years old, slept behind iron bars at the city prison last night. He is charged with having made five attempts to set fire to the big Hathaway building on Atlantic avenue. More than this, he has acknowledged his guilt, the confession being in the possession of the Pinkertons. Young though he is in years, he has shown himself a master hand in concealing the evidence of his guilt.

For several weeks past the occupants and owners of the Hathaway building, which is

Considered Extra Hazardous

by the underwriters, have been annoyed by frequent fires in the closets, and evidently of incendiary origin. The building is occupied by a number of electrical companies and by the New York and New England railroad offices, and on account of the danger should the fires continue the services of the Pinkerton agency were called, and with Mr. Hanscom the detectives went to work on the case.

After considerable work, they discovered that the fires bore marks of having been set by the same person. In three cases at least newspapers known to have come from the office of Fleming & Co., and waste paper, among which were scraps of typewritten paper from the machine used by young Wright, were found near the focus of the blazes.

In the case of a fire set Feb. 27, the next morning young Wright claimed to have found in the office the fragments of a lager beer bottle which had evidently contained kerosene. When questioned, he said that he had brought in two of these bottles, and it has been learned that he used the contents of the second bottle to set one of the fires. The third of the series of fires was set in a closet on the first floor. The janitor, who sleeps in the building, noticed that scraps of paper impregnated with oil had been used when he came to sweeping out the debris. This fire occurred in the morning. That very afternoon another fire broke out in that same closet, and remnants of similar newspapers from Fleming & Co.'s office were found. At that time Wright said he did miss some papers from the office. Suspicion was aroused against him at once.

The Last Fire

was set in closet No. 1 on the 10th of this month, and was discovered about 9 o'clock. That was the night of the big fire. The blaze was discovered by the janitor, Mr. Sunakins, who put it out with a fire extinguisher. He smelled smoke, and came down until he reached the floor where the fire was. He thinks it was about 9 o'clock when he got everything cleaned up. Just then Wright appeared at the side door of the Hathaway building and wanted to get in. He went to room D, which was Mr. Fleming's office, to get a bundle he had left there.

It seems that he went to Newton on the train arriving there at 6:55, and returned at once to Boston on the 7.12 train. When he reached Boston that side door had been unlocked, and it is said that he went into the building two times. He was there at 8.40 and went over to the New England station and waited round, returning at 9 to the building, finding the door locked.

The detectives have been on the case since March 1. Mr. Hanscom went over the scene of the fires with him and asked him several questions regarding the origin of the fires. Yesterday he was brought to the Pinkertons' office, where, before his mother and other interested persons,

He at Last Confessed

to setting the fires. He could give no reason for setting them, and it is thought that he has a mania for blazes. His confession was taken in shorthand and will be presented to the court. He was turned over to the police last night.

He is tall and slim, with light hair. He was arrested in June, 1891, for stealing revolvers and cartridges and other hardware from the store over which his mother lives and was held in $1200. He spent four months in jail and was released on probation. His mother is a widow and keeps an intelligence office. She is well along in years, and when her son made a full breast of the matter she was greatly affected.

It is not thought by the police that he had connection with other fires. He went to the Partridge fire with Mr. Caldwell, who is employed in the office of Fleming & Co., and remained with him for two hours or more, and then going to Newton as above stated.

A Fall River Sensation.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 17.—The Fall River Bar association held a special meeting and considered charges preferred against Judge Blaisdell by Special Justice Lincoln. The latter wrote to Governor Russell resigning his commission as special justice, stating that he had been led to think there was corruption on the bench of the district circuit.

A Woman In the Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.—State Senator Boyd of Hamilton county has been arrested and released on his own recognizance on a warrant signed by Mrs. Ida May of this city. The senator's friends believe that he will come out unscathed, asserting that it is blackmail.

On the Decline.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The treasury department has issued a statement showing that the total exports of beef, hog and dairy for February were valued at $8,704,-963 against $10,271,556 for the same month in 1892.

Russian Villages Inundated.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—Two hundred villages around Warsaw and the town of Arecheff have been inundated by a sudden thaw. There is great distress and millions of roubles damage.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A judgment for $231.21 against Actress Jennie Yeamans in favor of the Forbes Lithographic Manufacturing company was entered here.

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

—o—

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A Thrilling Book, To Any Reader Of This Paper.

Tells All About the Indians.

Latest Publication In Its Line, Entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians"—Contains Nearly Two Hundred Pages—Sent Free to Everybody.

In order to make the public familiar with the habits, manners, customs and history of one of the oldest tribes of American Indians extant we have published at great expense a large edition of a work entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians." All their peculiarities, traditions, habits, in fact, their whole life and customs are told in a manner which will interest the reader and hold attention to the end. This book also explains our connection with the tribe, how it came about and what has come from it. The book, however, is in no sense a mere advertising pamplet; but one well worth a dollar if it were published to be sold. We shall not publish another edition for public distribution, and after the present one is exhausted, the book will either be out of print or sold by the book dealers at the price named above, or more.

While this edition lasts we will send a copy *free* to all who apply enclosing three 2-cent stamps to pay cost of postage.

If you want it, send now and save disappointment.

We will guarantee to fill all requests received within the next two weeks following the appearance of this advertisement, but may not be able to do so later. It is for your interest therefore to send *at once*. Address

HEALY & BIGELOW,
521 Grand Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

DR. RALPH M. FOGG,
DENTIST.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of the

"BOSTON VEGETABLE VAPOR."

This new anesthetic produces absolute insensibility to pain, is safe and has no ill effects.—The Christian Advocate.

It controls the patient longer than gas, and is much safer Portland, (Me). Globe.

It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.

Teeth made and repaired on Gold or Rubber base.

Office in French's Building,
Five doors south of Post Office, Quincy.

WEDNESDAYS, Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DEDHAM—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.
NORWOOD—Fridays and Saturdays.
Quincy, March 4.—1 TT pl,3mos

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 14, 1893.
THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of the Railroad Commissioners' report as refers to street railways, at room No. 4, State House, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.
JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.
March 16. 3t

Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.
(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters
Telephone 9-3, Quincy.
Feb. 23. tf

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
18 Hancock Street - - Quincy
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 72c. Package (6 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Charles Leavitt, who has been quite sick, is reported as better.

Clarence E. Bayard has gone to Freeport, Me., on a short visit.

A sum of money has been found as will be seen by our advertising columns.

Avard, the 6-year-old son of Mr. A. E. Sproul, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The Guild of the Great Teacher of the First church will meet in the ladies' parlor Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mr. T. B. Pollard will conduct a song service, assisted by the Congregational church choir, Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the Association rooms.

The annual parish meeting of the Congregational Society will be held on Wednesday evening. The meeting will be important and a large attendance is desired.

Miss Cora Hobart entertained a few of her many friends at her house on Pleasant street Saturday evening. The evening was spent in social converse, singing by young ladies adding much to the enjoyment. After partaking of a collation they adjourned, wishing her many happy returns of the day.

Returning from a recent visit to Chicago, the Hon. J. F. Merrill brought with him a gavel, made from the the original floor of the Old Libby Prison. He presented the same (through his brother, Comrade James Merrill) to Post 88, G. A. R, as a souvenir of the war. The Post accepted the same and will send a card of thanks.

A Rich Treat.

Many of our citizens enjoyed a delightful trip with Rev. J. J. Lewis to the "Rockies," on Thursday evening. Although the cars went by electricity at the rate of 2,000 to 3,000 miles an hour, the company did not get tired viewing the magnificent scenery, the majestic mountains, the beautiful lakes and rivers. Stops were made at prominent points to allow the passengers an opportunity to enjoy the richness and beauties of our own hemisphere; and to listen to the eloquent description of the different views, together with amusing stories of the inhabitants.

Although there was a very nice audience present, it is certainly too bad that the hall was not crowded; as there are many in this city who cannot find the time or means to travel over our extensive country, who would richly enjoy Mr. Lewis' lectures if they only had the life and spunk to leave their firesides. The cost to hear his lectures is nothing—$1.00 for five lectures—they are worth $10.00 to any one who cannot travel and take in the magnificent views on this sphere.

Removal of Snow.

Last night the Committee on Ordinances gave a hearing to those interested in the ordinance which, if passed, will compel the Quincy and Boston street railway to remove the snow from their tracks.

The officers of the railway appeared and asked for a public hearing, which the committee will ask of the Council at its next meeting. Mr. Graham said a public hearing was asked so that every citizen could appear and give his views on the subject.

A Dream of Athens.

An entertainment entitled "A dream of Athens," consisting of statuesque and art tableaux, interspersed with instrumental and vocal music, under the direction of Miss Elsie Russell, was given in the Unitarian chapel, Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Woman's Alliance. There was a large audience present. The tableaux and statues were beautiful, the characters being dressed in rich light costumes, which made the effect very pleasing.

Notice.

HAVING closed out our business and removed from Quincy, we have left all accounts with

MR. JOHN H. DINEGAN,

Room 9, Durgin & Merrill's block, for collection. A prompt settlement is expected.

SAFFORD & VERY.
Quincy, March 15. 3t

For Sale.

15,000 Cubic Yards Gravel
from Hancock House Estate.
For particulars apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Quincy March 15. 6t

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Who They Are and Their Residence, Date of Appointment and Salary.

One in the List Now in Her Thirty-Eight Year of Service.

But a Majority Have Been Appointed in the Last Three Years.

The annual report of H. W. Lull, the Superintendent of Schools, is a very exhaustive and valuable one. As printed in the City Book for 1892, which will be issued next week, it makes nearly 100 pages. It will be reviewed at length in a few days, but in the appendix we find an interesting summary of the teachers, giving their residence, date of appointment and salary, which is reproduced below.

There are in all 86 teachers, over 50 of whom claim Quincy as their home. A majority of the number have been appointed since Jan. 1, 1890, and all but 7 since Jan. 1, 1880.

The 7 with a record of over 13 years are all ladies, and one of these has the remarkable record of nearly 38 years. This lady is Miss Julia E. Underwood of the Coddington. Over 1500 different pupils have probably attended her school, which includes nearly every resident of the Centre between 6 and 43 years of age. They include fathers and sons, mothers and daughters, and in a very few years will also include grandchildren.

Next in point of service is Miss Emeline A. Newcomb, of the Willard who is in her 36th year. Then comes Miss Eliza C. Sheahan of the Adams, in her 28th year; Miss Marden of the Washington, in her 19th; Miss Dearborn of the Coddington, in her 17th; and Miss Devlin and Miss Herman of the Adams in their 16th and 15th respectively. The summary:

HIGH SCHOOL.

NAME.	HOME.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	SALARY.
Frederic Allison Tupper,	Quincy,	Aug. 1892,	$1,800
Elizabeth A. Souther,	Quincy,	Sept. 1889,	750
Winfred P. Stone,	Kent's Hill, Maine,	Sept. 1891,	700
Madeleine E. Fish,	Nantucket,	Sept. 1891,	650
Clara E. Thompson,	Quincy,	Oct. 1892,	400
ADAMS SCHOOL.			
James M. Nowland,	Ashland, Maine,	Sept. 1889,	$1,200
Williamina Birse,	Quincy,	Aug. 1890,	450
Eliza C. Sheahan,	Quincy,	Sept. 1865,	500
Mabel T. Totman,	Weymouth,	Apr. 1887,	475
Mary M. Devlin,	Quincy,	Sept. 1877,	500
Eliza F. Dolan,	Quincy,	Sept. 1884,	475
Annie M. Billings,	Ashby,	May 1888,	450
Charlotte F. Donovan,	Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	400
Euphrasia Hernan,	Quincy,	Apr. 1878,	500
CODDINGTON SCHOOL.			
Mary E. Dearborn,	Manchester, N. H.,	Sept. 1876,	$1,200
Catherine M. McGinley,	Boston Highlands,	Sept. 1891,	500
Frances Forsaith,	Antrim, N. H.,	Sept. 1891,	450
Mary E. G. Collagan,	Quincy,	May 1886,	500
Winnifred Macdonald,	Prince Edwards Isl.	Sept. 1891,	450
Lina F. Bates,	Plymouth,	Sept. 1892,	425
Julia E. Underwood,	Quincy,	Apr. 1855,	500
Lucy P. Eaton,	Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	400
Alice T. Kelley,	Quincy,	Apr. 1882,	500
JOHN HANCOCK SCHOOL.			
Howard S. Freeman,	Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	$1,000
Marcella L. Pierce,	Quincy,	Sept. 1891,	450
Minnie E. Welsh,	Wollaston,	Sept. 1892,	400
Helen J. Sullivan,	Quincy,	Sept. 1891,	450
Helen M. West,	Quincy,	Jan. 1891,	450
Mary C. Parker,	Quincy,	Sept. 1886,	450
Mary P. Underwood,	Quincy,	Jan. 1882, Sept. 1891,	450
Henrietta C. Esson,	South Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	400
LINCOLN SCHOOL.			
William A. Reed,	Milton,	Sept. 1892,	$1,000
Grace W. Emery,	Wollaston,	Sept. 1892,	425
S. Gertrude Leonard,	Bridgewater,	Sept. 1892,	425
Minnie E. Donovan,	South Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	400
Mary M. McNally,	Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	400
Velma L. Curtis,	North Hanover,	Sept. 1892,	450
Nellie F. Boyd,	West Quincy,	Nov. 1892,	400
Elizabeth Sullivan,	Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	400
QUINCY SCHOOL.			
Charles F. Merrick,	Atlantic,	Oct. 1888,	$1,200
Maude E. Rice,	Atlantic,	Jan. 1888,	450
Elizabeth R. Sisson,	Windsor, Vermont,	Sept. 1892,	425
Elizabeth J. McNeil,	West Quincy,	Sept. 1883,	500
Harriet F. Ward,	Weymouth,	Sept. 1892,	425
Minnie Francesca Eaton,	Quincy,	Sept. 1890,	425
Maggie E. Haley,	Quincy,	Sept. 1891,	425
Margaret E. Burns,	West Quincy,	May 1881,	500
WASHINGTON SCHOOL.			
Thomas B. Pollard,	Quincy Point,	Feb. 1887,	$1,200
Mary Marden,	Quincy	Apr. 1874,	500
Ruth H. Stetson,	Beverly,	Sept. 1892,	450
Hattie E. Sargent,	Quincy,	Sept. 1891,	425
Mary A. Worster,	Quincy,	Sept. 1889,	450
Amelia Perkins,	Bridgewater,	Sept. 1890,	425
H. Fanny Cannon,	Quincy,	Sept. 1892,	400
Sarah A. Malone,	Quincy Point,	Sept. 1883,	500
WILLARD SCHOOL.			
J. F. Suckling,	Bingham, Maine,	May 1890,	$1,200
Sarah C. Linscott,	Dorchester,	Sept. 1891,	425
Eva Estelle Hall,	Rockland, Maine,	Nov. 1892,	450
Elizabeth J. O'Neil,	Exeter, N. H.,	Oct. 1891,	450
Mary E. Keohan,	Weymouth,	Apr. 1892,	425
Ellen Fegan,	West Quincy,	June 1875,	500
Lillian A. Wiswell,	Warren,	Sept. 1892,	425
Emeline A. Newcomb,	Quincy,	Apr. 1857,	500
Theresa Fegan,	West Quincy,	Jan. 1881,	500
Nellie C. Gragg,	West Quincy,	Sept. 1889,	450
Teresa McDonnell,	Quincy,	Sept. 1889,	450
Mary L. Conway,	West Quincy,	Apr. 1887,	500
Elizabeth A. Garrity,	Quincy,	Jan. 1891,	425
Annie M. Cahill,	South Quincy.	Oct. 1889,	425
Annie F. Burns,	West Quincy,	Apr. 1884,	475
Abbie M. Kelley,	Atlantic,	Sept. 1887,	500
Ellen A. Desmond,	Quincy,	Sept. 1889,	450

[Continued on Page Three.]

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE.

The Extension of the Civil Service the Subject under Discussion.

Miss Thompson, president called the meeting on Thursday to order. Miss Talbot, '93, secretary read the report which was accepted.

On motion of Miss Boyd, '93, the subject of debate, number 21, was changed to the following: "Resolved, that Home Rule ought not to be given to Ireland."

The entertainment followed.

Recitation, Miss Catherine O'Brien, '93; An excellent selection well rendered.

Essay: "My Country Cousin," Miss Shea, '94; Bright and interesting.

The debate was on the subject: "Resolved that the Rules of Civil Service Ought to be Extended to all the Officers of the United States."

The following spoke in the affirmative: Miss Boyd, '93; Miss Cashman, '93; Miss Farrell, '93; Miss Kolb, '93; Miss McNeely, '93; Miss Moir, '93; Miss O'Brien, '93; Miss Oxford, '93; Miss Reed, '93.

Negative: Miss Roche, '93; Miss Talbot, '93; Miss Thayer, '93; Miss Burns, '93; Mr. Callahan, '93; Miss Crocker, 94; Mr. Estabrook, '93: Miss Delory, '94; and Miss Forrest, '94.

Misses Boyd, O'Brien, Oxford, Reed, Mr. Callahan, Miss Delory, and Miss Forrest, '94, also spoke.

Miss McClean, '94, gave the report of the critic which was adopted.

The board of decision decided in favor of the negative.

The Extra Session of the Senate.

President Harrison's proclamation calling an extra session of the senate is the usual course pursued at the outgoing of each administration, to enable the senate to "advise and consent" to the cabinet selected by the incoming president. It is also customary at the same session to send in the names of ministers selected for the most important foreign posts and other leading offices at home. President Cleveland's proclamation, issued under similar conditions four years ago, was dated Feb. 26.

There was some talk in connection with the issuing of the proclamation about the question whether a president had ever convened congresses as a whole in special session by proclamation issued just previous to his retirement from office. An examination of the records shows that this was never done. The earliest date at which a new congress ever assembled after the inauguration of a president was May 15, 1797, when President Jefferson called the two houses together to consider the situation caused by the suspension of diplomatic relations with France. In 1841 President William Henry Harrison convened congress in special session on May 31, by proclamation issued March 17, but before the assembling of the body he had died and Mr. Tyler was in the chair.

The occasion for this special session was the condition of finances and revenue, which demanded attention. Since 1841 the congress has been called in special session four times only. In 1856, because of the failure to pass the army appropriation bill; in 1861, because of the war; in 1877, because of the failure to pass the legislative and executive appropriation bills; in 1879, because of a fight over the appropriation for United States marshals in the same bill.—Washington Letter.

A Humiliating Lesson.

An amusing little incident occurred at a fashionable wedding the other day, where many of the gifts presented to the bride were given from a sense of duty. One woman guest, who determined to save her money and credit at the same time, took a broken earring to Tiffany's and ordered the little stone set as a scarf-pin for the groom. As she sagely remarked, "It does me no good, and coming from such a famous establishment they are sure to prize it and think I paid a lot of money."

When the package was returned from the shop, the wedding guest failed to examine her proposed present and merely dispatched it with her card and compliments. Imagine her disgust when strolling through the rooms where the bridal gifts were displayed to find a dozen people standing about her offering, and every face stretched into a wide smile of amusement. For an instant she hesitated, then pressed forward, and lo! there was the precious white satin paper box, bearing the prized name, it is true, but, alas! below, "From repairing department," and, even worse than all, resting on the blue cotton beside the pin was an old, broken bit of earring returned by the conscientious firm. There is one woman who now declares that honesty is the best policy.—New York Letter.

Strange News From Boston.

There is a current newspaper story about an Ohio cow that gives black milk. It is an unlikely story on its face, but not so inherently impossible as the one from the east that alleges a desire on the part of the people of Boston to run electric street cars across their common. It is much easier to believe that an Ohio cow would give black milk, or even rum punch, than that Boston should seriously meditate allowing her common and the children thereon to be run over by the cars.

Such a proposition is not what we have a right to expect of Boston. Of Chicago or Seattle or Duluth or some other town that is in a desperate hurry it might be credible, because those towns have to hurry or else they get passed by. But with Boston it is different, or at least it ought to be. No rival threatens to pass her on her road. I cannot think of any reason why her citizens should be in such driving haste that the street cars may not continue to skirt the common instead of crossing it.—Harper's Weekly.

THEY ALL AGREE

That a beautifully decorated imported dinner set for $10.75 complete, or a handsome parlor lamp with decorated shade and body for $1.00 complete, are unusual bargains. We've got them. Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	-	-	**3 Cents Each.**
White Fine Combs,	-	-	**5 " "**
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	**10**	**" "**

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

STORAGE ROOM TO LET.

App'y at 86 Hancock Street, Quincy.
March 11. 6t

To Make Hens Lay

—USE—

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3t&w—tf

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care **AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS.** Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.
July 7.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 15, 1893.
THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS

Will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition for the repeal of Sec. 8 of Chap. 413, Acts of 1887, being an act authorizing the West End Street Railway Co. to unite and consolidate with other street railways, at room No. 4, State House, on WEDNESDAY, March 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.
JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.
March 17. 3t

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12 50 per month. *Apply* to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Big-low street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to
W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

WANTED.

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.
Dec. 30—eod 3m

WANTED—A tenement of 7 or 8 rooms not over one-fourth mile away from Drake's factory. Rent not to be over $15.00 per month. Call for H. T. D., Drake's factory. March 14—6t

FOUND.

FOUND—At West Quincy, a sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. I. P. BENT, Quincy Point.
March 17—3t

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

Another Letter
May 25, '92, Sy
"Dear Madam
"I want to tell
Vegetable Compo
ative Wash have
"I was so bad
the womb and
that I could not
"I had doct
without benefit
discouraged. I
"One evening
'Herald' about
I got some, and
of the Compoun
of the Sanative
"I am now w
am never troub
of the compla
women woul
use your Com
pound, ther
would be less su
fering in th
world." — *Mr*
Ida Casler, 12
Olive St.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

[Continued from Page Two.]

WOLLASTON SCHOOL.

Howard G. Kingman,	Wollaston,	Sept.	1891,	$1,100
Emeline C. Foster,	East Brewster,	Sept.	1890,	450
Bertha M. Kingman,	Wollaston,	Apr.	1892,	425
N. Maud Thompson,	Wollaston,	Sept.	1891,	450
Susie H. McKenna,	Quincy,	Apr.	1890,	450
Rena M. Chamberlin,	Quincy,	Apr.	1889,	450
Grace D. Parker,	Atlantic,	Jan.	1890,	425
Clara E. G. Thayer,	Wollaston,	Sept.	1889,	475

DRAWING.

Jessie N. Prince,	Dedham,	Oct.	1886,	$850

MUSIC.

Laura C. F. Smith,	Pittsfield, N. H.,	Apr.	1891.	$850

NATURE.

S. E. Brassill,	South Weymouth,	Sept.	1870,	$750

SEWING.

Fannie F. French,	Woburn,	Sept.	1892,	$40

COOKING.

Mary L. Wade,	Atlantic,	Sept.	1892,	*5

EVENING DRAWING.

W. A. England,	Boston,	Nov.	1889,	†5

* Per lecture. † Per lesson.

The Gold Watch Contest.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**1000**
Andrew Kerwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	530
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	460
John Connolly, R. R. police officer,	435
W. H. Bennett,	435
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	410
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & E. St. R. R. Co.,	235
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	230
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	215
Willie G. Chubbuck,	215
Miss Cora Dyer,	195
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
Hattie Birnie,	100
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	80
John F. Suckling,	75
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	45
Miss Lora L. Bigoness, clerk,	40
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
William H. Glennon, inventor,	20
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Mary Keohan,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

THE BROWNIES,

Those funny little people that travel at night, they say that in all their travels they have never seen such a complete line of House Furniture as is offered by Henry L. Kincaide & Co. They declare that nowhere can Furniture and Carpets be found at such wonderfully low prices. The new store, Tirrell's Block, Hancock street.

MILTON.

Twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cummings Thursday.

John Morehouse has moved to Boston.

T. L. Pearce is out with a handsone new delivery wagon.

George W. Penniman delivers a lecture at the Congregational church Saturday evening on "Our Country."

Miss Carrie Boutin, bookkeeper for T. L. Pearce, has recovered from her sickness and has returned to work.

Another Letter to Women.

May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Dear Madam:

"I want to tell you what your *Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I expected to die.

"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world."—*Mrs. Ida Casler*, 126 *Olive St.*



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Yours for Health. *Lydia E. Pinkham*

OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

What Chief Engineer Ripley Says of the Many Rumors Afloat.

There has been considerable talk recently about the fire department, its handling of the fire at St. Mary's hall, its going out of town, and while out of town its members getting intoxicated and being brought home in hacks, the hard driving of the horses to Boston, etc.

A represntative of the LEDGER called upon Chief Engineer Ripley, Thursday and in response to questions asked said:

There is a good deal of talk about nothing. The facts of the whole affair are these.

Last Friday evening when the call came from Boston for aid three blows were sounded on the fire alarm which called me to the Central Station and before ordering the apparatus out of town I telephoned and gave orders for all companies to respond to any and all alarms. I also drove to Atlantic and sent the chemical to the Central Station to remain there until the Steamer returned, and that Atlantic should not go unprotected five men were left with a hose reel and 750 feet of hose. Engineer Packard was also notified and told to look out for things and use whatever precautions he thought necessary. I have the greatest confidence in Engineer Packard and knew that should any fire occur during my absence he was perfectly competent to take care of it as subsequent events proved.

When the apparatus arrived in Boston the fire horses were put in Mr. Tisdale's stable and taken care of. In regard to all the members of the department being intoxicated, that report is false, for with one exception the men were sober and never did better work than on this occassion. When we were relieved from duty, it was I who ordered the herdics. Not because the men were intoxicated, but because the last train had gone. For the two horses on the hose wagon, with a load of wet hose and the men would have been too much of a load. When the horses reached Quincy they were given a warm bath which was more than any of the men had.

Now, in regard to the West Quincy fire. The statement is made that the hydrant at Hall place was frozen. That is not so. The hydrant here is one of the old ones and the gravel is packed down solid about it so that it could not freeze nearly as soon as the hydrant near the depot. The trouble with the hydrant was, that some one must have tried to open it the wrong way for the valve rod was broken. Then they say there was not hose enough to reach the fire. Hose 3 carried 950 feet of hose but did not run out but 900 feet. The men were there already to turn on the water but did not because they were waiting for orders from the engineers. Engineers Packard and White were both present but they did not order the water turned on for the reason they knew that no water was needed, and to thus put a stream on would give the building a useless wetting.

That Engineer Packard was fully competent to handle any ordinary fire is made perfectly clear by his action in filling his relief wagon with hose and stationing it at the central station.

These are all the facts about the whole thing and I can only add that Quincy was well protected last Friday night, and all the stories were started to try and make trouble because the department went to Boston.

WEYMOUTH.

The Water Commissioners have organized with Augustus J. Richards as chairman and Henry A. Nash as clerk.

The First Universallst society will hold a fair at Lincoln hall this evening.

BORN.

JOYCE—In East Milton, March 10, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Joyce.

CUMMINGS—In East Milton, March 16, twin daughters to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cummings.

DIED.

LAURANDEAU—In West Quincy, March 16, Mr. Charles F. Laurandeau, aged 23 years and 11 months.

McDONALD—In Quincy, March 17, Lizzie A., daughter of Mr. Rodrick and Mrs. Mary McDonald, aged 1 year and 3 months.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The Official Ballot—Against Free Rides—City Matters—Committee Reports.

BOSTON, March 17.—Ought not to pass was reported by the senate committee on election laws on the bill that any party throwing 5000 votes at the preceding state election shall have equal rights with other parties on the official ballot. The same committee reported leave to withraw on the petition for the abolition of the 3 per cent provision.

The committee on rules reported a bill requiring all reports of commissions and departments involving legislation to be filed on or before the first Wednesday in January.

The committee on railroads reported reference to the next legislature on the bill relating to grade crossings in Attleboro.

The public health committee reported against the bill to amend an act authorizing appeals in certain cases from orders of inspectors of public buildings.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of the Working Boys' Home for an appropriation.

The medical department of the militia will have a new outfit, to the amount of $1000, according to a report from the military committee.

The committee on drainage reported a bill authorizing a system of sewage disposal for Medford, at an expense of $350,000, to be met by 30-year 5 per cent bonds.

The committee on banks reported a bill providing for the codifying by the savings bank commissioners of the laws as to savings banks.

The judiciary committee reported ought not to pass on the bill concerning marriages and marriage licenses.

Ought not to pass was reported in the house on the bill providing that the names on the official ballot shall be grouped so that one mark may vote the entire ticket; also on the bill that the names of candidates may be arranged in groups, according to party nominations.

The committee on state house reported a bill providing for rooms at the state house for the preservation of the records, property, relics, etc., of the Grand Army.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition that state officials and members of the legislature shall be transported over the railroads of the commonwealth free of charge.

The committee on cities reported ought not to pass on the bill exempting the entire county tax in estimating a basis for computing the debt limit of the city of Boston.

Ought not to pass on the bill that when a city incurs debt for constructing a public building, including land for same, such sum shall not be estimated in computing the debt limit until six months after completion of the building.

Leave to withdraw on the petition of the city of Brockton, for authority to fix compensation for members of the city council.

A bill authorizing the city of Medford to borrow $250,000 outside the debt limit, for the purpose of constructing a city hall and high school building.

A favorable report was made by the committee on cities on the bill to authorize cities to indemnify persons required to assist police officers in the discharge of their duties for injuries received or incurred while assisting such officers.

Governor Russell sent the following appointments to the council: Girard C. Tobey of Wareham for member of state board of health in place of John M. Raymond of Salem, resigned; Lizzie R. Fitz to be trustee of the Cottage hospital.

Row Over the British Ensign.

LONDON, March 17.—After the Unionist meeting 300 Trinity collegians paraded the streets bearing the British ensign. A large and menacing crowd followed yelling "Tear it up!" and singing "The Boys of Westford." The students armed with cudgels repulsed the ugly rushes of their opponents who, however, seized the flag. At Grafton street a sharp struggle occurred and the flag was recaptured, the collegians reentering the college. There were several skirmishes later in the evening. The police finally dispersed the rival factions.

Considered Quarantine Methods.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A conference of quarantine officers of various cities of the Atlantic seaboard and the officials of the Marine hospital service met in this city yesterday for the purpose of securing the general co-operation of the state, federal and local quarantine regulations. When the regulations are decided upon they will be submitted to the Treasury department for indorsement and promulgation. There were present representatives from nearly all the Atlantic and gulf points.

Dr. Talmage on the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Talmage lectured at the Auditorium last night. He said to a reporter: "I had not heard of Joseph Cook's assertion that all iniquity would be centered in Chicago during the fair. My observation is that sin and crime are poverty-stricken and remain where they are. The intelligent, moral and industrious classes are the ones that will be here. Since I left home I heard the rumor that I was to preach here every Sunday. I know nothing of such an arrangement.

Close to the Jugular.

MEDFORD, Mass., March 17.—Peter Manuel, 68 years of age, has been visiting friends in Medford for several days. Yesterday, for some reason or other, he became despondent and attempted to end his life by cutting his throat. The knife severed the wind pipe, but narrowly escaped the jugular vein, and there is a possibility of his recovery. He is at the Massachusetts general hospital.

Raum Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Gen. Green B. Raum, pension commissioner, has resigned and Secretary Smith has accepted the resignation.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 17.

SUN RISES	5 52	MOON RISES	6 00 PM
SUN SETS	5 53	FULL SEA	10 45 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 01		11 00 PM

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Forecast for New England: Fair; northerly winds; slightly warmer in northern portions; snow by Saturday morning.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

General Keyes is reported dying.

Lord Salisbury has the influenza.

An 1804 silver dollar was sold to a Boston dealer for $1200.

Smallpox is on board the steamer Tacoma, at Victoria, B. C.

Canadian Orangemen sympathize with Ulster's fight against home rule.

Many of Garza's followers have surrendered to United States authorities.

Denver banks may lose $2200 by their offer to exchange gold for legal tender notes.

Adelia O'Neil received a divorce from James O'Neil, professor of physical culture for the Racquet club, a well-known New York society organization.

TO HER.

Though you and I have not met for years,
Tonight I wake in that mist of tears
One thought of old had the force to start—
The thought that never has left my heart.

For love like mine, deny it who can,
Comes once, but once, in the life of man,
And if he triumphs the skies may fall,
And if he loses he loses all.

I wonder if you regret; perchance
Some word of the past, some circumstance,
Has proved the worth of that force unseen
And made you long for what might have been

Or in the future this written word
May plead with notes in my voice unheard
To make you pause at the broken line
And sigh and say, "All his life was mine!"

Ah, then perchance I shall hear the grass
Pressed softly back as your footsteps pass
To bring where my sightless eyes may see
The tear for my grave, denied to me.

Nay, do not come, for I think my love
Would burst the cerements, the weight above,
And my fierce arms strive through turf and mold
For you, with that force you feared of old!

No, no; I would not that all the pain
I feel by you should be felt again.
I would not, though heaven before me shone,
Bring you to know all that I have known.

Live on, to think that the wound has healed
With never a scar to be revealed;
When we two meet in the coming years,
Peace to your smiles, and to me no tears!

—T. R. Sullivan in Scribner's.

DOWN THE RAPIDS.

We were a merry party strolling among the woods and waters of the Adirondacks—magical word to summon up visions of nature in her sublime grandeur—lake upon lake sparkling in the summer sun like liquid diamonds; forest blending into forest until they melted in the misty shadows of the blue horizon; mountains rising beyond mountains in the distance until their pinnacles towered above us like giant fingers pointing upward; deep abysses where the torrents roared and thundered and the fleeting shadows lurked like phantoms.

We had cast life's cares and responsibilities behind us and yielded ourselves up to the grateful rest of the communion with nature. Strolling in the forests, just tinted with the first hues of autumn, hunting on the lakes or fishing in the teeming brooks—it was all one long dream of happy luxury.

Yet we did not wander aimlessly. We had a guide who chose our camps, counseled and led us on our expeditions, and, concerning him, one word. He was an Indian—one of the few survivors of the once powerful nation of the Iroquois—a tall, angular, keen eyed man past the middle age, the sinews of whose lean body seemed molded of iron. Quiet, reserved, speaking but seldom and then briefly and to the purpose, he had yet worked his way deep into our regard, for as Colonel Hood afterward remarked, "He was a brave man and a fine shot, and what more could you ask?"

Brave he was certainly, as this narrative will go to show, and a fine shot, as his prowess among the game had time and again proved. We called him John, but his name was Wahneema, and he had the proud blood of chiefs coursing in his veins.

Word came to us one morning that the track of deer had been discovered on the banks of a stream a mile or more up the mountain.

It happened to be Sunday, a beautiful day, and the majority of the party, wearied by a week of such active life, preferred to remain in our cozy little camp on the borders of the lake. But Colonel Hood and myself, the two most ardent and experienced hunters present, shouldered our rifles and announced our determination to bag one or more of those deer ere we returned. John quietly picked up his gun and took the lead as we set off.

A tiresome climb over rocks and fallen trees finally brought us to our destination—a little mountain lake, from which the stream dashed in a foaming torrent, fierce and irresistible. Here we paused to recover breath and enjoy the prospect. A beautiful scene it was too!

Above us rose the grand mountains, their tops blushing crimson in the rising sun; here a little waterfall, like a thread of gold and silver, flashing down the mountain side and twining in and out among the masses of trees and rocks; there a glimpse of fairyland through a forest opening. The lake, surrounded by dense masses of foliage, sparkled like a jewel set in green, and on its surface floated water fowl of every kind. But no deer were visible. We searched the bank, but even John's practiced eye failed to find the traces.

"Either we have been deceived or the tracks are to be met on the opposite margin," said the colonel. "I don't intend to return until I am satisfied. So here goes."

He hastily threw off his coat and vest, but was checked by John laying a hand on his shoulder.

"Better not risk it, chief," he said quietly; "the suction of the rapids is terrible."

I fancied he was more anxious than he chose to reveal and added my own expostulations, but Hood was obdurate. Nothing could restrain him when once his mind was made up, and he had determined to find the traces of those deer.

"I will make a detour wide enough to avoid the current," he said and threw off all except shirt and trousers.

John shook his head, but stood leaning on his gun without offering further protest.

The colonel plunged in—a grave mistake, of which he was only too soon to learn the consequences. I can see him now, striking out with even, powerful strokes for the opposite shore; turning neither to right nor left, yet warily veering off from the dangerous rapids. But, alas! he had fatally miscalculated the grasp of their ravenous claws.

Even while admiring his perfect freedom in the element, I noticed that he was being drawn from the line of his course—gently, almost imperceptibly at first, but gaining in velocity as he neared the treacherous suction. In an instant I realized his peril and sprang down the bank with a loud cry of warning. He cast a hasty glance to where the mist of the seething waters hung on the air like a cloud, then turned and struck out for the open lake. But the precaution came too late—too late!

For one moment he held his own against the current, advancing not an inch, notwithstanding his desperate strokes, and then suddenly, quicker than eye could follow or pen could describe, he was seized in the grasp of a giant hand, resistless in its might, and whirled away like a shaft from the bow.

Down! down! he went, along the speeding waters, smooth as glass, into the vortex of the whirlpool, where they writhed and hissed and thundered on the jagged rocks. A single cry escaped him—a cry that rolled from shore to shore and died in quavering echoes high among the mountain gorges. Then he ceased to struggle, and his head fell limply back as the mist closed round his sinking form.

May I never feel again the agony of impotent helplessness I endured that moment! My friend, the schoolmate of my boyhood, the beloved companion of my later years, rushing to a horrible death before my eyes and I unable to stretch out a helping hand. Was there no escape—no help?

Ah, yes, brave John! noble heart of oak! As I sit here calmly writing in my study, how I long to grasp again that sturdy hand that may meet mine no more!

He had seen the colonel's peril as I gave my warning cry, and in the moment of my confusion had time to grasp the situation and discern with unerring judgment the only possible mode of rescue. A man born and bred to the sudden dangers of the wilderness acts with almost instinctive precision, while others stand helplessly by. And so, even as I watched with anguished heart the struggles of my friend, he had sped from my side, casting away his gun as he went.

He reached the brink of the rapids and paused. One hasty glance at the colonel's body, borne on the crest of the speeding current—one swift scrutiny of the furious waters that seethed and boiled before him—and then he gathered himself like a panther about to spring.

I watched him, spellbound, fascinated by the noble daring of the deed he contemplated. Full 15 feet from the shore in midstream rose a large rock of rugged granite, against which the angry waters roared in impotent fury, and toward this grim buttress the colonel's helpless body was hurrying head foremost. He must reach that rock before the drowning man or all was lost.

A second's pause, during which these objects flashed before me like a vision, and then John made the effort. Like a panther he had crouched, like a panther he sprung, and as his lean body shot out over the waters my prayers went with him. Would he make it? Yes, thank God! He cleared the rapids and gained a foothold on the slippery rock, clutching it with both hands as he landed.

There was not an instant's pause. With the agility of a cat he swung round the crag just as my friend shot toward him. I saw him make a desperate clutch—saw a brief struggle in the mist and turmoil—and the next I was aware a limp form lay upon the rock beside him. How human strength could overcome the momentum of that furious eddy is more than I can realize, but John was more than human—he was a man of iron.

Then I bestirred myself, and under the Indian's calm directions we got the colonel's unconscious form ashore by means of ropes, which we always carried with us. John followed next, clinging to the cord I had attached to a point of rock. The noble fellow made light of his brave deed and seemed only anxious to escape any tokens of gratitude.

Well, we bore the colonel into camp, where he lay prostrated for many days. But he recovered in time and is now well and prosperous. And, be sure, his prosperity has benefited the savior of his life.

And John? I have never seen the brave fellow since and probably never shall again. But of this I am certain—in one corner of my heart I shall always hold his memory green.—C. G. Archer in Cincinnati Post.

How the Czar Takes Exercise.

The czar takes a visible delight in manual labor, which in his case is a physical necessity no less than a favorite pastime. He unhesitatingly puts his hand to any kind of work that has to be done, but his usual occupation is to fell huge trees, saw them into planks, plane them and generally prepare them for the cabinet maker. In winter the gardeners have strict orders not to clear away the snow from the avenues and walks in the park, which is invariably left for his majesty who, attired in a short gray jacket (the shoorka), shovels it up into enormous mounds and then transfers it to a cart. It occasionally happens, when he cannot complete the task he had set himself within the time at his disposal, that his children lend their assistance and cart away the snow to a remote part of the grounds.—Contemporary Review.

Declined the Test.

During the war a contractor made to Secretary Cameron a proposition to supply breastplates for the Union soldiers at so much a thousand. After he had used up much valuable time in expatiating on the merits of his protective armor, the secretary said:

"You will guarantee it bullet proof?"

"Absolutely so," replied the applicant for a contract.

"Very well, then," said Mr. Cameron. "Just put on the samples you have been showing me, and stand on the other side of the room while I try a few shots at you with this pistol. If you remain unhurt, I shall be convinced of the usefulness of your breastplate."

Strange to say, the contractor refused to accede to the suggestion, and no armor was provided for the Federal soldiers.—Washington Star.

A Small Boy's Bluff.

"Johnny, where is Saskatchewan on the map?"

"I know where it is well, teacher, but I am so short that I cannot reach up to indicate the exact spot."

"Then let me give you a pointer," said the teacher. And then Johnny flunked.—Harper's Bazar.

Something New in Canned Goods.

—o—

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears, Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

—‡—

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

WANTED.

—o—

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

THE BIRTHS OF 1892.

November Did Not Keep Up With the Monthly Average.

The births of November, 1892, are given below. Persons detecting any errors will please notify City Clerk Spear:

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Nov. 2	Robert R. McAloney,	Thomas and Sophie
2	Mabel Sadie Fountain,	Louis N. and Edith G.
3	Clarence O. Whittaker	Robert W. and Mary A.
3	Edith Barron,	John and Margie
4	Walter Mayer Price,	Edward and Hilda
6	Mamie Mullen,	Cornelius and Lizzie
6	—— Glover,	Eben B. and Addie S.
6	Joseph N. Lincoln,	Thomas W. Jr., and Mary L.
6	Annie Ethel Connolly,	John and Annie,
7	Enoch Doble Fuller,	F. Wesley and R. Lena
7	Lillie I. Lindberg,	Olaf and Anna,
8	Mary Agnes Welsh,	Robert and Mary E.
8	George A. Reardon,	Patrick and Mary
9	Rose Ann Pitts,	William and Adelaide
9	Mary O'Grady,	Michael and Hannah
10	—— Burns,	John J. and Nora
10	Katharine C. Heuss,	John and Elizabeth
11	Roy Melvin Dole,	Albion B. and Julia F.
11	Ralph William Dole,	Albion B. and Julia F.
11	Lillian May Barney,	Ansel W. and Annie B.
12	Grover C. Roberts,	John and Annie
13	Elizabeth J. Wallace,	Ernest and Elizabeth
13	Katharine M. Ploudet,	Joseph and Lena
13	—— Fowler,	Howard and Margaret
15	Frank J. Golding,	Daniel and Hannah
16	Joseph A. Martelle,	Severn and Annie
16	Celia V. Halloran,	John and Mary C.
16	Joseph Garrity,	Philip F. and Mary E.
16	—— Cobb,	J. Freeman and Fannie
17	—— Roberts,	John G. and Elizabeth
17	Edith J. Pippey,	John H. and Ida E.
17	Giovanni Bizzozero,	Peter and Liberata
18	—— Patch,	Frank S. and Mertie
18	—— Olsen,	Alfred and Ida
19	—— Halberg,	John and Annie
19	—— Doble,	William H. and Etta
20	Mildred Gould Gray,	Robert W. and Margaret
22	Ernest R. Grimaldi,	John A. and Mary A.
22	Irving Newton Hayden,	Herbert A. and Nellie
23	Ralph Carroll Nourse,	Charles W. and Lucy S.
23	—— Paulson,	Charles and Frederika
23	Anna Ruth Keating,	John and Elizabeth
23	Frederick A. Keep,	Frederick and Alice L.
25	William Crammond,	David and Margaret
30	Theresa Costa,	Andrew S. and Katharine E.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Horsford's

ACID PHOSPHATE.

An agreeable preparation of the phosphates, for Indigestion, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion.

Recommended and prescribed by Physicians of all schools.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application

Inspecting on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St

L. I. CONDON. C. E. EEKS

Jan. —tf.

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 4—9t 18—1w p

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—p tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3 30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers

BREWER'S CORNER Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot

HAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Spontaneous Combustion In the Mails.

Spaulding & Co., the State street jewelers, received yesterday the remains of a package sent out last December. At that time it contained a solid silver filigree comb with celluloid teeth. There had been a miniature conflagration in the box, evidently caused by spontaneous combustion. The edges of the box were charred, there was some burned cotton, a piece of tarnished silver, but no comb. The only explanation offered is that the box must have been placed too near the stove.—Chicago Tribune.

A Noble Indorsement.

Governor and Mrs. McKinley set a noble example of honesty and integrity to the world. The good wife was not an indorser upon the fatal paper, but she indorses her husband's honor and manhood. Such an example in these days is worth millions in money.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Paderewski's Paw.

Paderewski's digital abscess will, it is stated, cost him and his managers a loss of $20,000 in unrecited recitals. It isn't always best to have your business at your finger ends.—Albany Press.

Saving and Spending.

"I saved up $3.08 last year," said Wallis proudly.

"And I suppose you spent it on presents for your papa and mamma?" asked the visitor.

"Yes," said Wallis. "That is, all but $3 of it."—Harper's Bazar.

The man who, after studying a hundred women, thought he knew the sex thoroughly, admitted, on intimate acquaintance with the one hundred and first, that he was densely ignorant of the nature of any one of them.

The living alumni of the University of Michigan are said to number twice as many as the living alumni of any other educational institution in this country. Harvard is reported to be next, with Yale a good third

It is said that when dressed in the European gowns a Japanese wife precedes her husband in entering a room, while in the eastern dress she must follow him.

Richter was fond of pets and at one time kept a great spider in a paper box, carefully feeding and tending the creature for many months.

The Japanese say, "A man takes a drink, then the drink takes a drink, and the next drink takes the man."

Practices as He Preaches.

Edward Everett Hale not only preaches "lend a hand," but, what is more, he practices it. A while ago a contributor to a magazine of which he was formerly editor wrote to him, supposing that he still occupied that position. He not only sent her note to its proper desk, but took time and pains to forward her a few courteous lines, fully explaining the small matter in hand and treating her with a consideration seldom shown by busy men, to say nothing of literary lions, who guard their autographs with a grasp of steel.—New York Times.

No Snow In Switzerland.

There has been a phenomenal absence of snow in the Swiss Alps this winter, and the matter is said to be becoming serious for both visitors and natives. Transport is hampered by sledges being useless, and the Julier pass is traversed on wheels, a midwinter circumstance previously unknown. The mountain slopes around St. Moritz are bare of snow, and it has been impossible to construct the toboggan slides usually such a great attraction there. Skating has, however, been especially good.

Found in a Basket.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 16.—A 3-day-old child was found in a basket on the doorstep of George Dorsey in New Haven. The baby's clothes indicate that its parents were not poor. The child was almost frozen to death when found.

Blaine Memorial Association.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 16.—The Blaine memorial association organized here and elected Governor Henry G. Cleaves president. It was voted to raise money by subscription for a bronze memorial statue to be erected in Augusta.

Will Resume Full Time.

IRONWOOD, Mich., March 16.—The big Norrie mine, the largest iron producer in the world, which recently laid off the night shift of nearly 500 men, will resume full time inside of two weeks.

Crushed to Death.

CHESTER, Pa., March 16.—Albert Riggs, 12 years old, was crushed to death between two gondola cars which he and other boys were pushing up and down the track.

SHE WANTED A MAN.

Why Mrs. Hiller Decided to Wed Her Coachman.

VILLAGE TONGUES WAGGING

Possible Fat Fees For Lawyers Are Talked Of.

BOSTON, March 17.—It was reported last night that Peter Surrette and widow Hiller were secretly united by matrimonial bonds in this city between 11 and 12 o'clock Wednesday night. The story, as it is told by a man who says he knows, is like this:

A handsomely caparisoned pair of horses drawing a very swell looking hack is said on Wednesday night to have taken Mrs. Hiller and Peter Surrette from Tremont row to the house of Rev. Fred H. Allen, at 145 Newton street. While the coachman was waiting outside it is said that Mrs. Hiller and her coachman were united by the reverend gentleman. The ceremony was short, and in about 10 minutes the interesting couple returned to the cab and disappeared, as the story is told.

It was found impossible last night to verify the story, as Mr. Allen would say neither yes nor no to the reporter's questions. If the move was made it was a diplomatic stroke on the part of Mrs. Hiller. It may have been that the fear of interfering relatives in the course of true love, which "never did run smooth," may have urged upon her the importance of foiling any scheme of angry relatives.



MRS. DR. HILLER.

WILMINGTON, Mass., March 17.—There is a "topsy turveyness" about this strewn out village that only time will settle, and in after years the engagement of the buxom diamond crowned widow to the stammering ex-woodchopping Frenchman, will be told the babies now being rocked in the cradle.

Mrs. Dr. Hiller, she whose queenly, majestic style and lavish dress have for years been the pride of the town, is to hitch up with her coachman.

They are engaged and the dollar-apiece invitation cards are out, but they are not married yet, and before the widow becomes the wife of him who was a fisherman on the coast of Newfoundland, there may be a few little slips that will

Prevent the Gorgeous Ceremony.

Nobody questions Mrs. Hiller's right to do what she pleases, but, nevertheless, it is a strange, unnatural course she is pursuing.

As she herself tersely puts it, she has plenty of money and does not need a man whose only qualification is a fat pocketbook; she has had enough of society, and longs for a life of rest; she can afford to do as she pleases and all bills will be settled on sight.

She wants a healthy, devoted man, and she is frank enough to say so. She has been a much sought for woman by fortune hunters, but Peter takes away the prize.

She says she wants a man to look out for the property while she can lay back on the oars and let the ship sail along on the rippling waves of love.

This will be the third time the widow has answered "yes" to the "better or worse" question, and there

Will Be No Stage Fright.

"Supposing they are married," remarked a villager yesterday, "when she dies there will be some excitement. She has always been of the orthodox belief and the late doctor was buried that way. Now, when she becomes Mrs. 'Pete' Surrette—or rather Mrs. Henry Hiller over again—she becomes a Catholic. If she should die she could not be buried in the sarcophagus with her second husband, because the rules of the Catholic church would not allow it; neither could they allow the second husband's remains being removed and buried by her side.

"This does not amount to much unless you look in the little building back of her spacious home. Here

There Are Four Caskets.

The outer one is for the doctor's casket and an inside and outside one for her remains. Why, these cost $50,000," and the villager's eyes stuck out like glass balls. "She cannot be buried in Protestant ground, nor can the doctor's remains be transferred to a Catholic cemetery.

"Oh, there is going to be fun ahead, and there are a number of lawyers hoping and waiting for her will to come into court. What a pie for the lawyers—$5,000,000—and the doctor claims she has neither kith nor kin."

According to the story of Dr. Hiller, Peter has signed, or will sign, the antenuptial settlement. This will restrict him from claiming any part of the money in case of the widow's demise.

Figures Higher Than Anticipated.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The jury appointed to award the value of properties taken for that mint site made report that the amount of the award is $958,320. The amount in the hands of the government to meet it is $800,000.

Dragged to Death.

BRISTOL, Ind., March 17.—Michael Gerkler, a prominent German, attempted to board a train. He was dragged for quite a distance and was finally thrown under the wheels and killed.

An Agreement Reached.

TOLEDO, March 17.—The Ann Arbor strike is ended. The recommendations of Commissioner Kirby were concurred in by President Ashley.

Good Financiering.

LONDON, March 17.—Governor David Powell of the Bank of England states that the liabilities of the Baring failure have been reduced from £30,000,000 to £5,558,000.

TORREY IS CONFIDENT

That His Bankruptcy Bill Will Yet Be Passed by Congress.

BOSTON, March 17.—The board of directors of the Boston Merchants' association entertained Judge J. L. Torrey at dinner at Young's hotel last evening. When coffee and cigars were served, Judge Torrey spoke concerning the bankruptcy bill, of which he is the author.

In answer to an inquiry as to whether or not bankruptcy legislation was sectional, Judge Torrey said: "No, it is not; honest men in all parts of the country favor it, dishonest men all over the country are opposed to it; everywhere there are opponents to the measure, but they are outnumbered by our friends. Intellectual giants in both the house and senate have heretofore, and will in the future, advocate favorable action; mortal and political fatalities have greatly depleted the ranks of the opposition."

"The question is not a political one, but simply involves business honesty or dishonesty; it therefore finds friends, and enemies as well, in all parties.

"The work has been educational in character, has been consecutive and continuous from the beginning, and must sooner or later prevail; we are disappointed that it has not succeeded sooner, but our consolation lies in the fact that the bill is more thoroughly known and understood by the masses, and therefore is more likely to remain a part of the permanent laws of the country than it would if it had been enacted at the beginning."

LAST HOPE SHATTERED.

New Evidence Not Sufficient to Grant Murderer Harris a New Trial.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The decision of Recorder Smyth denying Carlyle Harris' application for a new trial, is a document of 14,500 words. It is an exhaustive decision, in which every fact of the celebrated case is taken up, carefully weighed, and the conclusion stated. Every statement made in the so-called new evidence is analyzed and found to be worthless as legal evidence in a court of law. At the beginning of the decision the recorder says:

In determining this motion, I must not only regard the facts stated in the moving paper and the papers read in opposition to the motion, but I must also take into consideration the testimony and proceedings of the trial. The result arrived at by the court of appeals in its determination of the appeal from the judgment which was rendered against the defendent must also be considered.

In conclusion the recorder says:

A careful examination of all the facts and circumstances established upon the trial of this cause, as well as of the additional facts which have been presented upon this motion by way of newly discovered evidence, leads me to the conclusion that if the defendant had produced the so-called newly discovered evidence, or so much of such evidence as could have been legally admitted upon the trial, it would not have changed the verdict then rendered against him. The motion, therefore, must be denied.

ON RELIGIOUS LINES.

Platform of a New Political Party Promises to Perform Great Things.

PITTSBURG, March 17.—Twenty-three men and 10 women gathered in Layayette hall for the purpose of organizing a new party in national politics. The meeting was presided over by W. H. Topp and the following platform of the new party was read:

Recognizing Almighty God as the author of civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ the ruler of nations and the Bible the standard to which all human elements should conform, and that our people are entitled to equal rights without respect to race or color or sex, we hereby unite in calling a conference of all persons who will join in a political party for the abolition or suppressing of the drink traffic in the United States and for such moral economy, financial and industrial reforms as are needed in the country.

Death Penalty Stands.

HARTFORD, March 17.—The house debated for over two hours the question of abolishing capital punishment. On a yea and nay vote the adverse majority report on the bill to abolish capital punishment was adopted—125 to 54. The house passed the act requiring all hangings to be at the state prison at Wethersfield, the condemned prisoners to be conveyed there within 20 days from date of sentence.

A Pugilistic Solon.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17.—In the house corridor yesterday Representative Sheridan slapped Editor Rosewater of the Omaha Bee on account of the charge that Sheridan had attempted a holdup. F. P. Roggins of The Bee came to the rescue of his chief and was knocked down, but not before he had hit Sheridan a powerful blow in the face.

The Excitement Over.

HARTFORD, March 17.—Counsel for Stickney, Cunningham & Co. were in consultation here with counsel for the New England railroad. The basis of settlement was reached and as soon as the money due the plaintiffs, $42,375, was telegraphed from Boston, all the attached rolling stock was released.

Both Got a "Short End."

CINCINNATI, March 17.—M. Jacobs and Joseph Kahn, owners of two valuable horses, put up a wager of $150 on the merits of thir animals in a 50-mile race with buggies. The race was run in about six hours, Jacobs winning, but both horses are ruined. Loss over $10,000.

Destructive Floods in Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The steamer Alameda from Australia brings news of great floods that have caused $15,000,000 damage in Brisbane and its suburbs. Hundreds of houses were washed away, 11 people were drowned and hundreds are homeless.

To Hear Suspended Priests.

NEW YORK, March 17.—It is said that when Mgr. Satolli visits New York he is to consider the case of several priests, whom Archbishop Corrigan suspended in 1887 for attending a lecture by Dr. McGlynn.

Byrnes' Discipline.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The pool rooms are closed as tightly as locks and bars will secure them. The pool room men are quiet. Superintendent Byrnes declares that not a pool room in New York will reopen.

A Precautionary Measure.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Dr. Jenkins, health officer of the port, has ordered all vessels from domestic ports south of Cape Henlopen to stop for examination at quarantine from April 1 to Sept. 1.

Business Is Booming.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., March 17.—The Carnagie company will build two new open hearth furnaces here. They will give employment to at least 700 men in addition to those already employed.

Miner Crushed to Death.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 17.—James Cochran, an employe at the Standard mine, was caught under the cage of a coke crusher and instantly killed.

FUNERAL OF A DRUID

STRANGE DEATH RITES ON A LOFTY HILLTOP IN WALES.

Impressive Ceremonies Attending the Final Disposition of the Body of the Late Leader of the Druids of Wales—Rather Mixed Services.

Far away seem the times and the rites of the Druids; even under the mistletoe at yuletide—the time of Yowling. Theirs was one of the most ancient and primitive of religions, and its cult is greatly shrouded in mystery. Yet it is not altogether dead. Among the hills of Wales many strange relics of the past remain. There may be no "fragments of forgotten peoples," but there are legends and customs and songs and social and religious rites preserved unchanged from the days of Arthur and Merlin and Taliessin. There are probably not a few seers who, like Glendower, "can summon spirits from the vasty deep," though whether or not they will come is yet a mooted question. And as for the Druids, their line is yet unbroken, and their weird rites are still celebrated as of old.

The death occurred at Llantrissant of Dr. William Price, who held the distinguished office of archdruid of Wales. He was something more than 93 years old and might have passed for one of the old time bards who perished in King Edward's reign, so rugged and antique was his appearance. Six or seven years ago, it may be remembered, an infant that had been born to him in his old age died, and its body was publicly cremated by him with Druidical rites. For this he was arrested and brought to trial. But after a hot contest in court he was acquitted, and a decree was pronounced from the bench establishing the entire legality of this form of funeral. Accordingly when Dr. Price himself died a similar ceremony was enacted without thought of interference.

The ceremony took place on the summit of a high hill at Caerlan, the very spot where the body of the infant had been burned. Several hundred tickets were issued to the friends and former patients of Dr. Price, entitling them to enter the inclosure and witness the burning. The hour first set was noon. But public curiosity rose to so high a pitch that, to avoid being overwhelmed by a mob of sightseers, it was at the last moment decided to change it to 7 o'clock in the morning. So in the gray light of that early hour the strange procession made its way to the hilltop. No mourning garb was to be seen. The closest friends of the deceased Druid were attired in the ancient costumes of the Welsh people.

The body of Dr. Price was clothed in the Druidical robes he had worn in life and was then placed in a coffin of perforated sheet iron. On the hilltop two stone walls had been built, four feet apart, each being about 10 feet long and 4 feet high. A number of iron bars extending from one to the other formed a rude grating between them, some distance above the ground, and upon these bars the coffin was placed, the head being toward the east and the feet toward the west.

A clergyman of the Established church was present and read the ordinary service for the dead in Welsh. The vestments of the church contrasted as strangely with the Druidical garb worn by some of the attendants as did the words of the prayer book with the strange rites. Some slight changes were made in the service, such as the body being "consigned to the flames."

Then under and over and all around the coffin was piled a great lot of wood, perhaps a whole cord of it, and to this were added several tons of coal. Many gallons of paraffin oil were thrown upon it, thoroughly saturating the entire pile. Then, at about 8 o'clock, two of the closest friends of the late Druid came forward from the throng and applied torches to the wood, one at each end of the mass. In a moment it was all a raging furnace, and the hill literally flared like a volcano.

A brisk breeze was blowing, which fanned the fire and carried the flame and smoke far into the heavens. For many miles the strange spectacle was clearly seen, and thousands of people came flocking thither from all parts of Glamorganshire. Seven or eight thousand of them gathered in a ring about the pyre, as close to it as possible, and watched it with eager interest all day long.

Some hours after dark that evening the flames had died down, and there was only a dull glow from the coals. Then with long hooks they dragged the coffin from the furnace, when it was discovered that it had been literally burned through in many places, and when the lid was uncovered the receptacle was absolutely empty without the faintest trace within of the remains. The coffin was subsequently conveyed on a bier, followed by an immense crowd, and deposited on the couch in the deceased's residence, where a few days previously he had breathed his last.—New York Tribune.

Two Wealthy Girls With No Taste.

Two girls sat awhile ago in opposite stage boxes at the theater to whose united wealth the word inconceivable would almost literally apply. Both were faintly pretty, of the style that is absolutely null without proper dressing. One, the most decided type of blond, wore pale blue. The result was simply flat. The other girl is a brunette and was dressed in a brown silk (which is the ugliest and most characterless wear the mind of man can devise, except in combination), and had a wisp of illusion tied tightly around her neck.—New York Letter.

A Stanch Friend.

Old Gent (proposing health of the happy pair at the wedding breakfast)—And as for the bridegroom, I can speak with still more confidence of him, for I was present at his christening, I was present at the banquet given in honor of his coming of age, I am present here today, and, God willing, I'll be present at his funeral. (Sensation.)—Pick Me Up.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Valuable Collection.

The collection mania has its victims among all classes of people, from the poorest to the richest, and very often queer traits of character are shown by the collections made. A successful Wall street broker has a collection that is unique, valuable and income producing. Blessed with abundant means, he has for the past five years been able to gratify his whim for the collection of bank stocks. His ambition is to have the largest collection of certificates of bank stocks in the world. His plan is to buy just one share of stock in each national bank. Recently he found that every national bank in New York city except one was represented in his collection. The exception was the Chemical, the $100 shares of which sell for something over $5,000 each.

After trying for a long while to find some one who would sell him a single share the collector came across three shares which were for sale in a lump. He could not get one alone, consequently he bought the three for a trifle over $15,000. "I was led into making collections of bank stocks," said this gentleman the other day, "because I could not think of anything else to collect. Among my friends were collectors of pictures, bronzes, marbles, bric-a-brac, flowers, books, postage stamps, coins, musical instruments, glassware and almost everything else. I wanted to collect something that would be out of the ordinary and at the same time be of permanent value. Therefore I settled on bank shares."—New York Times.

Was There an Age of Copper?

M. Berthelot, the well known French technicist, in a communication to the Academie des Sciences, states his belief in the some time existence of an age of copper in addition to the three recognized archæological eons of stone, bronze (copper and tin) and iron. He bases his opinion chiefly upon an analysis of a piece of copper which had been found by M. de Sarzec in the course of antiquarian investigations in Mesopotamia, or Al Jezira, as the Arabs designate the famous stretch of country between the Euphrates and the Tigris. The fragment thus chemically determined proves to have neither tin nor zinc entering into its composition, there being simply traces of lead and arsenic.

Water and the atmosphere had made ravages into the specimen, which was practically a suboxide or a compound of protoxide and metallic copper. As the ruins from which the piece of metal was taken are authoritatively considered to be more ancient than even those of Babylon, M. Berthelot does not hesitate to promulgate the theory that an age of copper preceded the bronze and iron periods, especially as the examination of the component parts of a portion of a metallic scepter which, it is alleged, belonged to a pharaoh who reigned in Egypt some 3,500 years B. C., showed no sign of the presence of tin.—London Iron.

Position of Wood and Its Durability.

The problem has troubled many why two pieces of wood, sawed from the same section of a tree, should possess very varied characteristics when used in different positions. For example, a gatepost will be found to decay much faster if the butt end of the tree is uppermost than would be the case if the top were placed in this position. The reason is that the moisture of the atmosphere will permeate the pores of the wood much more rapidly the way the tree grew than it would if in the opposite direction.

Microscopical examination proves that the pores invite the ascent of moisture, while they repel its descent. Take the familiar case of a wooden bucket. Many may have noticed that some of the staves appear to be entirely saturated, while others are apparently quite dry. This arises from the same cause—the dry staves are in the position in which the tree grew, while the saturated ones are reversed.—London Tit-Bits.

Carrying the Colors In Battle.

At Gaines Mill, where Gregg's First South Carolina regiment bore the brunt of an assault upon a certain strong position while moving forward at a run, young James Taylor, a lad of 16, was carrying the flag and was killed after being shot down three times, twice rising and struggling onward with the colors. The third time he fell the flag was seized by George Cotchett, and when he in turn fell by Shubrick Hayne. Hayne also was struck down almost immediately, and a fourth lad—for none of these men was over 20 years old—grasped the colors and fell mortally wounded across the body of his friend.

The fifth, Gadsden Holmes, was pierced with no less than seven balls. The sixth man, Dominick Spellman, more fortunate, but not less brave, bore the flag throughout the rest of the battle.—Cosmopolitan.

Characteristic to the Last.

Squibbs — Crœsus, the miser, was drowned last evening.

Hibbs—How did it happen?

Squibbs—He fell from a steamboat. I reached down and asked him to give me his hand. He said he had nothing to give and sank.—National Tribune.

A Curious Term.

The magician threw a teacup into the air, and it came down in fragments. Then he threw the fragments in the air, and the cup came down whole. Now, why should every one call him a saucerer?—Harper's Bazar.

Costumes at a State Funeral.

There is one thing that should be changed before another funeral is held in the senate if it is desired to make the ceremonies dignified and impressive. This is the costuming of those senators and congressmen who are chosen to act as honorary pallbearers and escort the body to the home of the dead senator. This was well illustrated by the funeral of Senator Kenna. On the front row sat the president and his cabinet, all dressed in black, with black neckties and black gloves. In the next row sat the members of the supreme court in their awkward and glistening gowns of black silk, while behind the judges were the foreign ministers, all in black.

Just across the aisle in the seats of honor and prominence sat the senators and congressmen who had been selected to act as pallbearers and to represent congress on the funeral train. Senator Faulkner, at the head of the line, was resplendent with necktie of brilliant red spots, while next to him the light blue trousers and colored tie of Senator Blackburn were very conspicuous. Congressman Bingham of Pennsylvania, by common acceptance the best dressed man in the house, had on a large white silk necktie, while Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio wore neckwear of glistening blue. Congressman Wilson of West Virginia wore light trousers and a many colored tie, and other pallbearers were guilty of the same violation of the canon of good taste.

Then, too, the government should procure a new lot of mourning sashes. Half of them are disfigured with marks of age and present an appearance more striking than appropriate.—Cor. Boston Advertiser.

Schoolgirls Carried Away.

The trip of Vice President Stevenson to Washington was enlivened by what came near being a wholesale abduction of schoolgirls from Connorsville, Pa. When the train stopped at that point, a dozen schoolgirls, ranging from 12 to 16 years old, climbed aboard the train, and the prettiest one asked for Mr. Stevenson. She was primed with a speech, but the vice president elect had gone to the rear of the train to address the crowd. While they waited the girls entertained Mrs. Stevenson and the rest of the party and were very happy when the train began to move. The party were assured the train was only moving to switch and would be run back.

But the moving was all straight ahead, and to the great glee of the squad of schoolgirls and the surprise of the Stevensons the train got up speed and went flying away. When it was concluded that the train intended to make its next stop on schedule time, the signal was given to stop, but before it could be brought to a standstill it was three miles out of town. The children were set down and started on their pilgrimage back to school about the most elated band in the state.—Chicago Herald.

The Party of Patriotism.

The speech delivered at Detroit by Senator Anthony Higgins of Delaware is a manly and eloquent presentation of the greatest question of the day. It is Democratic doctrine that this Republican senator enunciates when he sets forth the principles of national growth, but it is more than that; it is Republican doctrine; it is American doctrine.

Read in connection with such equally manly and patriotic declarations as the recent remarks of Senator Morgan, a Democrat and a southerner, it seems as if the next division of political parties in this country were almost sure to be on lines like these: On the one side the party of vigorous, aggressive, progressive Americanism; on the other the party of obstruction, of foreign sympathies and alien ideas.

A campaign of education in this respect is now going on. The distinction is becoming more and more sharply indicated between those who are ashamed or unwilling to be Americans and those who are not unwilling or ashamed.—New York Sun.

Raising Steerage Rates.

All the steamship lines carrying passengers to and from continental Europe have sent circulars to their agents notifying them that there will be an increase in steerage rates of from 20 to 35 per cent, and that agents and subagents will be held responsible for selling tickets to immigrants of the prohibited class. No immigrants will be taken from Russia. The circular contains the laws governing immigration, so that agents and subagents may know when they are not doing right. The lines have raised the steerage rates, it is said, so that they may reap a reasonable profit, even if the 20-day quarantine regulation is enforced this spring.

Where Rats Are Prized as Scavengers.

A man just from New Orleans says there is one peculiarity about that city which is never talked about. "It is," he said, "a city of rats. New Orleans is below the river bed, and it is at all times low and damp. The city is not clean, and large wharf rats multiply in the business portion of the city in great numbers, and the pests swarm about in droves. The people of New Orleans contend that the rats are good scavengers and help to rid the city of refuse matter. I don't think there is a city in the world, not even New York or Paris, that has as many rats to the square mile as New Orleans."—Atlanta Journal.

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—IN—

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LAST CALL!

Only a few days more of the Closing Out Sale of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are obliged to vacate store April first. Until then we will sell all goods in our store at prices that will surprise everybody, regardless of cost, as the goods must be sold.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

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March 15—6t

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

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A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

TO SAVE ANOTHER.

Mr. Odiorne Lingered Amid Fatal Flames.

THE STORY OF MISS FLYNN

Shows That the Hero Could Have Saved Himself.

BOSTON, March 18.—The ruins of the terrible fire of last Friday have given up the remains of the last victim of that dreadful event, and the body of Charles T. Odiorne, after a week's search, which has been conducted unceasingly day and night, has been delivered to his friends. Mr. Odiorne died a hero. His life was filled with noble deeds, self sacrifice and devotion to his family and friends, and culminated in the heroic effort, in which the life of another was saved and his own was lost.

On the afternoon of the fire, Mr. Odiorne, who was a traveling salesman in the employ of the Redpath Bros. Manufacturing company, the occupants of the fourth floor of the Ames building, was in the company of his co-workers when the alarm was sounded.

It transpired yesterday that Miss Flynn, the stenographer for the Plymouth company, who was so severely injured by jumping from a window on Essex street, had improved sufficiently to be able to throw additional light upon the

Last Moments of Mr. Odiorne,

and by her statements it is readily seen that he lost his life by sacrificing it for others.

In the mad rush of the occupants of that floor to the Essex street side, after escape by the Lincoln street stairway had been cut off. Miss Flynn reached a window only to find that there was no means of escape, and that she could not obtain assistance from the excited people in the street below.

At this point she was found by Mr. Odiorne, who spoke words of encouragement to her, bade her be calm, and by his resolute tone quieted her frenzy.

Leaving her at a window where she could get fresh air, he groped his way through the blinding smoke, and although he had but the partial sight of one eye, he reached the elevator well on the Essex street side and shouted to those below to send up the elevator.

His cries were heard, as has been testified to, but those who heard his call were not able to break through the door on the street floor. He might easily have swung himself off by the ropes and taken his chance of escape in that way, but it is evident that he was mindful of the one he was trying to save, and forgetting himself started back to save her, only to be overcome by the dense smoke and falling

A Martyr in the Gallant Struggle.

From the moment his name was first published as among the missing, one heard on every hand nothing but the strongest words of praise and admiration of him. Around the ruins his name was reverently spoken, and there were countless tributes to him as a husband, friend and fellow-worker. Governor, mayor, heads of city departments, business, acquaintances, friends and relatives, all bent their energies to recovering his body.

On Wednesday night, after the long vigil had been kept up for five days, the first trace of Mr. Odiorne was discovered. His watch, with the hands stopped at 4:48, was found about 20 feet inside the Essex street wall.

The watch was one that was given to him in 1875, when he was employed by Field, Thayer & Co. The firm made an offer of a gold watch to the salesman who would sell the largest bill of goods for the year. Mr. Odiorne sold over $360,000 worth of goods and won the watch.

The brother and brother-in-law of Mr. Odiorne, who had come from South Dakota and Colorado respectively, were on the ground and identified it. This gave encouragement, and efforts were redoubled, resulting in

The Finding of the Body.

Foreman Costello, who was directing the search at this point, ordered all work suspended, and Undertaker Lewis Jones was notified. The body lay on the back on a soft mound, about 20 feet from the Essex street freight elevator, and the upper floor in falling had made a protecting roof over it.

It was immediately identified by relatives and friends who were engaged in the search, and was tenderly lifted from its resting place and conveyed to Undertaker Jones' establishment, where it was viewed by the medical examiner.

Mr. Odiorne's wife received the news at her rooms at the Langham hotel, where she has been prostrated since the terrible blow first fell upon her a week ago.

Must Go Back

NEW YORK, March 18.—Fourteen Austrians arrived a week ago by the steamship La Bretagne, bound for Joliet, Ills. It was decided that they were contract laborers, and so debarred from landing. When told they must return and ordered to get ready to be taken aboard the La Bretagne, which sailed for Havre today, they first protested and then cried pitiously to be allowed to remain. They were finally overcome by force.

Improved the Opportunity.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Mr. Nikisch, who directed the last concert of the Symphony orchestra in the current season, is credited with the statement that he had long expected to make America his home and that his intended departure was very painful to him, but the opportunity that the engagement at Buda-Pesth offered was not to be neglected.

Preacher No Longer.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Rev. Wilbur F. Watkins, recently pastor of the Church of the Saviour, against whom serious charges were preferred some time ago and who afterward disappeared while investigation of the charges was pending, has been deposed from the ministry.

Rubber Works Burned.

PROVIDENCE, March 18. — The rubber works of John A. G. Hammill at Bristol were burned to the ground early yesterday afternoon. Loss $9000 to $10,000.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

No Quarter For Prohibs—The Liquor Law—Fish Day in the House.

BOSTON, March 18.—Messrs. Parkman and Lawton stated in the senate that the Prohibitionists themselves, after the matter was considered by the election laws committee, did not desire a law enabling a political party polling 5000 votes for governor to make nominations. After considerable discussion, by a vote of 17 to 8, on party lines, the bill was rejected.

The committee on taxation and education reported against the bill for the more equal distribution of the expense for the support of the public schools.

The liquor law committee reported against changing the law as to the sale of cider and native wines. The same committee reported a bill to amend section 1, chapter 100, of the public statutes so that it will not prohibit sales of native wines by the makers thereof not to be drunk on the premises, and of cider in not less quantity than 32 gallons at one time to be taken from the premises.

The committee on public health reported a new draft of the bill relative to the sale of proprietary medicines or other compounds sold by druggists, so that the penalties for selling poisonous compounds shall not apply unless such sales are made after due notice by the state board of health that such compounds are injurious.

An appropriation of $20,500 for the Lyman school for boys was reported.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the recommitted petition that county commissioners may place on probation and shorten the sentences of truants committed to county truant schools.

By a bill from the banking committee, Andrew J. Waterman, Oliver W. Robbins and others are incorporated as the City Savings bank of Pittsfield.

The same committee reported a bill to allow only 5 per cent, instead of 10, of the deposits of any savings bank to be used for erecting a building for the bank's business.

The committee on parishes reported a bill to incorporate the Primitive Methodist church of the United States of America, eastern conference, with power to hold $500,000 worth of property.

The committee on public health reported a bill to amend the law against "sweat shops" so that "no person, contractor, firm or corporation shall give to any person not holding said license any such garments or articles of wearing apparel intended for sale to be made in any private house or room as aforesaid."

By a bill from the public health committee, the local boards of health are required to notify the state board of health in case of any other disease dangerous to the public health as they now do in case of smallpox.

The battle over the Buzzard's bay fisheries was renewed with great vigor. Mr. Atwood attacked the pending bill, bringing in the hieroglyphics of Egypt, Jesus of Galilee, 100 miles of phosphorescent fish and other historical and natural facts to show that fish traps and nets must supersede hooks and lines. The debate waxed hot and finally the previous question was ordered. The amendment was defeated—65 to 66—on a rising vote. A roll call was ordered. The roll call resulted yes 67, no 7[illegible] and the amendment was rejected. The [illegible] was then passed to be engrossed, 77 to [illegible].

Rough on Rats Again.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 18.—Mrs. James Flaherty and five small children were accidentally poisoned and are not out of danger. By mistake Mrs. Flaherty mixed oatmeal for breakfast with a specific that her husband had used in stirring "rough on rats."

Council Is Probably Superstitious.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, March 17. The city council has decided to omit the number 13 entirely at the projected renumbering of the streets and houses because of the various superstitions connected with the number.

A Drop in Wages.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—The management of the Elba Iron works has served notice of reductions in all departments, to go into effect next week. This firm has operated since last June with non-unionists at union prices.

Back to His Own Church.

WASHINGTON, March 18. — President Cleveland has announced his attention to again become a parishioner of the Presbyterian church. This is the church Mr. Cleveland attended during his former term.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Diphtheria is raging at Pikesville, Ill.

An epidemic of measles prevails at Ipava, Ills.

Another blizzard is raging in the northwest.

A fatal hotel fire occurred at Asotin, Wash.

Murderer Schneider was executed at Washington.

The Toledo Opera House was destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000.

Ex-Empress Eugenia of France spends most of her days in solitude.

The Duchess of Portland has presented her royal husband with a son.

The visit of the German emperor to Queen Victoria will occur March 27.

The Electrical Publishing company of New York has been attached for $1643.

Dean F. Curry of Albion, N. Y., was appointed commercial agent at Yarmouth, N. S.

The Quanajuate branch of the Mexican National bank of Mexico was robbed of $400,000.

It is understood that A. W. Terrill of Austin will be appointed to the Turkish mission.

Burglars stole $15,000 worth of jewelry from the house of Baron Schroeder of Cheshire, Eng.

Mt. Seion Methodist Episcopal church at Bridgton, N. J., was entirely consumed by fire. Loss $1200.

Magistrate Framqueville is about to give up his connection with the Panama canal scandal investigation.

An attachment was obtained at New York against the Hubbard Publishing company of Philadelphia for $3330, in favor of the Brittania Publishing company.

An effort is being made to have General Macaulay, the appointment clerk of the treasury department and a Republican, appointed by President Cleveland to the vacancy existing in the pay corps of the army.

ERIN'S LOYAL SONS

Honor the Memory of Their Patron Saint.

AN ORATION BY MR. DEPEW

Deals With Home Rule and Praises Gladstone.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Nearly all the Irish societies of New York, civic, social, benevolent and religious, celebrated St. Patrick's day. Twenty thousand Irishmen paraded. The shamrock and the green flag were visible everywhere. Mayor Gilroy received from county Meath, Ireland, 24 little pots, each containing a growing Irish shamrock. They were sent by the family of the dead poet, John Boyle O'Reilly. Among the banquets last evening was that of the St. Patrick's club at the Hotel Brunswick, where Chauncey M. Depew responded to the toast "Home Rule."

After telling a story about one of his ancestors who had a rich brogue, he said: "I have noticed that the Irishmen of New York are most anxious to get rid of their brogue. Now, believe me, the rich Irish brogue gives piquancy to a speech, sharpens the wit and gives a charm to conversation. If my ancestor had given me some of his brogue I would be the mayor of this town today. No sufferings, no oppression, no degradation has been able to cloud the Irish intellect or spoil the national traits of Erin's sons. The Irishman

Is a True Home Ruler.

"Whenever an Irishman adopts himself to a country—in France he is a Frenchman, in Italy an Italian, in Africa an African, but in New York he is always an Irishman. In the United States he is an American of the Americans, with the Irish nature underneath. Ireland has tonight the world in every language, that she deserves better than has been accorded to her.

"We in the United States cannot understand why Great Britain should be in the throes of revolution and the agony of dissolution because Ireland wants and soon will have home rule. It is the keynote of our freedom. We believe in relegating to the locality the things that belong to that locality, and those things to the federal authority pertaining to the national glory and interests.

"England says an Irishman cannot govern himself, and how can you expect him to govern anyone else. The Irishman really is a success in every nation, even in England [illegible]; an Irishman lands here an immi[illegible]d in a few months he owns a [illegible] Fifth avenue. It takes five ye[illegible] alien to become a citizen, but [illegible]n is apt to vote five months afte[illegible]n the country, if he is progre[illegible]

[illegible]v closed with a glowing tribute [illegible]dstone.

AND AND THE CHURCH

heme of a Lecture Delivered at Boston by Bourke Cockran.

OSTON, March 18.—The large hall at [illegible]ton college was packed to the doors [illegible] night and standing room was at a [illegible]nium. Bourke Cockran, the eloquent [illegible] York congressman, was the attrac-

[illegible]was a most eloquent oration. The [illegible]ter told at length of the part the [illegible]h has played through all ages, and [illegible]ed that where mere secular education [illegible]ailed to alleviate the sufferings and the wrongs of men, it would be the [illegible]on of the church to perform the task. appropriate to the day, he spoke at [illegible] length of St. Patrich and the faith he [illegible]ed in Ireland, and said that the Irish [illegible]le had preserved the faith through [illegible]ries of persecution, when men had [illegible]ly dare avow their trust in the church. [illegible] spoke of the cause of Ireland and that the hours may almost be counted [illegible]re the Irish people shall enter into the [illegible]session of their own again, and in passing paid a tribute to the English statesmen who are aiding the green isle in the [illegible]storation of her ancient rights.

The lecture, in the main, was devoted to [illegible]owing how every improvement, every [illegible]erty which we enjoy has been fostered [illegible]d maintained and in fact originated with [illegible]e church, and that where mere education would not satisfy men, the faith of [illegible]e church was all-sufficient.

The speaker was frequently interrupted [illegible] bursts of applause and at the close of [illegible]e lecture received a prolonged tribute.

The Governor Was There.

BOSTON, March 18.—The 156th annual [illegible]quet of the Charitable Irish society was [illegible]d last night at American House. Mr. [illegible]rd and Governor Russell both graced [illegible] festivities with their presence. The [illegible]st table was spread amid a wealth of [illegible]vers and under plentiful hangings of [illegible]s and bunting. Around the walls [illegible]g from the ceiling, setting off the light [illegible]red paneling of the hall, a fitting background for the notable faces of the speaker, the Stars and Stripes, and the shamrock held full sway. The speeches were [illegible]eartily received.

Chicago's Celebration.

[illegible]ICAGO, March 18.—The celebration of [illegible]atrick's day began with high mass at [illegible]trick's church. A long parade formed [illegible]incipal exercise of the day. Every [illegible]ment in the city hall and county [illegible]gs was closed.

Rival Parades at Brooklyn.

KLYN, March 18.—The two factions [illegible]ncient Order of Hibernians, 3000 strong respectively, gave rival St. [illegible]s day parades. The paraders an hour apart and there was no

he Day in Washington.

[illegible]GTON, March 18.—St. Patrick's [illegible]most a repetition of inaugura- Mgr. Satolli celebrated the pon- [illegible]s at St. Patrick's church, which [illegible]d by a sermon by Bishop

Show at Cincinnati.

CIN[illegible], March 18—There was no [illegible]vance of St. Patrick's day special[illegible] Catholic societies paraded, here. [illegible]s in the main almost without but the [illegible]

Will Asa Pope

Dare to go to the

WORLD'S FAIR

Without a

Gold Watch in His Pocket?

We Shall See.

His friends have now a chance to put on

THE FINISHING TOUCH.

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Offers as a prize to the

MOST POPULAR LADY OR GENTLEMAN

Residing or employed in Quincy,

A Solid Gold Watch,

Or, if preferred,

A DIAMOND RING,

SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in his stock to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w P

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 15, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS

Will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition for the repeal of Sec. 8 of Chap. 413, Acts of 1887, being an act authorizing the West End Street Railway Co. to unite and consolidate with other street railways, at room No. 4, State House, on WEDNESDAY, March 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.

March 17. 3t

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 14, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of the Railroad Commissioners' report as refers to street railways, at room No. 4, State House, on FRIDAY, March 24, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.

March 16. 3t

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

BIDS for the carpenter work of the new Swedish Lutheran Church on Granite street, Quincy, Mass., will be received until Saturday, April 1, at 8 P. M. Plans and specifications may be seen at the fruit store of C. F. Carlson, near the Quincy depot. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids for the same.

Per order of Building Committee.
Quincy, March 11. 3t—11, 13, 18

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

SOOTHING HEALING PENETRATING

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

JOHNSON'S

Anodyne Liniment

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel. Acts promptly. Always ready to use, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera-Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. 10-pg'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., 6x bottles $1.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year.	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

The blows on the fire alarm this morning were caused by a break in the line.

The spring days we are having has brought out a number of bicyclists.

There is no doubt but what the fire in St. Mary's hall last week was of incendiary origin.

Chief Engineer Ripley is attending a meeting of the Massachusetts chiefs in Boston today.

The Evangelical Congregational society will hold its annual parish meeting next Monday evening.

Rev. J. W. Higgman, of Boston, will lecture at St. Paul's church tonight, and will supply the pulpit tomorrow.

We are indebted to Mr. John Chamberlin for a copy of the Asheville Daily Citizen, for which he will accept our thanks.

On account of the illness of Rev. Edward Green of Petersham, Rev. Dr. Edward Young of Waltham will preach in the First church tomorrow.

The Unitarian ladies of Wollaston, gave a very pretty and successful party in Knights of Honor hall, Friday evening, under the efficient management of Mrs. Edward L. Mitchell, assisted by Mrs. G. A. Loring and Mrs. G. W. Bennett.

FIVE DOLLARS OUT.

That Amount Paid for a Sealed Package Containing Paper.

Again has a travelling swindler visited Quincy and again has a poor servant girl been induced to part with some of her hard earned money, expecting to obtain a three fold return for her investment.

Yesterday a stout man with a red face with a black mustache, and wearing a black derby hat and dark shabby coat, and about 5 feet, 7 inches' tall, called at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Fenno on Goffe street and induced the domestic to purchase a sealed package for which she paid $5. The man claimed that the package contained $15 in cash, the conditions of the sale being that the girl should not open the package until 10 o'clock this morning.

After the man had departed the girl informed Mrs. Fenno of her purchase. Mrs. Fenno immediately informed the police who opened the package and found it to contain about twenty cents worth of paper.

The fellow also visited several other places but as far as known no one else was swindled. At Mrs. Wason's the servant was favorably impressed with the scheme but thought she would consult her mistress. When she returned from consulting Mrs. Wason the fellow had disappeared.

The police tried to intercept the fraud but he had a good start.

Surprise Party.

Last evening several of the friends of Miss Beatrice Porterfield gave her asurprise party, and presented her with a gold neck chain. The speech was made by Mr. Edgarton. Recitations by Miss Porterfield, Miss Alice Litchfield and F. Craig contributed to the entertainment. Amomg those present were:

Misses Alice Litchfield, Lizzie Burrell, Tena Cleaves, Jennie Ellis, Cora Dyer, Alice McClellan, Josie Mitchell, Mattie Hardwick, Bell Thompson, Dora Good, Louisa Davis, Maud Lapham, Graee Bigelow.

Masters Richard Owen, F. Tarbox, John Bigelow, Otis Edgarton, Allie Hall, J. J. Condon, Mr. Winslow, J. Dunn, of Cambridge, Fred Lapham, Andrew Miller, Harry Berry, F. Craig, Joseph Page, William Thompson and Arthur Metcalf.

Belle Boyd, "The Rebel Spy," Coming.

Paul Revere Post, G. A. R., announce the appearance at Hancock hall on Wednesday evening, March 22, of the celebrated Belle Boyd, the rebel spy of "Stonewall" Jackson and Shenandoah valley fame. Aside from being a character of historical interest, the story of whose daring deeds and dashing exploits are familiar, Belle Boyd is the foremost entertainer in her line, giving the most graphic, intensely interesting and thrilling dramatic narrative of the civil war ever presented to the public. The appearance here is an event of unusual interest.

—Between three and four hundred men are now employed at the phosphate works at North Weymouth. This is the largest force ever employed there.

NEW HIGH NEEDED.

The Reasons Clearly Set Forth by Superintendant Lull.

NEW TWO HUNDRED PUPILS.

And Accommodations for About One Hundred—No Conveniences.

Superintendent Lull devotes nearly three pages in his annual report to the School Committee to the High school. The needs of a new building and other requirements are clearly set forth and the pages are reprinted in full below:

"Because of its seclusion only a minority of our citizens have personal knowledge of the High School building or the needs of the school. Just forty years ago the house was opened. No doubt its proportions were ample for those days, but the building has been out of date for twenty years. In fact, ever since the school has numbered one hundred members the accommodations have been insufficient. The visitor will look in vain for physical or chemical laboratories, for drawing rooms, for store closets, for teachers' rooms or principal's office, for a basement, or even a common cloak-room for the young ladies—to say nothing of similar accommodations for the young men. As for ventilation, it is unknown.

"In such a building 183 (Dec. 22) pupils would be pleased to find at least suitable places to sit. To relieve the pressure in a slight degree, a new teacher was engaged, and 33, the English portion of the class of '96, were transferred to the attic room of the Adams. This is the same room that was used as an argument for the erection of the Lincoln, on the ground that the room was not fit for a large class.

"Every Thursday, rain or shine, nearly a hundred must go from the High School to Hardwick hall for the drawing lesson and at the end of ninety minutes, return to the school. This hall is used also by the Evening Drawing School. For this room the Board pays $180 per year in addition to the cost of extra janitor's work and extra heating. This department also pays $224 for rent and care of the two rooms in Durgin & Merrill's block, and even then the board holds meetings in the City Hall.

A New Building

for the High School should house the Evening Drawing School, the School Board, and the Superintendent of Schools. This plan would cause a saving of $400 per year. Still further, the Adams and the Coddington must soon have relief in their primary grades. The former now averages 44 in each room and the latter 47. The old High School building at a moderate cost for alteration will make excellent Primary rooms.

"In the average number belonging this year, there is an increase of 28 per cent. over that of last, and the growth will be as marked next year, if accommodations can be provided and the course of study enlarged as it should be, to compare favorably with the schools of the surrounding towns. Our present course is only a provisional one, but the response to increased advantages is quite pronounced. The course is fairly elective, but it should be more so. The value of a study does not depend on the difficulty or the repugnance overcome in pursuing it. 'If the opposite were true, and such a theory were carried to its logical limit, we should select the color blind for an artistic education, and those with no ear for a musical one. The elective theory maintains that there is enough inevitable hardship.' Therefore, I hold that the only required study should be English and this four hours per week during the whole course. As a people we are woefully

Ignorant of Our Own Tongue.

and of our own literature.

"In addition to the usual mathematics, reviews, history and language, the High School should afford a better education for those who intend to seek employment in the business houses of Boston. I refer to the practical utility, convenience and economy of time resulting from phonography and to the ability to use the omnipresent type-writer, an invention that teaches neatness, care, accuracy, close observation, and accents all the laws of good composition. Five cities have already adopted these two subjects in their public schools. Double entry bookkeeping should be studied with greater facilities for illustrating business methods.

"A two years' business course containing such an addition, together with the broad principles of commercial law and of commercial arithmetic, would cause as great an increase in the coming year as we have witnessed in the past twelve months. One half (86) of the grammar graduates of last June are now in the High. If the same proportion holds good next year, there will be more than a hundred in the class of '97; but if this enrichment is granted, it will add a score to the hundred.

"As last year the course was changed from three to four years, there was no public graduation in June. The twenty-two pupils who had completed the three years' course were given the usual diplomas and urged to return. Eighteen did so (one entered from another place, making nineteen in all) and in June '93 we may feel that

The Four Years' Course

Is fairly established.

"It may be of interest to know that the six wards are represented as follows:

Ward One, 21	Ward Four, 31
Ward Two, 28	Ward Five, 24
Ward Three, 47	Ward Six, 32

"Ward Six in proportion to its census of May, is the banner Ward and yet its children live fartherest from the school.

"During the last term three series of prizes have been offered the pupils of this school. First for declamation, prizes to the value of $75 may be selected from the catalogue of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; second, prizes for essays to the amount of $21 from the same catalogue; third, prizes for translations from French and Latin, to the amount of $21, on the same conditions as before. It is pleasant to record the fact that we have two citizens who are so devoted to the interest of our schools, and who are so willing to give their time, experience and money as are the donors of these prizes."

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Braintree.

George H. Brown to Elisha Thayer, land and buildings on Pond street, $1.

In Milton.

John N. Denison to Lucretia G. Brooks, 11 1-4 acres, 8 rods on Milton hill.

In Weymouth.

Richmond A. Holbrook to William Dyer, $10.

Josiah B. Reid to George E. Reed, $1.

Daniel O. Connor to Martin Reed, $125.

Ann F. Connor to William F. Connor, et. al., $800.

Allice A. Nash to William F. Conner $1.

Louisa M. Tirrell et. al. to William F. Conner $50.

In Quincy.

Adams Real Estate Trust to Igo & Warner, 4,808 square feet on Gilbert street, $240.40.

Charles E. Jackson to Harriet A. Swan, 8,160 square feet on Eliot avenue, $1.

Simon Farrell to Mary E. Farrell, land and buildings on Willard street, $1.

Michael Cook to Clara J. Knox, lot on a private way leading from Brackett street.

Charles F. Adams Jr. to C. H. Spear, $2409.

William H. Donnelly to Margaret Shoughrow $1.

Margaret Shoughrow to Catherine F. Donnelly, $1.

John B. Newcomb et. al., to Paschal White, $1.

Writ of Certiorari.

Boston papers report that the Quincy board of health was the defendant in an equity suit heard yesterday in the supreme court by Mr. Justice Knowlton. Charles E. Stratton was the plaintiff.

His grievance was that the board had ordered a ditch to be dug through his premises in Quincy without giving him sufficient notice. He asked the court to issue a writ of certiorari quashing the proceedings that authorized the order. The writ was issued.

TODAY'S COURT.

Alfred B. Freeman of Cohasset, was arraigned for bastardy, and held in $500 for the Superior Court.

—The latest adaptation of pneumatic tires is to the wheels of an omnibus which is being tried by the Glasgow Tramway Company at Glasgow, Scotland. The tires are about 3½ inches diameter and can withstand a pressure of 187 pounds to the square inch. To guard against any risk of the India rubber being punctured by sharp stones or otherwise, the tires are thoroughly protected by several plies of canvas, with a covering of wire-wove netting. The omnibus is said to be a very comfortable vehicle to ride in. The inside seats are mounted on springs, which adds to the comfort.

—An elephant gives perhaps the best instance of disciplined courage to be seen in the animal world. They will submit day after day to have painful wounds dressed in obedience to their keeper, and meet danger in obedience to orders, though their intelligence is sufficient to understand the peril and far too great for a man to trick them into a belief that it is non-existent. No animal will face danger more readily at man's bidding.

A Californian has produced for assay a piece of gold-bearing rock which he claims is part of a meteorite.

THEY ALL AGREE

That a beautifully decorated imported dinner set for $10.75 complete, or a handsome parlor lamp with decorated shade and body for $1.00 complete, are unusual bargains. We've got them. Henry L. Kincaide & Co.

DIED.

SHAFFNER—In Quincy, March 15, Mrs. Nanne R., wife of Mr. Tal R. Shaffner aged 44 years. Friends are invited to attend funeral services at 2 P. M., Saturday, March 18, from 223 Hancock street.

LEWIS—In South Weymouth, March 15, Mr. Edward Lewis, aged 61 years.

SUTERMEISTER—In Wollaston, March 17, Emma M., daughter of Mr. Gottlieb and Ms. Matilda Sutermeister, aged 9 years and 10 months.

Ordinary rolled oats are full of dirt, specks, and insects' eggs.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Hornby's Oats are clean. . .

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Celebrated With Three Entertainments Last Evening.

INNISFAIL AT HANCOCK HALL.

Concerts at St. John's Church and at Music Hall, Atlantic.

The honor of St. Patrick was celebtated in a fitting manner last evening at Quincy Centre and Atlantic as follows:

Division 5. A. O. H.

At Hancock hall there was gathered the largest audience by far the hall has ever held.

So crowded was it that many were obliged to stand, and there was scarcely breathing room. The occasion was the presentation of the Irish drama, "Innisfail," by the Goodwin Co., under the auspices of Division 5, A. O. H. The committee who had the entertainment in charge were: Edward T. White, Thomas McDonnell, William Duane, P. S. Morris, D. Crotty, W. H. Sullivan, M. Creany, M. J. Moriarty, M. Creamer, Michael M. Crally, Edward Welsh, Daniel Donohue, Antony Brack Michael Reardon.

At St. John's Churnh

In the basement of St. John's church there was a pleasing concert of Irish and miscellaneous music and stereopticon views representing interesting features in Irish scenery.

The programme was as follows:

Choros—Let Erin remember the days of old	Choir
Solo—Selected,	Mr. Frank Mahan
Inimitable imitations,	Mr. Frank Swift
Selections on the auto harp,	Mr. Fred Hobart
Grand comic musical sketch, introducing more than a dozen musical instruments,	Hobart and Swift
Chorus—Erin the smile,	Choir
Violin duet,	Masters Wm. and Jas. McConarty
Specialties	Little Tot Williams
The harp that once,	Choir
A musical interlude, entitled "A little of everything," by the William's children,	Willie, Nellie, Tot
Chorus—Sons of Ireland,	Choir

At Atlantic.

At Music hall, Atlantic, there was a grand musical and theatrical entertainment in aid of the church of the Sacred Heart, consisting of orchestral music, sougs by Mr. E. Shea, Miss M. R. Sullivan, Miss Miriam Hayward and Miss K. T. Hastings; recitation by Mr. Joseph Callahan; club swinging, Miss Mary Mahoney. Also the presentation of a farce entitled, "The Irish Tiger," the characters being impersonated by Messrs B. A. McLane, J. F. McKenna, J. J. McCluskey, J. Mahoney, J. Millett, Miss M. R. Sullivan and Miss K. Hayes.

This was followed by a duett by M. R. Sullivan and J. F. McKenna; song by Mr. E. Shea; dumb bell drill, Miss Mary Mahoney; humurous sketch, Mr. J. F. McKenna, and song by Mr. B. A. McLane.

The concluding part of the entertainment was the two-act drama "Handy Andy," which was presented by the following characters: Mr. J. F. Mahoney, Mr. J. F. McKenna, Mr. E. A. Shea, Mr. George F. Hardy, Mr. J. J. McCloskey, Mr. B. A. McLane, Mr. E. Shea, Mr. E. Miller, Miss K. Hayes, Miss Elizabeth Mahoney and Miss M. R. Sullivan.

At Braintree.

Last night, Division No. 12, Ancient Order of Hibernians, South Braintree, celebrated St. Patrick's day, by a supper and dance in Odd Fellows' hall, on Pearl street, Braintree. Orchestra furnishing the music for the latter.

The supper, which was of the best quality, and abundant, was partaken of by a fine orderly class of people, a very small minority of whom were "silver tops" and all had the good grace to ask a blessing, like rational creatures, on the good things provided, instead of making a rush and a pell mell assault armed with forks and knives on the viands.

Before and after supper there was several songs rendered up stairs in the beautiful and comfortable little hall, also piano solo playing and social chat. Mr. Thomas Slavin, president of the division, acted as "master of ceremonies," a good looking young man, he is, with speech and mien in correspondence. T. Croke, E. Rudderham, Benj. Bannon and John Smith contributed each their song to increase the total amount of enjoyment of the company. The piano solo playing of John F. Dee was artistically executed and heartily admired.

Extended speeches of merit and ability were delivered by the president and John V. Scollard in reply to the sentiments "The day we celebrate" and "The good old town of Braintree." Other speeches were made in reply to minor toasts. Dancing was kept till one o'clock this morning.

—The people of Danvers, Mass., are to inaugurate a caterpillar and canker worm hunt, and an article in the town warrant calls for action to suppress these nuisances.

—The Reading electric light committee, who have been investigating the subject of electric lighting for that town, recommend a town plant at an estimated cost of $22,500.

Married men live longer than bachelors.

1000 MARK PASSED.

The Grocer Takes First Place From Taylor—Rumors of Dark Horses.

It is said that no LEDGER printed since March8, can be obtained at the West Quincy news stands, and the demand is daily increasing since the gold watch contest started. The "Taylor" has proved himself more than the proverbial "ninth part of a man," but today the grocer leads him, and there are rumors of dark horses.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

Andrew Kirwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**1350**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**1200**
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	785
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	715
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	460
John Connolly, R. R. police officer,	435
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
Miss Cora Dyer,	305
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	265
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	265
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & E. St. R. R. Co.,	235
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	105
Hattie Birnie,	100
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	80
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
William H. Glennon, inventor,	20
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Mary Keohan,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

The Braintree Appropriations.

	Amount Expended
Schools,	$12,300
Janitors of Schools,	1,080
Fuel for Schools,	1,000
Incidentals of Schools,	500
Incidentals of schoolhouses,	700
Text books and supplies,	1,100
Superintendent of Schools,	1,200
Conveying pupils to schools,	200
Three kindergarten schools,	2,000
G. A. R.,	175
Water bonds, sinking fund,	5,000
Interest on water bonds,	850
Hydrant service,	3,650
Appropriated out of the domestic revenue to pay interest on water bonds,	5,500
Fire Department,	2,150
For the printing of the proceedings of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the town,	200
For the better protection of Little Pond,	250
For four arc lamps,	125
Operating expenses of electric light plant,	5,000
Support of poor,	4,000
Highways,	4,000
Stone roads,	3,000
State aid, Chap. 301,	1,200
State aid, Chap. 279,	200
Hospitals,	500
Removal of snow,	1,000
Incidentals,	2,000
Town officers,	2,700
Janitor of Town House,	600
Abatement and collection of taxes.	800
Town lands,	100
Public Library and distribution of books,	900
Insurance,	700
Interest on town debt,	3,000
Schoolhouse note,	3,300
Electric Light note,	2,000
Total,	$69,580

—The Governor has designated Thursday, April 6, as Fast day.

—The veteran editor of the Salem Gazette, Caleb Foote, who is probably the oldest newspaper man in the country, celebrated his 90th birthday last week.

HANCOCK HALL, Wednesday Evening, MAR. 22

Benefit Paul Revere Post, G. A. R.

The original

BELLE BOYD

The World-Renowned

REBEL SPY,

In her Thrilling Dramatic Narrative,

NORTH AND SOUTH,

— OR —

The Perils of a Spy.

"The most romantic story of the Civil War."

BELLE BOYD will appear in the costume worn by her during the war.

Admission, 25, 35 Cents.

Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.

Seats on sale at McGovern Bros'.

March 18. 4t

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HADWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to H. F. DOBLE at store, or residence off Miller street, West Quincy. March 18—6t

WANTED—Sewing by the day by a Swedish seamstress. Good sewer and good ideas. Address MISS A. LAWSON, West Quincy. P. O. Box 235. Mar. 18—6t*

WANTED—A tenement of 7 or 8 rooms not over one-fourth mile away from Drake's factory. Rent not to be over $15.00 per month. Call for H. T. D., Drake's factory. March 14—6t

FOUND.

FOUND—At West Quincy, a sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. I. P. BENT, Quincy Point.
March 17—3t

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
8 Hancock Street - - Quincy
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs, - - 3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs, - - 5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs, - 10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

MAR. 22
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Renowned
SPY,
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the war.
5, 35 Cents.
Curtain rises at 8.
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LAPHAM,
- - Quincy
Jan. 2—tf
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best of drugs.
CO.

BRAINTREE.

The Board of Selectmen has been organized with Ansel O. Clark, chairman and J. Franklin Bates, Secretary.

A. S. Morrison Brothers, burned out again by the last Boston fire, have secured excellent quarters on Boylston street in the fine new block next to the Public Library. Here their insurance will just be about one half of what it was where they formerly carried on their business.

Hon. James F. Stevens made the statement the other morning, that when he began or was about to begin business, he offered the late N. L. White, $5,000 for the mill privilege on Commercial street, East Braintree, on which, at the time the offer was made, stood, the burned ruins of a once busy and thriving manufactory. Had the offer been accepted the map of the town doubtless, would not have been changed but the social and business complexion of East Braintree would have been.

The ladies of the Social Circle connected with the Braintree Branch Baptist church, welcomed a good number of friends at their sale, supper and entertainment last Wednesday afternoon and evening, in the lower part of the Town hall. The affair was a success financially and in all other respects. Many useful and fancy articles were sold. The supper was more than good; the entertainment by local and out of town talent consisting of music, singing and readings, were all very fine, and the management may well congratulate themselves in pleasing their many friends who were present.

The annual meeting of the First Parish took place Wednesday evening. The following were chosen officers for the ensuing year:

Assessors,—Henry S. Thayer, J. Marcus Arnold, Charles S. Bates.

Clerk,—Herbert C. Keith.

Treasurer,—N. R. Procter.

Collector,—Mrs. J. F. Hayward.

A pretty apt name for the supper and entertainment given in the Town Hall Wednesday night by the ladies of the Universalist society, for the reason that they were both excellent in the way of being remembered with pleasure and satisfaction.

Thursday night Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keay, on Sumner street, South Braintree, had a genuine surprise, especially Mrs. Keay by an unexpected visit, of a party of friends hailing from Quincy, Boston and other towns. The occasion was made the more memorable and pleasant, by the presentation of a "Banquet lamp," to Mrs Keay. The presentation part of the business was admirably performed by Miss M. E. Furnald, of Quincy.

Refreshments and a good time generally followed.

THE BROWNIES,

Those funny little people that travel at night, they say that in all their travels they have never seen such a complete line of House Furniture as is offered by Henry L. Kincaide & Co. They declare that nowhere can Furniture and Carpets be found at such wonderfully low prices. The new store, Tirrell's Block, Hancock street.

Brownsville, Penn., boasts of a tomato that weighs two and one-half pounds.

S. A DeRhone, Grover, Pa., says, June 11, 1892: "Enclosed find 50 cents for one package of
HAKKA CREAM
which please mail. After using more than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS worth of different remedies
For Catarrh
I have found by using one package of HAKKA CREAM that it has done me more good than all the others put together."
Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.
ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

THE PLACE
for bargains in
PICTURES.
—ALSO—
THE BEST PLACE
in the city to have your
PICTURES FRAMED.
C. M. Jenness,
34 HANCOCK ST.
Plumer's Block.
Nov. 1—tf

To Make Hens Lay
— USE —
PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.
25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

For Sale.
15,000 Cubic Yards Gravel
from Hancock House Estate.
For particulars apply to
H. M. FAXON.
Quincy March 15. 6t

"SAVE ME"

Were the Last Words of Jules Ferry, the Famous Statesman.

PARIS, March 18.—Jules Ferry passed away at 6 o'clock last evening, the cause of his death being heart disease. The malady is believed to be due to the shot fired at him by Aubertin in 1887. The bullet struck a rib near the base of the heart, and that organ was weak ever after. For several weeks M. Ferry has been asthmatic in tendency, and his difficulty in breathing gave great alarm to his friends. Yesterday morning he was seized with spasms and the efforts of his physicians to relieve him were unavailing, and his convulsions finally terminated in a state of coma from which he never recovered. His last intellectual words were: "Save me." The news of his death created a great sensation not only in Paris but throughout France, his demise being almost wholly unexpected.

CLOTHING TRADE STRIKE.

Many Thousand Workers In New York Likely to Have a Long Vacation.

NEW YORK, March 18.—There is every probability that a lockout and strike will soon occur in this city, which will throw out of employment about 9000 persons connected with the clothing industry. The storecutters and trimmers of Rinsheimer, Lewison & Co., at 548 Broadway, struck for a Saturday half holiday during the summer and fall months without a decrease in wages.

The Clothing Manufacturers' association met and resolved that if a strike took place in any association shop members of the association would immediately close their shops. The officers of the union then called a meeting of members last evening and decided to fight the manufacturers.

Czar's Heart Is Softening.

BUCHAREST, March 18.—King Charles has received an autograph letter from the czar, who congratulates him on the marriage of the crown prince. It had been announced by enemies of the triple alliance that the czar was enraged at the marriage. The new friendship between kaiser and czar is evidently bringing forth fruit.

The Northwestern Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The senate committee on elections held a protracted conference at which the admission of the new senators from Wyoming and Montana was discussed. The committee adjourned without reaching a final decision. There is some opposition manifested on both sides of the chamber.

To Be Gobbled by Vanderbilt.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 18.—There is a possibility that the Vanderbilts will secure control of the rolling mills and furnaces of the Mahoning valley and will build immense carshops. The purchase price is named at $6,000,000 and their Youngstown men will receive a commission of $300,000.

For the Red Cross Hospital.

BOSTON, March 18.—The success of the benefit performance in aid of the Boston emergency hospital at the Tremont theatre exceeded the expectations of those having it in charge. By the box office receipts and contributions, the hospital will receive a little over $2000 in cash.

France at the Naval Review.

PARIS, March 18.—The cruiser Jean Eart will leave Toulon on March 25 to take part in the naval review at New York. She belongs to the first class armored vessels, is built of steel and is of 4000 tons displacement. She has engines of 8000 horsepower and carries 22 guns.

No Show For Harris.

ALBANY, March 18.—When asked if he would interfere in the Harris murder case, Governor Flower replied: "The case seems to have been very carefully sifted as it is." District Attorney Nicoll of New York says that he will oppose any application for clemency.

Was Probably Insane.

PROVIDENCE, March 18.—Albert Schofield, a resident of Hope, cut his throat, and died a few hours later. Schofield was considered mentally unsound by some of his neighbors, and it is supposed that the deed was committed in a fit of insanity.

At Maine's Capitol.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 18.—Governor Cleaves has appointed Judson Clark of Calais to be a trustee of the Maine state insane asylum. The bill incorporating Mechanics Falls as a town was passed to be engrossed.

What Next?

LONDON, March 18.—The latest novelty is the invention of spectacles for horses and dogs. One horse got so used to the goggles that he would not leave the stable until the grooms put them on him again.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Bradstreet reports 221 sailures in the United States during the week, against 189 in the expiring week and 219 in the corresponding week of 1892. There were 48 in New England.

Will Fight For Nine Hours.

BOSTON, March 18.—Nine hours and an increase in the amount of compensation paid to the piece makers is what the members of the Boston Carriagemakers' union have decided to battle for.

Died at a Banquet.

BOSTON, March 18.—John H. McDonough, chairman of the Democratic ward and city committee, died suddenly of apoplexy at the banquet of the Tammany club at South Boston.

Guilty of Murder.

BEAVER, Pa. March 18.—The trial of A. Davidson for the attempted assassination of his father-in-law, Milo Bradshaw, on the night of Dec. 10, 1892, terminated in a verdict of guilty.

Charged With Arson.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The coroner's jury which investigated the fire of Wednesday, at which three people lost their lives, returned a verdict charging Stephen J. Carter with arson.

Police Must "Stand In."

ROME, March 18.—The meetings that were announced to be held to protest against the recent bank scandals have been forbidden by the police.

Four Score and Ten.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Rev. Dr. Thomas Edward Vermilye, the senior pastor of the the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, died at his home, aged 90 years.

With $20,000,000 Capital.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Ten of the largest iron and steel foundries of the south and west have formed combinations here with $20,000,000 capital.

Cheers For Gladstone.

LONDON, March 18.—Mr. Gladstone was received with cheers yesterday when he appeared in the house of commons after his recent illness.

SHE IS A CRACK SHOT.

MISS MOLLIE MORGAN KILLS MANY GEESE EVERY SEASON.

She Is a California Girl, and She Killed Nearly Ten Thousand Geese on the Wing in One Year—The Bounty on the Slaughtered Animals Was Considerable.

Miss Mollie Morgan is probably as pretty a girl as ever blossomed on the Colusa plains, and is decidedly more distinguished as a rifle shot than any other of her sex in California.

She can tell stories of her work in shooting geese that would make the most credulous doubtful unless he heard the adventures from her own lips.

"Do you want to meet the greatest girl shooter in the world?" asked Michael Francis Donleavy.

The desire of meeting such a noted personage was readily admitted, and in a few moments she was found in the hotel at the corner of Fifth and Mission streets.

She was in the parlor standing before a window and gazing out upon the dismal prospect as the rain fell in torrents. While approaching her it was noticed that she had her arms up as if she were in the attitude of firing at something with a gun.

When addressed Miss Mollie turned suddenly around, and on being introduced she blushed deeply and laughed, saying:

"You have caught me in the act."

"And what act is that?"

"Oh, of shooting geese. This is the time of the year that we shoot geese up in Colusa, and I should be there to help."

"Do you shoot geese?"

"Certainly. I have been a shotgun and rifle shot since I was twelve years of age."

"And you are now—ah, beg pardon." And her interviewer was thinking of blushing when she stopped the rush of blood to his cheeks by replying;

"Seventeen. That's all right. It's no transgression with me to inquire my age. You are a reporter and want to know something about herding geese in Colusa, your friend says," she rattled away in the most composed manner. "Well," she resumed thoughtfully, "it is lots of fun for me at least, but I've never met a real live reporter before. I suppose, though, they are no worse than millions of other geese that I have met. But then I had a gun."

Her father came in at this juncture, and hearing the last remark laughed. Several other people also laughed.

Fearing that she might get a gun Miss Mollie was quickly asked:

"Did you say millions?"

"Exactly," was the answer. "Don't be alarmed at that. I'm inside the limit because I have it down to a mathematical certainty. I have seen over 5,000 acres covered with them, and estimating 1,000 birds to the acre, there would be 5,000,000, and I am putting it low, because I do not want to be accused of exaggeration.

"You won't," was the only response that her questioner could summon up as her large black eyes sparkled with merriment at the amazement she had produced.

"That's right," chimed in the proud father. "Now, Mollie, tell him what you did last year."

"Yes, sir; but it may not be believed. You see, I now shoot a rifle altogether—a Winchester. Formerly I used a shotgun, but soon learned by experience that I could not get in range. The object of course was simply to keep the geese off the growing grain.

"My father hired four men to do this, paying them thirty-five dollars a month for their services. They used old army muskets loaded with shot. It was seldom that any of the men ever killed a goose. All they wanted to do was to frighten them. When the bounty was offered by the county for the head of each goose I adopted the Winchester. Father paid me twenty dollars a month, and I sold my heads to the county at the rate of two cents per head.

"Last year was my largest record. The season began in November and, as usual, lasted 3½ months or thereabouts. During that time I herded every day, and I killed 9,855 geese. I wanted to make even $200 in bounty money, but could not quite reach that sum. This year I expected to do better, but now I have lost three days because I had to come down here and help father to do some business."

With this last remark Miss Mollie, or Mary Elizabeth Morgan, as she writes it on the back of her photographs, heaved a sigh. "But I will be up there tomorrow."

"That is a large sized story, Miss Mollie," was suggested. "It would be awful to ask you how many you ever killed at one shot."

"I really could not tell," was the reply. "I have crept up through a swale or waterway onto acres of geese and emptied my entire sixteen shots into the flock before they got out of range."

"And you picked up"——

"Just sixty-seven. You know sometimes one shot went through half a dozen of them. That is the largest work I ever did without reloading. When there is a small flock I do some fancy shooting by taking their heads off. I can do that forty-nine times out of fifty at the range of 100 yards.

"If you don't believe it come up there and we'll show you. Get off at Maxwell and it's only seven miles. We'll treat you well."—San Francisco Call.

Perhaps He Broke It on Purpose.

"I was at the theater the other night," said a pretty woman, "and I wore a big hat too. In the midst of the performance the chair of the man who sat behind me broke down, and he and his companion changed their seats. Of course those in the immediate neighborhood understood the reason for their moving, but I know, by the way everybody else smiled, that the audience in general believed that they had left in order to get out of the shade of my hat."—Buffalo Courier.

Curious Experiments in High Air.

Nearly 100 years ago, in 1794, M. Boit and Gay-Lussac, the pioneer balloonists, conducted the most remarkable series of high air experiments ever known. Although ballooning was in its infancy at the time, the facts proved by those intrepid navigators of the air have been of inestimable value to all later investigators. They took domestic animals and birds of various kinds along with them for the purpose of taking notes on the effect which the extreme cold and rarified air would have on such creatures. They were also well provided with various scientific instruments and other suitable apparatus. The first experimental ascension carried them and their cargo to a height of 18,000 feet.

At 8,000 feet the animals and birds seemed to all be in normal condition; at 10,000 all were breathing very rapidly. When the barometer showed that a height of 11,000 feet had been attained a pigeon was liberated, or rather thrown from the basket, for it fell like a lump of lead, being utterly unable to flap a wing on account of the rarified state of the air at that altitude. Gay-Lussac had a normal pulse beat of 62 per minute; at 11,000 feet this had increased to 80. When on terra firma Boit's beat at 79 per minute and 111 when the 11,000-foot level was reached.—St. Louis Republic.

What We Eat.

"Many thieves go down Red lane" is a homely saying, but within its proverb-like garb there lurks an idea which is worth brief consideration. The red lane is the throat, and it was purposed by the Creator as the pathway by which those things that are good for food might supply the strength and repair the waste of the human machine. But, alas! how many thieves that rob the power, unnerve the strength and increase the waste of vitality come in—some boldly, with our knowledge, and others slyly and unaware. Intemperance in food or drink, or even in drugs whose quality if rightly used is remedial, can convert each and all of them into thieves, robbing the user either savagely and without quarter in brigand style, or bit by bit like a sneak thief.

The truth that there cannot be a healthful, vigorous manhood or womanhood unless the body be well nourished has caused many to forget that there is a mind and soul to be fed as well, and has enlarged the feeding of the physical powers to a place beyond its rightful deserts. Such people need to be reminded that it is not all of life to eat.—Harper's Bazar.

A Relic of a Bygone Day.

The great wall of China has outlived its usefulness. The powerful Tartar and Mongol hordes, whose sudden raids and invasions it was built to resist, are no more to be feared. The great Genghis and Kublai could not lead their people on gory conquest now as they did centuries ago. The Chinese civilization has endured, while the once conquering Mongols, the people who in their brightest days established an empire from the Black sea to the China coast, and a court at Peking of such luxury and splendor as Marco Polo described, are now doomed to pass away, leaving nothing behind them but the traditions and records and ruins of a brilliant past.

The wall stands as a sharp line of division between the tribes of the north and the Chinese. The latter, though repeatedly subdued and forced to bear a foreign yoke, have shown an irrepressible vitality to rise like a phœnix, and to reassert their supremacy and the superiority of their civilization.—Romyn Hitchcock in Century.

The Prayer She Wanted.

"The humorous annals of Episcopacy ought to be written up," said a Methodist woman. "They wouldn't hurt the church and would divert millions. Some Episcopalians, you know, imagine they can find a prayer for every event in life laid down in their precious ritual. When I was in Florida the baby girl of an Episcopal neighbor of mine was dreadfully scalded. I was sent for and found the household in great excitement, everybody running about, hunting for cotton, oil and other needed medicaments for the injured child. As I did not see the poor mother in the crowd working over the infant I searched for her and finally found her. She was in her parlor leaning over a table and wildly whirling the leaves of a large prayer book. As I approached she looked up with an agonized countenance and exclaimed excitedly:

"'Oh! What shall I do? I cannot find the prayer for the scalded baby! I can't find the prayer for the scalded baby!'"—Chicago Times.

A Watchmakers' Street.

Smartleigh—Now if all business in New York city were concentrated on certain streets—for instance, dyers on Dey street, bunko steerers on Jay street, florists on the Bowery, detectives on Center street, and so on—where would the jewelers and watchmakers go?

Dulleigh—I suppose on Minute street.

Smartleigh—Ah, but there is no Minute street.

Dulleigh—Oh, yes, there is.

Smartleigh—Out on you!

Dulleigh—How about Sixty-second?—Jewelers' Circular.

A Schoolmaster's Advice.

At the dinner given to F. Hopkinson Smith one of the speakers referred to the fact, that their honored guest was known to some of his friends as Frank H. Smith. When Mr. McElroy was called upon he alluded to this fact, and said it reminded him of a piece of advice which one of his schoolmasters had given to the class. "Boys," said this pedagogue, "never part your name in the middle unless your name happens to be E Pluribus Unum."—New York World.

Answered at Last.

"What are the wild waves saying?" murmured the woman as she stood on the silver lining of the mighty main.

"Nothing, Maria," replied the man hoarsely. "They are like some people we know; they make a great deal of noise, but don't say anything."—Exchange.

Sunday Services.

First Church.

Rev. Dr. Edward J. Young of Waltham will preach at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M. Guild meeting at 7 P. M.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by the pastor. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Children's meeting at 4 P. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Social service Friday evening at 7.30. Seats free and all cordially invited.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M. Y. P. C. U. service at 7 P. M.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning prayer at 10.30; Sunday School at 12 M. Evening service at 7. Cathedral services at 7 P. M. on the first Sunday of each month.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Young Men's meeting at 3.30 at their rooms, corner of Hancock and Washington streets. Song service conducted by Mr. T. B. Pollard, assisted by the Congregational choir. Bible class at 4.45 conducted by W. P. Bailey. Subject: "Office and work of the Holy Spirit."

Primitive Methodists.

Preaching by the pastor Rev. C. J. Keevil. Morning service at 10.30 A. M. Subject: "What to labor and pray for." Sunday School at 11.45 A. M. Evening service at 6.30. Subject: "A warning and a call." All are welcome.

St. Paul's Swedish Methodist.

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M., by Rev. J. W. Higgman. Sunday School at 12 M.

Swedish Lutheran Church.

Rev. Dr. Young, pastor. Service at 10.30 A. M. Usual evening service.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M. The Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church Epworth League will conduct the league service at 7.30.

Christadelphian Church.

Christadelphian Bible lecture at 86 Washington street, at 7 P. M. Subject: "The gathering again of the Jews in their own land."

Presbyterian Church.

Rev. W. Steele pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M.; Subject: "The Christian life progressive." 7 P. M.; Subject: "What think ye of Christ? Sabbath School at close of morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Washington Street Congregational Church

Rev. W. Sherman Thompson, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "God's Interest in His Children." Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Evening service at 7.15 o'clock. Subject: "The English Bible—Translations." Christian Endeavor service at 6.30 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting on Friday at 7.30 o'clock.

St. Chrysostom's Episcopal, Wollaston.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L. Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10.45. On the third Sunday in each month at 4 P. M. there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the pastor.

Methodist Episcopal, Wollaston.

Services will be held both morning and evening. Young People's meeting at six o'clock. At the evening service there will a praise service followed by preaching by Rev. Mr. Hollingshead who has been secured to supply vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Fritch. He is a most able speaker and all who have not heard him should not miss this opportunity of hearing him.

Methodist Church, Atlantic.

Next Sunday at the Methodist church he pastor will preach as usual in the morning and evening, Mr. C. E. Williams a member of the Y. M. C. A. at Harvard University, will speak upon the religous work among the students at that school.

—The Boston Commonwealth, in alluding to the recent death of the widow of Dr. Kane says, "the memories revived do not relate so much to the artic explorations of that bold and picturesque adventurer as to the origin of the cult known as spiritualism. Mrs. Kane was one of the celebrated Fox sisters, the first mediums, in the modern acceptation of that term, who produced forty-five years ago the phenomena then called "Rochester rappings"—the residence of these girls being Rochester, N. Y., —and thus furnished the basis on which has been built the theory of communication with spirits of the dead that is now so widely accepted."

—The Weymouth Gazette says, "It is almost time to sing "Gentle Spring" and as soon as the winter's covering of snow has disappeared we shall look for active work by the Quincy & Boston Electric Railroad company in laying its tracks through North Weymouth to East Weymouth. We hope also that the same company will petition for further franchises so as to connect the Landing with East and North Weymouth this summer. Then we shall expect them to work southward to South Weymouth and through Braintree, the east part of it anyway, to Quincy."

—To that gay and frisky statesman, Josiah Quincy—of Quincy, with a "z"—has been assigned the delightful task of dealing out the State Department patronage, so 'tis said. It would be fun to see an ardent young Democratic politician sidling joyously up to Josiah and trying to curry favor with him by slapping him cordially upon the back.—Somerville Journal.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the
Largest and Best
stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of
Hats and Furnishing Goods,
and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large
Boot & Shoe Stock.
OUR STOCK OF
SPRING HATS
s now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of
Lamson & Hubbard's Hats
in all the latest shapes. A fine line o
Flange Brims,
(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.
BARGVINS.
In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.
Saville & Jones.
Quincy, March 8. tf

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, Jan. 19.

THIS WEEK
Men's Unlaundered Shirts
ONLY 42 CENTS.
Special Bargains
—IN—
TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.
CLAPP BROS.,
Largest Drv Goods Store in Quincy.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.

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Feb. 21. tf

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Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for **La Grippe**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts. 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

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C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

The Movement For Short Dresses.

English society is not only agitated by an anticrinoline crusade, but by what is named the Short Skirt league, led by Lady Haberton. Its object is to induce ladies to adopt a style of dress more suitable for out of door wear than the present one. Every member who joins the league engages to wear walking dresses not less than five inches off the ground all around. It is argued that the weight and inconvenience of the present gowns are such as to deter women from the exercise necessary to the maintenance of good health, while they expose the wearers to sickness by absorption of moisture. The movement has common sense to commend it. Ladies' costumes are nowadays very unwieldy affairs, and unless the wearer holds them up while traversing the streets they sweep over all sorts of debris, dust and mud and soon present anything but an attractive appearance.—Boston Journal.

A Woman Suggested For Regent.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune calls attention to the fact that death has left a vacancy in the board of regents of the New York university (a directing, not a teaching institution) and asks: "Has not the time come when women are fitted by education and experience to fill creditably positions on the highest governing board of education in the state? Would not the presence of a woman on the board of regents add to that body an educational influence of value? Is it not fitting that the place filled so honorably by Mr. George William Curtis should pass to a woman, especially since so large a work for the educational advancement of women was done by Mr. Curtis?" Professor Lucy M. Salmon of Vassar college and other college women are interested to secure the election of a representative woman as university regent.

How a Snake Swallows a Frog.

The method of swallowing is a very simple one, although if the frog be large more than half an hour may be consumed in the process. The two bones of the lower jaw are separate and capable of independent movement; so the reptile loosens its hold upon one side of its jaw, and pushing that side forward as far as possible it drives the teeth in again and then draws the jaw back to its original position.

The result is that the prey is drawn down by the movement. The process is then repeated by the other half of the jaw, thus inevitably forcing the victim inward. The snake's skin stretches enormously, and the jaw is of course dislocated, but the extensible ligaments hold the bones together.—A. G. Mayer in Popular Science Monthly.

Bound to Get Even.

"Well, little boy, what's your name?" asked the Sunday school teacher, opening her catechism. "Shadrach Nebuchadnezzar Jones." "Who gave you that name?" "I don't know, but yer betcher life if I find out whin I gets me growth they'll be sorry fur it!"—Exchange.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 18.

SUN RISES..... 5 50 | MOON SETS.... 6 41 AM
SUN SETS..... 5 54 | FULL SEA ..11 30 AM
LENGTH OF DAY.12 04 | ..11 45 PM

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Forecast for New England: Fair in northern portions; snows in southern portions, clearing early in the day; variable winds.

For a Fifteen Rounder.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 18.—Jack Green signed articles today for a 15-round contest with Mike Daly of Bangor, Me., for the lightweight championship of New England. Green will at once go into training at Boston for a fight with Joe Harmon before the West Side Athletic club of New York, on March 24.

Squire Abingdon Dying.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Squire Abingdon, Charley Mitchell's backer, is dying from an attack of pneumonia. He intended to sail for England next week.

Dixon and Griffin.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Jimmy Carroll says that $250 has been put up to bind a match for G[illegible] Dixon.

Commission Loses a Fat Job.

HARRISBURG, March 17.—The committee on municipal corporations of the legislature reported to the house favorably the bill abolishing the Philadelphia public building commission.

Revolutionists Weaken.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—General Schofield received a telegram stating that six more of the Garza men have surrendered to the troops at Fort Ringgold.

A Heavyweight Jury.

Five of a jury which recently assembled in a Houston county, Ga., justice court weighed over 200 pounds each, and not one of them weighed less than 150 pounds.

OF DUTCH ANCESTRY.

Mrs. Hiller's Life History Savors of the Romantic.

BORN IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Her Large Income Is Derived From Guiana Sugar.

BOSTON, March 18.—The authentic story of Mrs. Hiller's life history, a regal bit of 19th century romanticism, is just made public. In its details it is like a novel—not a realistic novel—but a romantic tale of the Monte Cristo sort.

Down in Demarara, Guiana, South America, are the ancestral estates of the powerful Pharao family, the younger of the two daughters, of which is Mrs. Hiller. The Pharaos received their estates there from original Dutch grants, and the big sugar plantation of the family employed 2000 coolies in the busy season, and loaded at its own private wharves vessels bound to England and Holland. The product was immense and profits enormous, and in all Guiana there was no family so wealthy as the Pharaos.

They lived on there for many years, the the girls enjoying all that wealth could give—luxury, travel, foreign education. They were the queens of the Demarara domain, and that is the source of Mrs. Hiller's haughty ways, her imperious bearing and her oriental love for jewels. It is all a natural inheritance of the absolute dominion of the old Dutch family she is descended from.

The elder of the sisters maried an English baronet when scarcely more than a child, and lives in London today during the season and on their country place in the summer.

Mrs. Hiller herself as the girl, France Pharao,

Married Her First Husband Early.

Then afterward she met Dr. Hiller abroad, and, after a brief courtship, she, the Demerara princess, came to Puritan Boston and has lived here and at her country place at Wilmington since. She is accustomed to our ways now, and does not mind the stares that follow her jewels and rich furs, silks and satins.

The aged mother of the Pharao girls died only two or three years ago, and the immense property of the estates went by law to the two women, who have themselves reached an age far beyond the blossom of luxurious southern womanhood. The estates still belong in the family, and a large part of her income still comes from Guiana sugar, so that the late Dr. Hiller's fortune pales into insignificance beside that of that in her own right.

Permits for the Marriage

of Mrs. Hiller and Henry Hiller have been taken out by the bride both at Boston and Wilmington. They show that Henry Hiller—nee Surette—has "no occupation," that he was born at Ellbrook, N. S., and that this is his first marriage. Mrs. Hiller's occupation is given as "physician," her birthplace Demerara, S. A., and her marriage as the third.

These with the marriage contracts with her youthful husband have been arranged by her counsel, and the day of happiness to both these faithful hearts has been fixed. There is no doubt that the church wedding will take place as arranged on Easter day, but whether a private marriage ceremony will take place before that time owing to Henry Hiller's nervousness about the outcome can be but a matter of speculation.

Look Out For Them!

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Ellis Island officials say that immigration this spring will exceed by many thousands that of any previous spring. Steamship agents say that between 64,000 and 68,000 people are waiting to come here in the second cabin and steerage. Over 20,000 Italians will arrive within the next month.

Eye Was Worth $4500.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—In the case of Michael and Kate Rooney against Dr. John Hutchinson, a cancer specialist, being an action to recover damages for medical treatment that caused the loss of an eye, a verdict of $4500 was rendered.

A Peculiar Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—As the New York mail train entered the Broad street station last night it cut into the guy rope of a big derrick. The great arm of the derrick struck and killed John Storm and fatally injured Samuel Smith.

Pouch With Many Thousands Missing.

AKRON, O., March 18.—A mail pouch with valuable contents, including drafts amounting to $16,000, which is supposed to have left Akron Feb. 23, has mysteriously disappeared between this city and Pittsburg.

Bad Man Punished.

MONTE CARLO, March 18.—A notorious American, named Fitzgerald, said to be a native of Buffalo, was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and fined 200 francs on the charge of being the leader of a gang of English pickpockets.

Lives Sacrificed Through Revenge.

BERLIN, March 18.—A miner named Boeheme, purposely exploded 10 pounds of dynamite in an iron mine in the Harz district, and he and six other miners were torn to atoms. His motive was revenge.

Means a Life Sentence.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The jury in the case of Thomas Hallissey, who shot his uncle, Thomas McLaughlin, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The sentence will be a life one.

Important Matters Disposed Of.

MADISON, Wis., March 18.—The assembly passed the anti-Pinkerton bill, and the legislation committee in charge of the World's fair appropriation reported in favor of granting $100,000.

Federalists Win a Battle.

BUENOS AYRES, March 18.—A sanguinary battle has been fought between the Federalists army and the government forces, the latter having been defeated with great loss.

Famous Military Man Dead.

BERLIN, March 18.—Colonel Von Wedenbruch, the director of the military academy, is dead. He was preparing to celebrate Prince Bismarck's birthday on April 1.

Bad For the Combine.

ST. PAUL, March 18.—The legislative committee investigating the coal combine has in its possession information complete enough to establish a conviction.

THE ANN ARBOR TROUBLE.

Leaders of Labor Organizations Object to the Terms of Settlement.

TOLEDO, March 18.—General Manager Ashley of the Ann Arbor has issued orders to have freight cars offered to the Lake Shore and the Pennsylvania railroads, to see what attitude the officials and brotherhood would assume.

Chief Arthur of the brotherhood talks as if the men on all the local connecting lines would stand by the strikers. He says he has not ordered a general strike, but that the men will act without any explicit orders. The cars have not been offered so far. Grand Chiefs Arthur and Sargeant of the Engineers' and Firemens' brotherhoods have furnished a lengthy statement giving their reasons for refusing to accept terms of the settlement of the Ann Arbor strike as agreed upon between President Ashley and William Kirby, state railroad commissioner.

The principal objection is a clause in the agreement inserted by Kirby that the strikers must make application in writing for their old places, applications to be considered in the order received. An amendment that the men be reinstated without prejudice was rejected by President Ashley. Nothing was left but to continue the strike. Both Mr. Arthur and Mr. Sargeant say they are still willing to leave the question in dispute to any three general managers in Toledo and abide by the decision.

Naronic Has No Steerage Passengers.

NEW YORK, March 18.—H. Maitland Kersey, agent of White Star Steamship company, said last night: "There is not a word of truth in Mr. Schulties' statement that the Naronic has several hundred steerage passengers on board. The Naronic had no steerage passengers on board except the drovers and other men carried over to care for the cattle.

To Head Off Blount.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Paul Neumann, envoy of the deposed Queen Liliuokaliana, and W. R. Castle of the Hawaiian commission have started on a race for the Pacific coast in the hope of reaching San Francisco before the departure of Commissioner Blount, who is to sail for Honolulu on the revenue cutter Rush.

Ought to Be Able to Live on It.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Judge Ingraham has allowed to Bias Richardson Gibson $200 a month for his support, maintenance and education. Gibson is 19 years of age. He is the son of Randall L. Gibson, formerly United States senator from Louisiana, who died in December last. His mother died several years ago.

Ready for the Tests.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The builders of the cruiser New York have informed the navy department that the vessel will be given a preliminary run on the 21st. Their intention is to take her for a three or four days' run at sea in order to test her engines and remedy any defects which may exist before her official trial.

Life Convict Pardoned.

BOSTON, March 18.—Marion A. Montgomery, a convict under life sentence at the state prison, was discharged on a pardon yesterday afternoon. He was convicted, from Northhampton, of murder in the second degree in killing his son in a fit of temporary insanity, and was committed Dec. 19, 1883.

A New Jockey Club.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 18.—The South Jersey Jockey club has filed articles of incorporation in Camden county. Capital stock $600,000. William J. Thompson holds 498 shares, Abe Townsend, Thompson's former bartender, and Harry Hinkson, his private secretary, hold the other two shares.

Must Serve Hss Time.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The supreme court has affirmed the conviction and sentence of Burton C. Webster for the killing of Charles E. Goodwin. Webster was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 19 years in state prison. He is now in Sing Sing.

Veterans the First Choice.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Lamont has announced that in the matter of appointments and retentions in the war department, everything else being equal, the preference will be given to worthy honorably discharged Union soldiers.

A Thief's Admission.

BROOKLYN, March 18.—Brice Arthur White, the young cashier of the Wallabout bank who embezzled $2,000 before being caught, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in having taken $1450. Sentenced deferred one week.

Boston Editor Honored.

BOSTON, March 18.—The publisher of the Boston Pilot and the friend of countless Irishman, Patrick Donahoe, was yesterday afternoon presented with the "Lætare" medal of the University of Notre Dame, Indiana.

Young Endicott Honored.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—William Endicott, Jr., of Massachusetts, son of the secretary of war under Cleveland's first administration, has been appointed private secretary to Attorney General Olney.

Something New In Suicides.

HENDERSON, Ky., March 18.—Hamilton Book (colored) committed suicide in a curious manner. He hunted the fields for poisonous root, and, having found it, gnawed it until death occurred.

Buried in a Slide.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 18.—A slide on the mountain division of the Canadian Pacific carried away the track and snowsheds, burying 12 men. Two have been taken out dead.

Grover Is 56.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The cabinet meeting last evening was not a very long one and had no results of public interest. President Cleveland is celebrating his 56th birthday today.

Socialists Calmed Down.

BERLIN, March 18.—Labor day passed off without any trouble whatever. The Socialists were loud beforehand but the procession of the unemployed was an orderly one.

Dynamite Again.

LONDON, March 18.—A workman found an infernal machine in a grave pit at Blackheath, seven miles from Charing Cross terminus. It was handed over to the police.

A $90,000 Offer.

READING, Pa., March 18.—An offer of $90,000 has been made for the lines of the Reading City Passenger Railway company and ebuipment by a New York syndicate.

Boy Firebug Held.

BOSTON, March 18.—The boy incendiary, Lewis A. Wright, was arraigned before Judge Forsaith yesterday. The complaint against him was drawn in one count only.

PROTEUS.

He doesn't care for nature, but is zealous for technique;
He's a decadent, a visionist, of visions rather weak;
'Twas only yesterday he posed, a true impressionist,
While in the mythic period they called him "classicist."
As realist, romanticist—they're two sides of the shield—
He gives the foe no quarter and was never known to yield.
A sensitivist delicate he sometimes strives to be,
And only the elect can tell what turn tomorrow'll see.
He's broken all the canons of the critics and their schools
And made for all his followers a brand new set of rules;
But when his "form" is perfect he is going to settle down
To write a mighty novel that will fairly storm the town.
—A. Chamberlain in Boston Commonwealth.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

I one day saw a copy of Hafiz on the table of a friend. Hafiz was a Persian poet of the fourteenth century, whose verse, like that of Anacreon's, was dedicated to love and wine. The book was in Persian manuscript, was superbly illuminated and was at least 200 years old.

"Fred, did you buy this book abroad?" I asked.

He looked at me in a queer way and then said:

"No, I didn't. I stole it."

I stared at him in surprise.

"Not intentionally," qualified he as he lit a fresh cigar and shoved the box toward me.

"It was an adventure," I said as I settled down in an easy chair. "I am ready to hear it."

He watched a wreath of smoke as it curled away to the ceiling and then told me the following story:

"I was haunted by a pair of superb black eyes while at Constantinople. They rested on me frequently in the various marts, and they seemed significant with meaning despite their steady gaze. Of course they belonged to a young woman. Her figure was not too obese to be graceful, and though her face was covered with the traditional veil I was sure that it was as handsome as the eyes.

"I first met her in the drug market, a place that looked like the archway to a covered bridge, dim and mysterious and odorous with spices, the venerable looking Turk scarcely visible through the smoke that curled from the bowl of his pipe, his eyes dreamy from the use of opium, and his trembling fingers counting his spicewood beads. My unknown dark eyed beauty bought a package of henna, with which to dye her fingers, while I bought some incense wood for a pastil lamp.

"The next place I met her was in the slave market, and it struck me that was a queer place for her to be. She stared a little sadly at the Nubian damsels standing around like so many pieces of bla[illegible] statuary awaiting the pleasure of the[illegible] sheer. When her eyes met mine, coras again with a prolonged, unwi[illegible] E. gaze, and I thought I saw signs of com[illegible]

"The third time I met her was in the bezestein, that most oriental of bazaars, devoted to the sale of bric-a-brac, largely of a military kind, and only open in the forenoon. I was pricing some jewel hilted daggers, when who should I see by my side but the veiled unknown. She picked up each dagger as I laid it down, examined it and spoke to the gray bearded fatalist in attendance, a ripple of laughter stirring her thick veil. I could not understand what she said, but I supposed the conversation was about me. I was a good looking fellow and had plenty of money and a fancy for everything that was quaint. She took my hand, looked at it closely and gave it a slight, tender pressure. I had a friend, an attache to the American embassador, and I told him about the mysterious houri. He just laughed at me.

"'You can't designate them by their eyes,' he said. 'They all look alike.'

"'She wore turquoise rings,' I said.

"'It is a favorite gem with them,' replied he.

"'She took hold of my hand in the bazaar.'

"'That's nothing new. She was prompted by curiosity. Their idea of modesty includes the veiling of their faces, and that's about all. It may not have been the same woman every time.'

"'I am positive that it was,' I rejoined. 'I'll follow her the next time.'

"'You'll be fished up out of the Bosporus the next morning,' replied my friend, with a shrug. 'I'll walk down to the morgue to see if I can recognize you.'

"I saw a grave look cross his face, but that did not deter me from my purpose. The next day I met her within the religious gloom of one of the cemeteries. Was she following me, or was there a fatality in our meeting? The cities of the dead are numerous on the hillsides. They are not large, are shaded by close growing cypress, and each one has a small minaret pointing skyward in the center. There is a great deal of rural beauty about them, and they are never without visitors, for relatives hold their dead in great reverence.

"Again those fascinating eyes met mine and I felt my heart beat faster. She placed her finger upon her lips and then walked down one of the paths. What did the act mean but 'Follow me and be discreet?' I followed her, trembling somewhat with excitement. Outside stood an aruba, drawn by horses and attended by an Abyssinian slave.

"He opened the door of the carriage, and the girl entered. She motioned to me to join her, and I complied. After a short drive we stopped at a small villa. She entered the house, and I followed her, the Abyssinian slave joining us a few minutes later. At a sign from her he brought in four small gilded saucers, two of them containing some sort of snow white delicacy and two filled with quince jelly almost done to a candy.

"The room was the most elegant boudoir eye ever rested upon, with rich rugs, ottomans, statues, vases and no end of oriental conceits, a sweet odor and a sensuous look pervading it all. Leaving me alone for a few minutes, she returned and handed me a very rare and richly illuminated Hafiz. I saw at once its value to a bookworm.

"'Pekke!' I said, which is the Persian word for admiration. 'What do you want?'

"She looked at the Abyssinian and said something in Persian.

"'Sell,' he said, looking at me. 'Frank?'

"That is the name applied in the east to the people from western Europe.

"'American,' I said.

"I found he was familiar with English, and we kept up a running conversation. She was on the alert and was watching me when she was not watching the Abyssinian. We spoke to each other through the interpreter. She wanted money for the book and evidently had some idea of its value.

"'Tell her that if she unveils I'll buy,' I boldly said. He hesitated, then told her what I had said. I saw her tremble for a moment; then she threw aside her veil. I stood spellbound, her face was so strikingly handsome, tinged with the healthy hues of youth and sparkling with vivacity. She saw the admiration in my eyes, and a like expression filled her own. There was a tender, yearning look back of them which gave me to understand that she had conceived a violent affection for me. At least that was the construction which I placed upon it. I felt my pulse throb. Whither would it all lead? Suddenly there was a noise in the corridor outside. She swiftly replaced the veil, and a low exclamation of alarm broke from her lips. She closed her hands tightly to keep them from trembling.

"'Go!' said the Abyssinian slave, a pallor in his dusky face.

"He pointed to the heavy hangings beyond. I parted them, passed through several dim, magnificently furnished rooms and found my way at last into a secluded corner. I was foolish enough to continue to run, and thereby attracted the attention of some attendants, who, seeing I was a foreigner, started in pursuit of me. I leaped the wall, alluded them in the wild shrubbery outside and reached the bank of the river.

"I found there a small caique or barge, which I shoved out into the current and then hid myself behind the boathouse. Two fierce looking Turks suddenly appeared. They thought that I was in the boat under the canopy, too exhausted to use the oars. They plunged into the water and swam toward the caique. That was just what I thought they would do. I crept back into the shrubbery and safely reached my quarters in the heart of the city. Whether an irate father or a jealous husband had unexpectedly returned I never knew. I was sure, though, that both of our lives would have been forfeited. I'll never forget that fascinating face and the alarm which urged me away."

"What construction did you place upon the occurrence?" I asked.

"None that ever satisfied me," replied my friend. "Time and again have I been astonished at my foolhardiness, though impetuous youth never counts the risks. The powerful Abyssinian slave could have killed me at any time. The woman may have meant me well—may have been ready to die under a suddenly conceived passion for me—or she may have been cruelly leading me on to destruction. Perhaps she wanted to sell me the Hafiz, and that was all. The footsteps in the corridor may have been my salvation."

"You never saw her afterward?" I asked.

"No. I was afraid to look for her. I was afraid of her and of myself. I was cured of my folly and left for Smyrna the next day."

"And the Hafiz?"

"I had it in my hand when I ran away. That is it. It is worth $3,000 to an antiquarian. I would not take $10,000 for it."—New York Mercury.

The Lament of a Gamekeeper.

Dean Hole in his "Memories" mentions an old gamekeeper who sorrowfully surveyed a model farm as if it had been some fair city overthrown by an earthquake and remarked dolefully, "I've known the time when that farm was as pretty a spot for game as could be found in the county, and now—why, there ain't a place where a partridge can make a nest, or a hare or rabbit can hide!

"What's the good o' the place now?" he went on. "You see that grass field yonder. Well, you'll scarcely believe it, but it was once the beautifulest bog for a jack snipe as ever you'd wish to see. I've killed three couple of a morning among the tussocks and rushes afore they spoilt it with them drains!"

"Ah," said the dean, "but you must not forget that there is more wheat and more food than before the land was reclaimed."

"Ya, and what's the use of it?" the gamekeeper said. "What's the good of wheat which it do not pay to raise when them furceigners are a-sending more'n we want? And more's the shame, the farmers never leave no stubble. No, the place is no good now."

Premier and Ex-Premier.

LONDON, March 17.—Mr. Gladstone's health is restored. Mr. Gladstone went to the house of commons and from there sent to inquire after the condition of Lord Salisbury, who has influenza.

Chinaman Must Hang.

CHICAGO, March 17.—A jury has sentenced Jung Jack Lin to be hanged for the murder of Jung Din Dock. Every Chinaman in the city says that Jung Jack Lin deserves his fate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mrs. Stowe's Declining Years.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who gave to the world "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has reached her eighty-first year in apparently as good physical condition as she was 16 years ago. The change more directly affects her mental than her physical constitution.

In pleasant weather she takes a daily walk out of doors, accompanied by Hannah, a faithful attendant who has been with her for years. These walks are confined to the pleasant streets in the vicinity of her residence on Asylum hill in Hartford. Whatever the weather, winter or summer, she rarely fails to visit Mrs. John Hooker, Mrs. Charles Dudley Warner and other ladies in adjoining residences.

Usually she is entertained with singing, of which she is very fond. Mrs. Hooker generally sings the older songs, familiar to Mrs. Stowe in her early days, and preferably familiar hymns. These she seems to enjoy more than anything else. In the selection of these hymns, however, Mrs. Stowe always chooses those of a stirring, lively movement. Anything of a slow, melancholy or sentimental order fails to interest her.

As one illustration of the peculiarity of her mental powers Mrs. Hooker cites the critical attention which her sister gives to hymns familiar to her early life. A word omitted or a wrong word used she notices on the instant and makes the correction. Certain lines and ideas appear to strongly impress themselves upon her mind, and her comments are at times very striking.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Reward For a Cup of Cold Water.

Miss Burch of Ashford, Kent, has just succeeded to a fortune of £150,000 under remarkable circumstances. In May, 1888, when she lived at South Kensington, she was among a crowd watching the arrival of the debutantes at a Buckingham palace drawing room, when an old gentleman was overcome with faintness and was seen to stagger. A number of those who were standing around thought he was drunk, but Miss Burch at once saw that he was ill and supported him to a seat in the park. She dispatched a boy for a cup of water, which quickly revived the old gentleman, who, it appeared, had come up from the midlands.

He was profuse in his expressions of gratitude and asked Miss Burch for her card, which she gave him. She heard nothing more of the matter until a few days ago, when she was waited upon by a London solicitor, who communicated to her the news that the old gentleman had recently died, and that having no near relatives he had bequeathed a large amount to others than members of his family, including a sum of £150,000 to the lady who, in his time of need, had extended a hand of sympathy and help toward him nearly five years ago.—Cor. London News.

Lady Jeune on Overdress.

Lady Jeune is of the opinion that if women would but determine to discard the ornaments, the garnitures, the trimmings and the stuffs of French manufacture and return to the simplicity and plainness of dress which satisfied their mothers and grandmothers they would give a stimulus to home production, and if they insisted on a certain standard of excellence in the material they purchased they would soon find their example followed by women of all classes. As it is, she can only groan over what she calls "the craze among women to overdress themselves and multiply their gowns."

It is no uncommon thing, as she says, for people to wear four or five gowns a day. Gowns must be changed—morning, walking, afternoon, evening, each has its separate apparel—and the tea gown, which is an invention of the last few years, is perhaps the most gorgeous and extravagant article in the list. It used to be said that women dressed to please men. If so, says Lady Jeune, those days are passed. Now they dress to outvie one another.—Exchange.

A Scene of Horror at a Funeral.

A terrible accident occurred at the funeral of A. Scriber at Lamson's. The service was being held at Jacob Scriber's residence, when the floor of the dwelling suddenly gave way, and the coffin and the people were precipitated into the cellar. The cries of the injured and the shrieks of nervous women, together with the presence of the dead, combined in creating a scene of horror that those who witnessed will never forget. To add to the horror, a stove filled with burning coals fell and burst among the victims, who were pinned down in the debris. Fortunately no one was killed, nor, it is hoped, fatally injured.—Cor. Utica (N. Y.) Herald and Gazette.

An Oak Tree In Full Leaf In Winter.

In the Goyt valley, about two miles from Whaley bridge, there is an old oak tree which has not yet lost last year's leaves. Every twig and branch is still densely covered, comparatively very few having fallen since the summer. Even the late intense frost does not seem to have affected them or lessened them in the least. They are of course quite brown and crisp, but the stalks are yet quite elastic and pliable and adhere very tenaciously to the stems. It requires a good pull to detach them. The tree presents a remarkable appearance, which is heightened by contrast with those surrounding it, all bare and leafless.—London Tit-Bits.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 66. QUINCY, MASS., MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

LAST CALL!

Only a few days more of the Closing Out Sale of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are obliged to vacate store April first. Until then we will sell all goods in our store at prices that will surprise everybody, regardless of cost, as the goods must be sold.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. P. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 15—6t

WANTED.

A FEW MORE BOYS

TO SELL THE DAILY LEDGER.

Apply at 4 P. M.

GAGGED AND BOUND.

Brutal Treatment of a Lynn Boy by Two Unknown Men.

AN UNPROVOKED ASSAULT

Which May Result In the Victim's Death.

LYNN, Mass., March 20.—Johnnie Crockford, the 11-year-old son of Captain Edward M. Crockford of this city, is now lying dangerously ill at his parents' home, 316 Washington street, as the result of inhuman treatment by two unknown men. The boy attends the Franklin street school, and Friday afternoon after school was dismissed he started for his home, but opposite the armory building was stopped by two men, who asked him if he was Irish. Upon replying in the negative the two men grasped him roughly, and after making several threats picked him up and carried him into the armory.

His Screams Were Stifled

by one of the men who gagged him with a handkerchief. He was then securely fastened in an unoccupied room and the two men went away. The building at that time of day is unoccupied, and the lad's attempts to make some one hear were futile, and he was in such a state when the two men returned, some hours later, that they evidently became frightened at what they had done and quickly released him and made haste to get away.

The boy had just strength enough to reach his home. He frightened his parents by immediately going into a fit. He had no sooner been brought out of the first one than several others followed, and for a time

His Life Was Despaired Of.

It was many hours before he could become pacified, so thoroughly was he frightened. Little by little the story was drawn from him, but he could give no description of the men except that they were young and rough looking.

The boy is still in a serious condition, and his parents express grave fears for his future. City Marshal Wells has been informed of the case, and every effort will be to bring the inhuman assailants to justice. Mr. Crockford will offer a reward for their detection and conviction.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

Small Army of Officeseekers From Georgia to Invade the Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The officeseekers will be in Washington thick and strong next Saturday, says the Post. Acting upon the announcement that Georgia is entitled to 2400 offices, Evans Howell of the Atlanta Constitution has organized an excursion to Washington to be composed exclusively of those who want places under the government. The fare is $15 for the round trip. The train will consist of 15 cars to accommodate 60 persons each or 900 in all.

So firm is the confidence of the people of that state in the utter reliability of the constitution, and so secure are they in the knowledge that Georgia really is entitled to a great many more offices than have been applied for, that seats are selling like hot cakes.

Death Due to Poison.

ALBANY, March 20.—A woman, who gave the name of Agnes Ryan of Boston, died at the homœopathic hospital under circumstances that have aroused suspicions in the minds of the city authorities. She was brought to the institution by a woman who proved to be Maude Tammany, the proprietor of an establishment on Maiden lane. It developed last night, as a result of the official autopsy made, that the woman's death was due to poison, presumably self-administered. The woman's right name was Casey, her husband being James Casey of 64 Berlin street, Boston.

Freddy and the Baroness.

NEW YORK, March 20.—After some exciting experiences in the west, whither he went with Baroness Blanc and the theatrical company, "Fred" Yungen, the brewers son, has returned to this city. The "Baroness" is not with him. She and Mrs. Calvert, her sister, accompanied him on the trip east, but went to Montreal, where she now is. W. P. Bury, Mrs. Blanc's attorney, says the couple have parted permanently.

Many Killed and Injured.

MADRID, March 20.—A keg of spirits exploded in a pastry cook's shop in St. Sebastine. Before the tenants of the building could be aroused more than a score of persons had perished in the flames. Three families on the top story were suffocated in their beds. Fifteen persons jumped from the windows; ten were killed instantly, and three others received mortal injuries.

Both Killed.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., March 20.—Patrick Pigeon and Martin Heimer were standing on top of a box car here, when it left the track and crashed into a switch tower. The walls of the building fell on Pigeon and killed him. Heimer jumped from the car and fell under the wheels of the car following, which cut his body in two.

Guarding Against Cholera.

BERLIN, March 20.—Elaborate preparations are being made to meet a cholera invasion. The utmost cleanliness is ordered by the authorities. Under the direction of thoroughly experienced bacterologists special courses in that sense have been opened for benefit of young physicians.

Sam Knight's Funeral.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The funeral of Samuel F. Knight, former champion pool player of America, took place here yesterday afternoon. There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends. The body was taken to Washington on the midnight train.

Babe Smothered.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Two-year-old Mary Dougherty smothered her three months' old sister Ellen in a cribbin which both were lying. The older child lay entirely over the infant during the night.

SQUIRE ABINGDON'S DEATH

Comes to Sporting Men as a Thunderbolt In a Clear Sky.

BOSTON, March 20.—The sudden death of George Douglas Baird, in New Orleans, has shocked sporting men throughout the world. The cold which proved the immediate cause of his death was caught on the night of March 8 while acting as one of Hall's seconds in the latter's fight with Fitzsimmons. Here in Boston considerable interest was taken in the man since his visit to this city at the latter end of last month, because he was the backer of Mitchell.

"Squire Abingdon" was the son of a wealthy Scotch ironmaster, and, although the object of every sharper's attention, succeeded in holding his own from the very day he went on the turf. The ring attracted him almost as strongly as the turf. He was one of the earliest and most active members of the Pelican club of London.

The squire was hardly a society man in the usual acceptance of that much abused phrase, though he was a member of several of the most exclusive clubs in London. He once presented Mrs. Langtry with a check for $100,000 and backed her venture when she was acting at the Princess' theater.

His immense fortune—variously estimated at from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000—permitted him to indulge his predelictions to the top of his bent. It is related of him that he once strolled into his saddlers and ordered 300 racing saddles to be sent to his training stables at Newmarket. This shows the scope of his operations.

SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Thomas O'Brien's Drunk May Prove to Be His Last One.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 20.—In the little village known as Leet Ore Beds, a mile west of West Stockbridge, Richard Haley shot and fatally wounded Thomas O'Brien. Each of them is about 30, and Haley is married to O'Brien's sister. O'Brien is in the habit of getting drunk, and yesterday morning he was in a beastly state of intoxication. Going to Haley's house he demanded 25 cents from Mrs. Haley, which she refused to give him. He then noticed Haley shaving inside the house and struck at him, breaking a window. Haley grabbed a revolver, and, reaching out, shot O'Brien just over the ear, the bullet being imbedded in the brain.

West Stockbridge is near the New York state line and as soon as Haley saw what he had done he ran away and crossed into New York state. Sheriff Crosby followed him but he got away. Later, however, Haley gave himself up to the authorities of Chatham, N. Y. Haley has always borne a good character. Both men are laborers.

MAILS TAMPERED WITH.

Josiah Quincy Listens to a Complaint From Foreign Mission Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Several representatives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions visited Washington last week. They came from the Boston headquarters of the body with which they are connected and had several interviews with Josiah Quincy, the acting first assistant secretary of state.

They told Mr. Quincy that Turkish officials interferred with the correspondence of the American missionaries in that country; that the missionaries were subject to much ill treatment by the natives, who were not restrained by the authorities, and that messages from United States Minister Thompson to the state department in Washington had never reached their destination, from which he (Thompson) inferred that his mail was tampered with. Their statements were so positive that investigation of the records of the department was ordered.

Morton Is Reducing Expenses.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—As the result of certain modifications and changes in the work of the bureau of animal industry Secretary of Agriculture Morton has made a considerable reduction in the number of persons on the roll of the bureau. The total number of employes whose services are thus dispensed with is 47, whose monthly compensation aggregated $4501. The number of persons on the microscopic force furloughed is 121, whose monthly compensation aggregated $6050. The total monthly saving effected by these dismissals and furloughs amounts to $10,551, or an annual saving of over $125,000.

What Miss Doolittle Will Do.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Miss Doolittle, the clerk of Knight & Leonard, furniture, will leave for Chicago in a palace car next Wednesday night. She will go to Portland, Or., to the City of Mexico, to St. Louis, to New York, to Hartford back to Chicago and is not to get out of the car during the entire circuit of the United States and Mexico. Railroad men undertake to send the young woman as a practical demonstration of the convenience and luxury of modern travel.

Business Dull at Berlin.

BERLIN, March 20.—The business depression continess. Five large business houses, established for many years, have been forced to the wall, and two great dry goods companies will soon suspend. The agitation of the kaiser and his pious wife for erecting new churches in Berlin, is meeting with little encouragement, and the people say they have no money for luxuries nowadays.

The Boycott Is Off.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 20.—The Central Labor union, which had a boycott on A. H. Hastings, baker at Campello, for more than two years, has now declared it off. Hastings refused two years ago, on Labor day, to allow his bakers to take part in the labor parade. The men disobeyed the order, since which time non-union men have been employed by Hastings.

For Colored Men Only.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Freedom Manufacturing company, a concern organized by colored men to give employment to their race, has opened its offices here. The charter gives the company authority to acquire loans, to lay off a town, buy and sell real estate and to organize and conduct manufacturing enterprises.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, MARCH 20.

SUN RISES	5 47	MOON SETS	9 17 PM
SUN SETS	5 57	FULL SEA	12 33 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 10		12 59 PM

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair, but possibly occasional light local snows; easterly to southerly winds.

FOR THE THIRD TIME

The Tremont Temple at Boston Is Destroyed by Fire.

BUILDING A MASS OF RUINS.

Parker House at One Time Seriously Threatened.

BOSTON, March 20.—A dirty, smoky fire, which broke out before church time yesterday morning, destroyed Tremont Temple for the third time in its history. The Parker House, filled with 470 people, was threatened for some time, but escaped with a bad water damage. Butler's dry goods store, adjoining, was pretty well smoked, and the Burnham building, between Tremont Temple and the Parker House, was deluged.

One of the guests in the Parker House woke at about 7:15 yesterday and rolled over in his bed, which was situated in the rear of the fourth floor. A big sheet of flame which came from the rear windows of Tremont Temple, just before his eyes, almost scared him out of his wits.

The man, however, jumped out of bed and smashed the glass of the little hotel fire alarm box on his floor. In an instant the immense hotel gongs were clanging from the roof to the basement with noise enough to wake the dead. A porter rushed across the street and pulled in an alarm from box 35.

The fire department responded promptly. The hosemen got to work in a moment and ran half a dozen lines into the main entrance and up the broad stairways. The flames were then

Roaring and Crackling

in the main hall, which was one mass of fire. The district chief at once rang in a second alarm. The response was rapid from all over the city, and in half an hour from the discovery of the fire 30 lines of hose were pouring a flood of water into the burning building.

Lines of hose were run up the main stairway of the Parker House and out through the scuttle. Lines were also raised from Bosworth street, School street and Chapman street. The roofs of the adjoining buildings were also utilized by the firemen to pour water upon the burning structure.

In a short time the flood of water thus thrown into the fire had the effect of putting down the blaze. The fire was considered under control at 10 o'clock, but it was late in the evening before the engines stopped pumping their mighty streams into the building. All the occupants of the building, of course, will suffer loss, but on the street floor the damage is confined to smoke and water.

The loss to the Temple is about $100,000 and to the offices and the stores underneath about $40,000. Two firemen were injured by falling walls. Owing to the dangerous condition of the walls and the liability of the coping falling, Tremont street was closed for traffic and will be until the walls are pulled down. The Temple will probably be rebuilt at once.

Parker House Not Much Damaged.

"We are not badly injured," said Steward Lindsay of the Parker House. "We had a narrow escape, but we are not burned at all. Our damage will be entirely from water."

When the big gongs of the Parker House first rang out the alarm there were some lively times in the hotel. A great many guests appeared in the corridors without an overabundance of clothing and stampeded for the stairways. Every effort was made to pacify them by the employes, and it was not long before the guests subsided sufficiently to properly dress themselves. By that time the extent and location of the fire was thoroughly understood, and there were no frantic scenes enacted.

How the fire originated is a mystery the same as the other big fires which of late destroyed millions of dollars worth of property in this city.

It is known that the pipes through the building were in use, and that the fire caught from them being overheaten is believed to be the truth. In fact this is the most plausible cause that has so far been suggested.

Cuban Revolutionists Are Active.

KEY WEST, March 20.—The expedition to liberate Cuba, judging from the present movements, will not end in mere talk. It is said $12,000 has just been carried away from here for the purpose of purchasing munitions of war. Three cans of dynamite have been found in the possession of the Cuban revolvtionists. The revenue cutter has been ordered to remain at Key West and be ready to sail at a moment's notice.

Still Missing.

BROOKLYN, March 20.—No trace has been found of Mrs. Jessie Olive Barlow, the beautiful and accomplished wife of Dr. Wilton Barlow of Williamsburg, who disappeared from her home on Friday evening. Her relatives and friends fear that she has committed suicide.

Irishmen Will See Fair Play.

GLASGOW, March 20.—Mr. Dillon addressed 4000 Irishmen here. During his speech he said: "It is the orangemen who are the real separatists, and the Nationalists the true loylists, but if the Orangemen fight the queen's troops Irishmen will look on to see fair play."

Arrested for Forgery.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 20.—Joseph Miller, an instalment agent, has been arrested here for extensive forgies, and on being searched a Bible and certificate of membership in the Epworth League were found in his possession.

A Kallenade in His Head.

BROOKLYN, March 20.—Edward Farrell, a fireman, and John Kilduff, a driver, got into a fight Sunday. Kilduff received a knife thrust in the forehead, the blade breaking and remaining in the wound. Doctors cannot remove the steel, and Kilduff is not expected to live. Farrell was arrested.

A $10,000 Guess.

CHATTANOOGA, March 20.—J. E. Strong of Shelby county, Ala., is the winner of The Courier-Journal prize of $10,000 for the person guessing nearest to the number of votes cast for President Cleveland. His guess was 12,136,610. The number of votes actually cast was 12,136,592.

THE CHARLESTOWN PRISON.

Convicts Gaze Upon Their New Warden for the First Time.

BOSTON, Mass. 20.—Warden Bridges met the men at the Charlestown prison for the first time yesterday morning. At the regular time for the Sunday morning services the men quietly filed into the chapel, and when all were seated waited expectantly for developments. All eyes were rivited upon that portion of the platform where, with the chaplain and other officials of the prison, sat the new warden.

When he arose to address them the silence was impressive and almost oppressive. He spoke quietly and modestly; told them in a few words just what he expected of them and what they might look for from him. His tone was kind and considerate, and his three minutes' talk to them was punctuated by their hearty applause.

Throughout the entire services the demeanor of the prisoners was exemplary and there was absolutely no demonstration other than that of approval of the general's remarks. During the afternoon the warden had a long conference with several of the commissioners. The object of their visit could not be ascertained.

The searching party has practically ended its arduous labors, but the expected revolvers have not yet been brought to light.

The most important discovery made in the way of implements was that of a scaling hook. This was complete in its way, and might easily have been thrown so as to attach itself to the railing of the outer walls. Escape then would have been merely a matter of rope climbing.

The search of Booth's cell resulted in a most startling discovery. The brainy convict had made a complete and minutely correct plan of the north wing and the wall facing the river and railroad tracks.

When the convicts began work in the shops this morning each was assigned his necessary tools, which, when not in use, are to be placed conspicuously upon a rack, where they may be readily inspected. A new rule will be to report at once to the warden any missing tool.

LEGAL BATTLE PROBABLE

Which Will Be Watched With Interest by Labor and Capital.

TOLEDO, March 20.—The complete suppression of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by the courts of the United States appears to be probable. Five engineers and three firemen quit because trains which they were expected to take out contained cars whose lettering showed them to be from Ann Arbor. The men didn't refuse to take them, but merely handed their tools over and said they wanted to quit. One said he was sick.

Hon. E. D. Potter, counsel for the Lake Shore, wired Judge Ricks to come at once, and a Lake Shore special brought him from Cleveland. Judge Ricks read the men, who were placed in custody for contempt of the interstate commerce law, a long lecture, saying in part; "You are engaged in a service of a public character, and the public is not only interested in the manner in which you perform your duties while you continue in that service, but is quite as much interested in the time and circumstances under which you quit that employment. You can't always choose your own time and place for terminating the relations. If you were permitted to do so, you might quit your work at a time and place under such circumstances which would involve irreparable damage to your employer, and jeopardize the lives of the traveling public."

The men were then held under $200. A big legal battle is expected.

HURRIED INTO ETERNITY.

Shocking Treatment of Convicts in the Connecticut State Prison.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The World this morning says: Cruelty and inhumanity are practised upon the convicts in the state prison of Connecticut by the warden of that institution, Samuel E. Chamberlain. For eight years Chamberlain has been warden of this prison. During that time many men have been hurried into an untimely grave, many more have been driven mad. The warden admits that 10 men out of less than 300 go mad yearly. Others double his figures.

Thread Factory Destroyed.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 20.—The thread factory owned by E. J. W. Morse & Co., South Easton, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night, the loss being estimated at $200,000. About 100 hands were employed. The fire was caused by a lamp exploding. The factory and contents were insured for about $150,000. The company will probably rebuild.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Fire in a woollen mill at Webster, Mass., causes a $20,000 loss.

Yale is to organize a Connecticut interscholastic baseball league.

Shore Line "flyers" are to run between Boston and New York in five hours.

Mike Kelly will probably sign with the New York Ball club in a few days.

The famous 124-ton Krupp gun for the World's fair is now at Baltimore.

Gloucester (Mass.) police made two important seizures of liquors from druggists.

The wrecked barkentine Altamah was driven up on the beach at Chatham, Mass.

Mutineers of the American bark Hesper were taken to San Francisco in irons on the Tropic Bird, from Tahiti.

President Diaz' plan for free beans and corn meets with opposition in Mexico.

A sheriff was killed and a deputy badly wounded by desperadoes near Jellico, Tenn.

Two indictments were found against ex-Cashier Joseph Work of the Maverick bank.

A locomotive on the Reading road exploded on a siding at Mahoney City, Pa.

A summer resident of Milford, Conn., presented that town with a $22,000 library building.

Rev. W. W. Hooper, pastor of the Universalist church at Taunton, Mass., tendered his resignation.

Rev. Frank E. Jenkins of New Decatur, Ala., has accepted a call from the Second Congregational church at Palmer, Mass.

Shubael S. Isham of Columbia, Conn., a Grand Army veteran, was thrown from a load of hay, crushing his skull, and died in two hours.

Burglars entered the residence of Andrew Doolittle at Bridgeport, Conn., and carried off several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and a well filled purse.

HANCOCK HALL, Wednesday Evening, MAR. 22

Benefit Paul Revere Post, G. A. R.

The original

BELLE BOYD

The World Renowned

REBEL SPY,

In her Thrilling Dramatic Narrative,

NORTH AND SOUTH,

—OR—

The Perils of a Spy.

"The most romantic story of the Civil War"

BELLE BOYD will appear in the costume worn by her during the war.

Admission, 25, 35 Cents.

Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.

Seats on sale at McGovern Bros'.

March 18. 4t

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

THE PLACE

for bargains in

PICTURES.

—ALSO—

THE BEST PLACE

in the city to have your

PICTURES FRAMED.

C. M. Jenness,

34 HANCOCK ST.

Plumer's Block.

Nov. 1—tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

38 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

For Sale.

15,000 Cubic Yards Gravel

from Hancock House Estate.

For particulars apply to

H. M. FAXON.

Quincy March 15. 6t

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HEALTH RESTORED.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa Cures a Severe Stomach Trouble.

Gains Thirty Pounds in Weight



Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has been a good friend to me.

In the Spring of 1892 **It Cured Me of Gastritis,** from which I had been a sufferer for over a dozen years and had vainly sought relief both from the medical profession and various remedies.

When I began taking **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa** I was all run down. After using the medicine a short time I grew **Stronger, Regained my Appetite, and Increased my Weight,** gaining over **Thirty Pounds** in a few months, and I have never had any recurrence of my troubles. It not only cured the Gastritis, but **Improved my General Health.**

It gives me great pleasure to say a good word for **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and Endorse its Curative Powers.** THOS. P. FLANAGAN.
Charlestown, Mass.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,
$1 Per Bottle, 6 Bottles for $5.
Sold by All Druggists and Dealers.

FIRST CHURCH.

THE adjourned Parish Meeting will be held TUESDAY evening, March 21, 1893, at 7.30.

A full attendance is requested as business of importance is likely to be considered.

HENRY M. FAXON,
LUTHER S. ANDERSON,
L. H. H. JOHNSON,
Parish Assessors.

Quincy, March 18—1w 20—1t L

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 15, 1893.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET RAILWAYS

Will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition for the repeal of Sec. 8 of Chap. 413, Acts of 1887, being an act authorizing the West End Street Railway Co. to unite and consolidate with other street railways, at room No. 4, State House, on WEDNESDAY, March 29, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. P. SHAW, Chairman.

JOHN GOLDING,
Clerk of the Committee.

March 17. 3t

To Make Hens Lay

USE

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice.

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: **For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.**

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to
W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. P tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large commodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons going to sleep after eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, six (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Sample free.

Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

THE LAST WEEK

Of the Coupons Good for Five Votes Each.

WEST QUINCY STILL LEADS.

A New Candidate in the Field With Over 300 Votes to Her Credit.

Grocer Kirwin has increased his lead a little over Driver Taylor today. Miss Field of Wollaston moves up to third place. Others to gain are Miss Cunningham, Miss Jilbert, Miss Dyer, Miss Turner, Mr. Sidelinger and Mr. Muligan.

The standing at 9 P. M. Saturday was:

Andrew Kirwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**1670**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**1350**
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	840
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	825
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	460
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	460
John Connolly, R. R. police officer,	435
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Cora Dyer,	405
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	335
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	265
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	125
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John F. Suckling,	105
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
William H. Glennon, inventor,	20
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Mary Keohan,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

What People Talk About.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75 cents per yard; Carpets 22 cents to 85 cents per yard; Rug, Plush, or Hair Cloth Parlor sets, $35 to $80; Oak, Cherry, or Ash Chamber sets, $14 to $40; Oak side boards, $16 to $30; Oak extension tables, $5.40; other Dining tables, $2 to $18; Parlor tables, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut, $1 to $12; forty different patterns of Oak Combination writing desks, bookcases, and parlor desks, at all prices; Cooking ranges, $10 to $35; white iron, mantle, chiffonierre, and odd beds; hall stands, couches, lounges, fancy rockers, easy chairs roll top desks, and office furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding, dinner sets, pictures, mirrors, and hundreds of other things, in fact everything that man, woman, or child can need in a well equipped house. We save you from 5 to 25 per cent. on all your purchases. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., reliable low priced house furnishers.

A despatch from El Paso, Texas, says "that a beetle was found alive in a piece of iron ore."

WEYMOUTH.

The trustees of Tufts library have organized as follows: President,—Z. L. Bicknell; Secretary and Treasurer,—F. H. Mason; Book Committee,—Hon. James Humphrey, A. J. Richards and Francis Ambler; Supply Committee,—Henry A. Nash, Francis Ambler and A. J. Richards.

A Mother's Duty.

"Watch your daughter's physical development.

"Nature has provided a time for purification, and if the channels are obstructed, the entire system is poisoned, and misery comes.

"Irregularities from any cause, at any age, are sure indications of organic trouble.



"With irregularities come disturbances of the stomach and kidneys, violent headaches, shooting pains, extreme lassitude, and irritability.

"Remove the trouble at once, or a whole life will be sacrificed.

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will accomplish the work speedily.

"It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known to the world."—*Mrs. Chas. Hines, Box 212, Duncannon, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

TWO PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

A New High School Should be Delayed but Not the Water Extensions.

Editor of the Daily Ledger:

The question of appropriating $15,500 for the purchase of a lot of land for a new high school will come before the City Council this evening, but there has been so much opposition to the site selected it is very doubtful if it will be appropriated, or that a new high school will be built until the Woodward seminary is completed. While it is generallyadmitted that the High school is now crowded, it is not believed that it will be necessary to erect a new building for some years. The arguments advanced against being hasty are that the city is quite heavily in debt, and then the larger part of the pupils who attend the High school are girls, who when the new Woodward seminary is opened will take advantage of it to secure a more classical education, and it would therefore be wise to wait until next year so that some idea can be had of the accommodations needed for a High school.

Another thing is the excessive price which is asked for the Goffe street site, when the Committee on Public Buildings has been offered four lots on the Butler estate, which contain about twice as much as that on Goffe street, and the price no more.

Another important matter to come before the Council this evening is the request of Water Commissioners to issue bonds for $60,000 to extend the water mains in parts of the city not now covered, including Houghs Neck.

The latter place has been sadly neglected in the past and the urgent need of some better protection in case of a conflagration is apparent. The only protection now afforded this section of the city is a small chemical engine, which in case of a large fire is almost useless. Take the large fire of 1891, had that occurred at low water, there is no telling where the fire would have stopped.

The Commissioners claim that to extend the water mains to Houghs Neck would cost $18,000, and outside of the hydrant service the income from house service would more than pay the interest of the cost. Chief Engineer Ripley has each year in his annual report called the attention of the Council to this section as well as to other parts of the city that are unprotected, and given it as his opinion that the best way to protect these sections is by the extension of the water main. JOHN.

Afternoon Teas.

Though many people in Washington, as elsewhere, continue to denounce afternoon teas as intolerable crushes in which one has little if any opportunity to see and converse with the hostess, they do not, after all, materially differ from evening receptions in this particular, and undoubtedly instead of being on the wane of popular favor they are steadily on the increase. As evidence indisputable it will be noted that all of the present season's debutantes there have been introduced at afternoon teas. An occasional evening entertainment is enjoyable, but society has grown to prefer the majority of evenings to be left free for the enjoyment of dinners, theater parties or such amusement, which generally wind up in the former case with a little dance, and in the latter with a supper at one of the fashionable hotel cafes.—Washington Letter.

Women With Purpose and Business Sense.

"You may take my word for it, those women are going to give somebody trouble yet." That is what an English editor said after the meeting of the Union of Women's Liberal and Radical Associations of the Metropolitan Counties. And besides this he said: "The majority of women who take up a public career are excellent men of business—pardon the bull. If the same proportion of male busybodies were endowed with a similar amount of common sense, this country of ours would be an Eden." At the meeting referred to Lady Aberdeen, who is seldom visionary or loquacious, talked of the time when every man and woman in the metropolis would be living a pure, wholesome and right life, with fair wages, restricted hours of labor and habitations fit for human beings to dwell in.

Deceptions of Wild Birds.

Falcons, hawks—the largest species—can compress their feathers and look very slim, if they think it necessary to do so. As to the owls, they can hump up into any position they think most suitable. It is useless to look for these self preserving traits in any of the family kept in zoological collections, for the birds are so accustomed to see large numbers of people passing and repassing, or standing in front of them, that they treat the whole matter with perfect indifference. They know that at a certain time their food will be brought them, and that they are otherwise perfectly safe. Then the raptores in a wild state have a bloom on their plumage like the bloom on a bunch of grapes, which is not often seen when in captivity.—Cornhill Magazine.

Looking For Bear.

A party of farmers in Wales once set out in search of a bear which had escaped from a traveling menagerie and roamed their lands with considerable detriment to their live stock. In the course of their quest one of the farmers, observing a brown animal of considerable size lying apparently asleep under a tree, discharged his gun at it with fatal effect. The victim of his zeal, however, turned out to be a common donkey. The bear was ultimately tracked.—London Tit-Bits.

CARD OF THANKS.

Desiring to express my appreciation of the generosity shown by my friends at the Tubular Rivet and Stud Co., in supplying coupons during the late contest and in which Mr. Sargent, engineer, and Mr. Adams, fireman, displayed much interest in the work, I extend my sincere thanks.

JOHN O'BRIEN.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A POINTED LESSON FOR EACH MEMBER OF THE HOME CIRCLE.

Changes In Washington Society—Skirt Dancing In Private Life—Women May Push Chairs—Dinners and Dinner Etiquette—Something New In Entertaining.

The story given to the world by Miss Force of Atlanta, as explanatory of her motives in killing her two sisters, is an extraordinary composition to spread before the public. The explanation that she was gradually worked up to the point of desperation necessary to the commission of her awful crime by a series of petty aggravations in the home circle is entirely reasonable. It does not seem to be the production of an insane person, and yet her grievances must have clearly unbalanced her mind.

It would appear, assuming the woman's story to be true, that during all her life she was the unloved but useful member of the family; that mother, brothers and sisters systematically practiced all the arts that malicious natures could devise to hurt and humiliate her. The fact that she was plain in appearance was a heartless jest among them and inflicted upon her a keener pain than they perhaps imagined. She seems to have been the willing slave of the household, performing menial offices such as her sisters disdained, and this, too, was used as an evidence that she was a poor spirited drudge whom it was entirely safe to treat with contempt.

The story is one of little things—the hardest kind to bear. It carries evidence of truthfulness on its face. It may not be true, although there is nothing improbable about it.

And yet the people who were so cruel to her were respected and esteemed in the community where they lived. They were active in church matters and popular in their own circle in society. They kept their meannesses for home use, and to the world they were unexceptionable.

This is the worst form of hypocritical cowardice, and yet it is common. If a man is disposed to be cruel and unjust, he inflicts his evil disposition on the helpless members of his own family. He does not dare display his true nature to the world, where it would meet with the punishment it deserves.

There is a lesson here for those who feel that they can afford to be rude and ungracious in the home circle, but must be suave and polite and engaging abroad. Home is the place where the better side of one's character should have fullest play. If it be desirable to show the other side, let it be out in the world—never in the family.—New York Advertiser.

Changes In Washington Society.

Within a month changes much like the game of stagecoach have taken place in Washington. The desirable furnished houses that have always had official tenants have changed occupants all around, and an entirely new set of faces are seen at the White House and the departments. Different names are uppermost in conversation, and different people feel how pleasant it is to live for one's country in its high places.

Society's carriages stand before other doorways, and other vestibules hold whirling snowstorms of the tissue paper flakes dropped from the countless visiting cards.

The appointment of Justice Gresham as secretary of state does not promise particularly gay winters to the diplomatic corps and their immediate set thereby. While a member of President Arthur's cabinet, the Gresham family cared little for the pleasures and treadmill of society. Mrs. Gresham's delicate health was a bar to her undertaking anything beyond the necessary routine of afternoons at home, and the young people of the family were by no means dazzled with Washington's gayeties. As the cabinet circle is expected to be led by and take its tone from the family of the secretary of state, there is as much surmise as to the social leadership in the immediate administration circle, the successor of Mrs. Whitney, as if the occupant of that first office had not been named.

The wisest forecasters believe that the scepter of social power during the next four years will be wielded by Mrs. Brice. During this winter their house has been the first establishment socially among those of their political faith. Their hospitality has not by any means been so crude as to be limited to those of the same political creed, and their series of dinners has gathered all that was best and most eminent in the broad social life of the capital. Unless the new cabinet contains some social light and genius heretofore unmentioned, the family of the Ohio senator will plainly lead. Their ambition to do so is evident, and their campaigns of these two seasons show social genius of the first order and methods that cannot fail to secure their end.

Mrs. Brice is already here and has her home established. The new cabinet families can do nothing before next winter, and time only strengthens a good leader's hold.—Cor. Harper's Bazar.

Skirt Dancing In Private Life.

Fashionable women are not all of them contented with society dancing. The interest in skirt, serpentine and Spanish dancing has been a caprice of the last two seasons, which is still in strong evidence.

"I have on my books," said one of the most prominent teachers of skirt dancing, "the names of many women who are well known in New York society. They come, some of them, under assumed names, and many of them with any excuse except the frank one of wanting to learn how to do the dance. It is true, however, that many women do undertake stage dancing because they consider it excellent gymnastic exercise and beneficial to their health. Others practice it in connection with their Delsarte course. Others still think the supple movements will improve their gait and carriage, and still others take a serious and thorough course to reduce their weight.

"In the practice for stage dancing every muscle of the body is brought into active play, and superfluous flesh is kept down. Several well known New York actresses, whose duties never call for any sort of dancing, are adepts in the skirt steps, having learned them for this very purpose—to counteract a tendency to stoutness. Women of all ages, from 16 to 50, are found in my classes, and the elder women are, many of them, as light and graceful as their younger classmates. All fancy they have a talent for the work, and many give evidence of having practiced at home before taking lessons.

"There are a number of small women's clubs and coteries of intimates whose existence is not suspected outside the initiated, at whose gatherings the skirt dance is done with varying proficiency by different members. Two that meet in lovely rooms on the top floor of Murray hill homes count some of my pupils among their members, and they are delightful dancers. The devotion to skirt dancing has grown much this season over last, and the caprice shows no sign of abatement."—New York Times.

Women May Push Chairs.

A good venture for the "strong armed daughters of the plow," or the more athletic, more enduring young girl in many cities, is suggested by the "rolling chair" enterprise at Chicago, for which 300 college boys are already booked. The company expects to have on the grounds by the 1st day of May 2,500 chairs and 1,600 uniformed attendants. The presidents of many western colleges are arranging matters so that their students may be able to leave before the close of the academic year and remain throughout the entire six months. The college student who is willing to do this has that in him which will enable him to take advantage of this opportunity for study and observation.

There is no reason why ablebodied young women should not have their chances to push along the light rattan rolling chair, which has been selected as the suitable pattern for quick and easy conveyance. There are 30 acres in one building alone, which gives an idea of the enormous spaces to be traversed. The chair attendants will see all of the exhibition of course, but the places near Chicago will undoubtedly furnish most of the service, as few young men or women can afford to pay their car fare and board bills early enough to secure a place. Trained nurses, however, so frequently push their invalid charges in rolling chairs along the city streets or the seashore sands that this Chicago business ought to be open to young women as it is to men.—Chicago Letter.

Dinners and Dinner Etiquette.

A certain keen observer of social fads and whims has been lamenting the winter fashion of not sending regrets to an invitation until the day of the event or day before. She relates an actual incident which occurred not long ago, when a hostess sent out 25 dinner invitations, and receiving no replies ordered plates to be served for that number with the necessary preparations. Not until that very day did she receive replies, and, as our critic observed, "You can imagine what a shock and damper hilarity would receive at a dinner table arranged for 20 or more with only four or five present."

Another common breach of etiquette which one entertaining much deplores is the easy familiarity with which many try to squeeze in a friend or relative. It is an actual fact that one who had set the utmost limit to the number she could accommodate at an afternoon affair was completely nonplused to find that many of the replies proposed bringing a friend, with the apology, "I know you won't mind." This would not matter at a large reception, but at many other social affairs even one extra is a serious disadvantage.—London Standard.

Something New In Entertaining.

The cost of a very acceptable dinner in New York, if served from the establishment of the most fashionable caterer, is from $10 to $12 a cover. This sum includes wine and pretty table decorations. For more elaborate dinners and where the caterer furnishes the music, flowers, favors and house decorations of all kinds, the cost is sometimes increased to $75 a cover. Now and then some one living in quiet but contracted elegance wishes to entertain on a larger scale than her surroundings will permit. In that case, if she objects to using one of the rooms for dinners and dances that are part of the establishment of the caterer, an additional flat or house is occasionally secured for a day or an evening.

It was only a few days ago that a caterer received $2,000 for an arrangement of this kind. A vacant house taken for a day was completely furnished with rich rugs, good pictures, handsome paintings and choice furniture. The dressing rooms were complete, even curling tongs and small lamps at which to heat them, rouge and powdering being supplied.—New York Post.

A Model Kitchen.

In the Woman's building at the World's fair is to be shown a model kitchen, provided with every known labor saving device and convenience. It will be a revelation to housekeepers as showing the up to date possibilities of this department.

Republicans Will Oppose It.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In connection with the statement that the Democratic senate will attempt to reorganize the senate it is stated that the Republicans have about decided to oppose it with a solid front. The statement that President Cleveland is not satisfied with the makeup of the senate committee is untrue and it is authoritively stated that the president has not had time to see a list of the new committees.

Caught Cold and Died.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Celeste Chiensa appeared in the Barnum-Bailey parade Saturday. She was scantily attired, contracted a cold and died yesterday of congestion of the lungs. She is a native of Turin, Italy, and came to this city three weeks ago.

Young Firebugs Held.

BOSTON, March 20.—John [illegible] Murphy, 12 years old, and Walter Allen, 13 years old, who were arrested in Cambridge Saturday night charged with setting fires are still lodged in station 2, Cambridgeport, neither being bailed.

POSITIVELY

THE LAST WEEK.

According to an Agreement with T. L. Williams, the Jeweller, no

Five-Vote Coupons

Will be printed after Saturday.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

THE BABIES OF 1892.

Many Born in December Have Not Yet Been Named.

December went out with flying colors. There were in that month sixty-four births in this city, over two per day. Persons detecting any errors will please notify City Clerk Spear.

DATE.	NAME.	PARENTS.
Dec. 1	—— Forsberg,	Charles and Lena
1	—— Malnati,	Angelo and Lucia
1	—— Arnold,	William S. and Lillie A.
4	Edith Olivia Nelson,	Charles and Helen
4	Mary Quinn,	Robert K. and Mary
4	Ellen Louise Starr,	Peter and Rose
5	Ernest Burns,	Isaac and Margaret A.
6	—— Ducette,	Emile and Charlotte,
6	Ella Ita Sullivan,	John E. and Annie M.
7	—— McClure,	Robert and Annie
7	Annie Elizabeth White,	James C. and Mary
8	Alfred Erikson,	Herman and Marian
8	William Manning,	John and Jane
8	Joseph McGovern,	John T. and Margaret E.
9	James Galvin Keefe,	Timothy and Kate
10	—— O'Hearn,	Patrick and Mary
10	Minnie Robinson,	William C. and Minnie
10	Willam Magee,	Dennis and Elizabeth
10	Charles C. Hearn,	Charles C. and Sarah M.
10	Garda Marie Johnson,	Charles and Mary
10	Albert William Johnson,	Andrew P. and Maggie C.
10	Henrietta F. Frazier,	David R. and Eliza
10	Irene Fahy,	Thomas and Hannah
11	—— Giles,	James and Annie
12	Francis Maguire,	Patrick and Mary
12	John H. McCarthy,	Dennis and Mary
12	Josephine M. Kiernan,	William and Elizabeth
13	—— Swanson,	Samuel and Christiana
13	Margaret L. Ahearn,	Michael J. and Margaret
13	John J. McDonald,	James and Mary J.
14	Maggie J. Shine,	Daniel and Ellen
15	Francis Ford,	Timothy F. and Mary E.
15	—— Johnson,	Otto and Amanda
15	Mary Thereas Chateraux,	Charles and Louisa
15	Mary Jennie Buchard,	Louis and Wilemina
18	Annie Victoria Berggren,	Olans and Matilda
18	—— Tisserand,	Charles and Louisa
18	—— Sturgis,	William A. and Mary
19	—— Fenton,	William and Hannah A.
19	—— Turner,	William and Agnes
19	Mary P. Kelly,	William and Maria
19	Henry Ellison,	Augustus and Martha
20	—— Gullickson,	Frank and Gussie
20	—— Mooney,	George and Lizzie
20	—— Olsen,	Andrew and Wilemina
22	Susan Barry,	Patrick and Annie
22	Elizabeth Tierno,	Peter and Margaret
22	—— Hicks,	Silas and Agnes
23	—— McDougal,	Neil and Annie
24	Joseph P. Griffin,	James P. and Ellen
24	—— Pinel,	Alfred and Alice
24	—— Record,	Jonathan D. and Mary A.
25	Louis Alden French,	Charles A. and Jennie
25	Roy Maxfield Weldon,	Lothrop H. and Grace E.
26	—— Roulea[illegible]	Joseph and Laura
27	—— Dah[illegible]	Ole A. and Mary E.
27	—— Jo[illegible]	Severn P. and Annie
27	—— [illegible]	—— and Celia
28	George Eu[illegible]ibald,	George R. and Annie
29	—— Igo,	John and Annie
29	Horace H. Jackson,	Walter L. and Carrie L.
30	—— Jabez,	John J. and Mary
20	Marjorie Welch,	John F. and Emma F.
30	—— Carlson,	Charles and Josephine

A TONIC

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

A preparation of the phosphates, that acts as a tonic and food to the exhausted system.

There is nothing like it; gives great satisfaction.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w p

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

CARD.

Have all your express matter marked care AUSTIN & WINSLOW EXPRESS. Baggage checked to all depots and trains in Boston or Quincy.

We make four trips each way daily on cars and road.

We guarantee prompt service and low rates.

Quincy Office, 52 WASHINGTON ST.

July 7.



It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

A FRONTIER FARMER'S WIFE.

Her Burdens Are Many, and Her Pleasures Are Few.

The women who live in cities can form no estimate of the work done day after day by the farmer's wife on the frontier. There are no convenient laundries, bakeries or stores where she could buy the ready made articles she is compelled to make for herself. It is unceasing work with her from early sunrise until long after the hours have grown small at night. She lights the fires for breakfast.

Nowhere is a man so completely lord and master as on the farm. His mother was a farmer's wife and lighted the fires; his wife shall do the same. While the kettle is boiling she does the milking, and cases are not rare where a farmer's wife milks as many as 8 or 10 cows twice a day. The milk is carried into the cellar in great heavy pails that would try a man's strength, and she returns to the work of getting breakfast. During the progress of the meal she cannot sit back and eat and rest, as many do, but is kept jumping up and down waiting on the men folks and children. It is often a question to strangers who visit on the frontier if she ever gets a chance to eat at all. Then the children are to be started off to school, and though the credit of their education falls to the father it is the mother who does extra work that they may go, and who pulls them out of bed and starts them off in time every morning.

The milk is to be strained and put away, crocks scalded, butter churned, and the dishes and chamber work still waits. Dinner and supper and afternoon work take up her day. Then in their turns throughout the week there are washing, ironing, baking every other day, scrubbing, sweeping, sewing and mending. In harvest time she will have as many as 14 to cook for and does it all alone. It is seldom that a farmer feels that he can afford to hire help in the kitchen. She has the vegetable garden to see to. To brighten the dreariness of her life she has close to the seldom opened front door a bed of half starved looking flowers—old fashioned coxcomb, four o'clocks, grass pinks and a few other cheerful looking plants that will thrive under neglect. She makes everything that her family wears except hats and shoes. She has no time to think of rest or self.

It is in most cases her lot to welcome a new baby every other year, and the only time when help is employed to assist her is for a period of two or three weeks when the little stranger arrives. The births of the babies are about all that vary the monotony of her life. Occasionally death calls and takes from her tired arms a little life and leaves in its place an added pain in her heart. She is old and tired out at 30.

When her daughters reach the age at which they could assist her, the dreary prospect of a frontier life appalls them, and they seek employment in town. Nothing in her house is of late improvement. Her washboard is of the kind her mother used, and her churn in its heavy, clumsy build shows that it belongs to the same date. Improvement stalks all over the farm and leaves no trace in the kitchen. Her pleasures are few. The satisfaction that she is doing her best seems to be all that rewards her. She is a heroine in a calico dress, wrinkled and stoop shouldered—a woman with a burden who never complains. Late at night, when all the members of the family are in bed, a light will shine out across the prairie from the family living room. It is by this light the farmer's wife is doing her mending and sewing, and it will shine out long after the occasional travel that way has stopped, and no one but the one who blows it out knows at what hour the patient burden bearer's labors cease.—Baltimore Herald.

Drying Brewers' Grains.

A special machine has been devised for effecting the drying of brewers' grains in vacuum at a low temperature. "Brewers' grains" are now largely employed for feeding cows and horses, but the high nutritive value of the spent grains known by that name is not generally known. The dessicated product of the new process has proved to be of a highly satisfactory character, being free from the peculiar bitter taste so often possessed by brewers' grains and showing on analysis a very high percentage of proteids and fat producing material.

The advantages claimed for the vacuum drying process are: The lowest working expenses with greatest capacity, rapid drying at lowest temperature and consequent excellent quality of the dried grains; no loss of material or nutritive properties, as the grains are not pressed before drying; a clean and simple process, and the avoidance of vapor in the drying rooms or vicinity.—New York Telegram.

CROSSING THE LINE.

French Canadian Farmers Deserting Their Holdings.

GOVERNMENT IS ALARMED.

United States the Destination of Provincialists.

QUEBEC, Que., March 20.—The exodus from this province to the United States is this year assuming immense proportions, and the newspapers and politicians that have hitherto supported the Conservative government at Ottawa are becoming thoroughly alarmed at the signs of the times.

All the railways running into the New England states are doing a large business in carrying emigrants from Quebec province, and quite a competition for this business is going on between the Grand Trunk, the Quebec Central and the Canadian Pacific. The Quebec Central has a traveling passenger agent down along the line of the Intercolonial railway, which traverses the agricultural country east of Quebec, to catch the exodus, and the Maine Central is about to establish the permanent residence here of one of its agents for the same purpose.

On one Canadian Pacific railroad train between Quebec and Montreal a few days ago a newspaper man counted no less than 12 families from different counties on the north shore who had sold out all their live-stock, utensils and furniture, and leaving their farms behind them were

Preparing to Start Life Anew

in the United States. In the county of Temiscouata, 100 miles east of Quebec, farms are being auctioned off this spring at the rate of one a day, and from this locality alone it is calculated that 40 families, representing some 250 people, will, between this date and the 1st of May next, bid adieu to their homes and country and seek new ones in the domain of Uncle Sam.

This last set of figures refers to only one county out of the 73 in the province of Quebec. The emigration fever has almost reached the proportions of an epidemic. French Canadian farmers, in particular, though, generally speaking, exceedingly slow and conservative in manner, appear to make up their minds to migrate to the states with very little difficulty.

This is mainly due to the fact that they have heard such flourishing reports of the country from relatives and friends who have gone on before them. They mentally take in the poverty of their own surroundings and see their own neighbors coming back to Canada to visit friends, with what seems to them like fabulous wealth. The visitors paint the land of their adoption in the most glowing colors. Their hearers are captivated by the recital, and by their contrast in the condition of themselves and of their neighbors, and speedily make up their minds to follow their example. The wealthier farmer remains for a time, but as the country becomes further depopulated, his sources of income decrease or entirely disappear, he can no longer collect interest on the money he has advanced on mortgage, and soon he, too, is compelled to follow his former friends and neighbors across the lines.

Signs of the Times.

The Times of Canada, as Goldwin Smith once called the Toronto Mail, formerly the personal organ of Sir John A. Macdonald, is now an out and out advocate of closer trade relations with the United States. The hitherto government organ of Quebec, The Chronicle, has just followed suit with an article in its issue of Saturday that is the exact reflex of one by its editor, Dr. Stewart, in the current number of the North American Review. It complains that the burdens of the people—the great consuming class—have been increased without rhyme or reason, and simply piled up to make the rich richer, while the poor have grown perceptibly poorer. It insists that the people who do not own factories have rights which no government must ignore, and points out to the ministers the alarming exodus of the population.

These are all signs of the times that nobody here can afford to overlook, and there is a widespread feeling of anxiety as to the nature of the political—and it may be the national—changes that are destined to make rapid pages of history for Canada within the next few years.

Grand Army Men Wrought Up.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Kennedy Post No. 42, Grand Army, left its hall on the Bowery yesterday morning to attend the funeral of a comrade in Brooklyn, and Commander Bambrick was arrested by a Tammany policeman because the post was parading the streets on Sunday with a fife and drum corps. The sergeant at the station refused to entertain the policeman's charge and allowed Bambrick to depart. The Grand Army men are greatly irritated over the affair, and charges are to be preferred to the police commissioners against the officious policeman.

Occupied Their Old Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland attended church yesterday for the first time since their return to Washington. They occupied the same pew in the old First Presbyterian church which was assigned to their use during Mr. Cleveland's former administration. The church was filled to overflowing with the curious, eager to catch a glimpse of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

Returned to Work.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The 203 striking sugar handlers employed by Port Warden Edwin S. Scott, the contractor for the trust refineries of Williamsburg, returned to work today. This was brought about through the intervention of the Havemeyers, who are the owners of the sugar houses affected by the strike.

Died While at Prayer.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Mrs. Fred Steubenberger, a Baldwin township woman, was kneeling in prayer by her mother's death bed, when she suddenly fell back and in a few minutes was a corpse. Death was caused by heart trouble.

Jules Ferry's Body.

PARIS, March 20.—The body of Jules Ferry was placed in a coffin yesterday afternoon and was conveyed today from his private residence to the Luxemburg palace, where the public funeral will take place tomorrow.

Captain Vanderbilt Dead.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Captain Jacob H. Vanderbilt, brother of the late Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and who has been ill for weeks died at his home, Crymes Hill, S. I., this evening.

ASSAULTED HIS WIFE.

William Barrows May Have to Answer to the Charge of Manslaughter.

HOLLISTON, Mass., March 20.—William A. Barrows of this place was arrested yesterday on the charge of assaulting his wife with intent to kill. Her injuries are serious, and if death ensues the charge of manslaughter will be preferred against Barrows.

According to the story of the woman's mother Barrows went out Saturday evening and returned late, intoxicated. He found his wife alone, and a quarrel ensued. It is alleged—although he denies it, and Mrs. Barrows makes no accusation—that he drove his wife out of doors and threw a lamp at her, setting fire to her clothing. Her screams aroused her mother and other occupants of the house, who found her rolling in the snow, some 40 feet from the house. They extinguished the fire and got the injured woman into the house. Barrows went to bed unconcerned. Mrs. Barrows' body was horribly burned above the waist. The physician called considers her case hopeless.

Barrows claims that his mother-in-law is responsible for much of the strife in his married life, and that she and his wife are dissipated. He says he doesn't know that he threw the lamb. The neighbors speak highly of Mrs. Barrows. Mrs. Madore, his mother-in-law, states that he often threatened his wife's life, and that he continually abused her.

IS HE AFRAID?

Comment On the Declaring Off of the the Siddons-Skelly Fight.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The delaring off of the Siddons Skelly fight, which was to have taken place at the Coney Island Athletic clubhouse, is the first occurrence of its kind since the club has been in existence. There seems to be something peculiar about this sickness of Skelly, and many openly affirm that the Brooklyn pugilist is faint of heart.

Judge Newton and Skelly's trainer, Dan Gallagher, had a heated interview on the state of affairs, Gallagher requesting a postponement for two weeks. Newton said he would see Siddons about the matter and let the Skelly people know.

In the meantime several other prominent featherweights volunteered to take Skelly's place, and Charley Horan, manager for "Australian" Billy Murphy, telegraphed from Guttenburg to Judge Newton at Coney Island, stating that his man would meet Siddons, and in the evening George Dixon evinced a desire to take a try for the $2500 purse under the same conditions which Skelly and Siddons were to have fought.

Judge Newton declared the fight off late Saturday night, but early Sunday morning Referee Eckhard stated that Newton, hearing of Dixon's willingness to trke Skelly's place, made an arrangement whereby Dixon and Siddons will fight twelve rounds at the club tonight.

A Fatal Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—A fire in the residence of James W. Wood, manager of the Union Central Cincinnati Life Insurance company, cost one life and will probably result in another fatality. The fire started from an open grate. Rose Gallagher, a domestic, returned to the house to obtain money she had left in her chamber and was overcome by smoke and burned to death. Her charred body has been recovered. Mr. Wood, who is afflicted with paralysis, was so overcome by the shock that his death is expected. The fire did damage to the extent of $5,000.

Mangled Remains Found.

LYNN, Mass., March 20.—The body of an unknown man was found by the gate tender at the Washington street crossing of the Boston and Maine railroad last evening. It laid near the track, and one leg was cut off and the body was badly mangled. It is supposed that the man was walking on the track and was run over by a train which had passed only a few moments before the body was found.

A Question of Wages.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—John Costello, president of the United Mine Workers, district No. 5, has been notified by the executive committee to call a convention of his district March 30 to consider the wage question. The present scale expires that day. Mr. Costello said that day is past when labor leaders will recommend a local strike.

About Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—So far not a single nomination has been acted upon by the senate, except the cabinet appointments. Excluding half a dozen army and navy promotions, there are now 16 presidential nominations which have not been passed upon even in committee.

A Strange Coincidence.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mrs. Gardner, aged 91 years, and her son Theodore, aged 58, have devoted their lives to each other, the son refusing to marry on account of his devotion to her. For some they had both been in delicate health, and death came to both the same instant.

America's Largest Shaft.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 20.—The largest shaft ever forged in America has been sent from the Bethlehem Iron Works to the Chicago fair. It weighed 89,320 pounds and will be the axle of the perpendicular hurdy gurdy, 64 feet high, invented by a Pittsburg engineer.

The Sarnia In Port.

HALIFAX, March 20.—The steamer Sarnia, with her 700 passengers, anchored at quarantine last night. Captain Couch reports that everything went well until Saturday, the 11th, when the crank shaft broke in the after-bearing.

Was Given Up For Lost.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—After a 43 days' struggle with the elements, the schooner Calvin F. Baker, Capt. Edison Chase, with a cargo of 938 tons of ice, has arrived here. The vessel had been given up for lost.

A Gift For Uncle Sam.

LONDON, March 20.—It is said on the best of authority that Mme. Schieman, widow of Dr. Schieman, who gained world-wide fame by excavating buried cities in Greece, will give her husband's valuable collections to the United States.

The Princess at Gotham.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Princess Kauilani arrived Saturday night from Washington. The princess and her party will remain until Wednesday, when they will return to England on the steamer Majestic.

Regained His Eyesight.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., March 20.—Nicholas Smith, aged 95, who has been totally blind for 27 years, has just regained his eyesight.

An Aged Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, March 20.—Abram Arnold, aged 83, committed suicide by shooting, North Smithfield. He has been despondent through sickness for some time.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A Winter City.

Probably no city in the world makes more of winter than Montreal. Winter there behaves more reasonably than it does in most parts of the United States. It is not so fickle as with us and attends strictly to business. When snow comes, it comes to stay, and then all the bodies of vehicles are taken off their wheels and put upon runners. The winter hack of Montreal is not a 4-wheeler or a hansom, but an open sleigh, and its driver is called a "carter." Sleigh riding therefore is not so much of a novelty as it is with us, and the sleigh is counted among the necessaries rather than the luxuries of life in Montreal.



Of course winter sports flourish to a degree unequaled elsewhere. Montreal has long been famous for its tobogganing and snowshoeing, and the present winter has been unusually favorable for those amusements. The toboggan slides have been crowded both by day and night and snow shoe parties have been frequent. It is a common practice for members of snowshoeing clubs to make a trip into the country in company and halt at some inn a few miles out, where a hot supper has been ordered to be prepared.—Harper's Young People.

Two Surprises.

"Mamma, will you please direct this to Miss Sallie Perkins!" said Charlie, and he placed before her a large, square envelope.

He did not notice that another lay on her desk nearly the same in shape and size, and mamma was so busy she did not ask what sort of a valentine he was sending to Miss Sallie.

Charlie was glad she didn't. He knew his mamma would never approve of the ugly thing.

He turned away, and mamma took up the other envelope at the same time. It contained a very different valentine, a lovely surprise for Charlie, which was surely more than he deserved just then.

The two were almost exactly alike on the outside, and it was no great wonder that mamma by mistake directed the pretty one to Sallie and the other to Charlie.

And Sallie was more surprised than she would have been by the ugly one, and Charlie was still more surprised than Sallie.—Youth's Companion.

Why the Doll Was Not a Woman.

A Woodward avenue youngster was given a large doll for Christmas. It was a thing of beauty and was attired in the full dress of a fashionable woman.

"Oh," said a lady to the little one, "what a pretty doll!"

"Yes, Santa Claus gave it to me," replied the kid.

"It isn't a little girl doll, either; it's a grown woman, isn't it?"

"No'm, it isn't; it's only a dolly doll It isn't a woman."

"Yes, but it is. Look at its dress."

"That doesn't make any difference. It's just a little girl doll. It doesn't talk all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

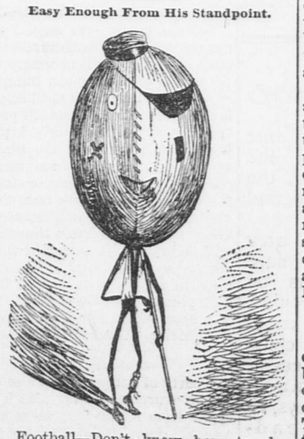
A Rude Lake.

A little Chicago girl while walking on the shore with her father felt her foot wet, and looking down saw that a little ripple had crept up near where they were walking. "Oh, papa," she cried, "the lake stepped on my toe!"—Exchange.

Oranges For Poor Little Waifs.

At a big Christmas gathering of poor children last Christmas it was shown that 4,000 oranges could disappear down 4,000 throats in exactly four minutes' time. Quick work, wasn't it?

Easy Enough From His Standpoint.



Football—Don't know how to play football? All you have to do is to let yourself be carried around and be kicked.—St. Nicholas.

One Kind of Skater.

There is always one boy in the party who goes
To the skating pond brimming with glee,
And the rails on the bonfire he playfully throws
And he puts on his skates fancy free.

But he never strikes out with a shout of delight
For he lingers around in the sun,
And dances before the flames rosy and bright,
While he shivers and thinks it is fun.

Though the cold in his hands and his ears ne'er abates,
And his tears into icicles form,
He's so glad that for naught would he doff his club skates
And go home to the stove to get warm.

K. Munkittrick in Harper's Young People.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HEALTH AND SQUALOR.

A Very Low Death Rate in the Most Crowded Ward in New York City.

"Appearances are sometimes deceptive and popular impressions erroneous," said Dr. Tracy, of the health department.

"What now?" I asked.

"I had a friend, a physician from Connecticut, call on me the other day. On one of his tramps about town he had strayed down in the Tenth ward, which is bounded by Division, Rivington and Norfolk streets and the Bowery. It is the banner tenement house ward of the city. There may be a dozen houses in which less than three families live, but most of the dwellings are double decked tenements, holding from twenty to sixty families to the house. Children swarm like bees, and it is probably the most densely populated spot in the United States, perhaps the globe. My friend thought that the mortuary record must be frightful.

"When I told him that it was about the most healthful district in New York, and with nearly the lowest death rate of any ward, he would scarcely believe me. Take the Nineteenth ward, between Fortieth and Eighty-sixth streets, east of Sixth avenue, which is mainly filled with the homes of the rich and well to do, the death rate is 21.82, while in the Tenth it but 18.73. The death rate in the old Ninth, or the 'village,' which contains but comparatively few tenements, is 23.34. The First, Fourth and Fourteenth are the three most unhealthful wards in the city, the rate being 35.02, 36.80 and 36.84 respectively. In the Twelfth ward, which comprises all of Manhattan Island north of Eighty-sixth street, and which contains the largest population, having within its borders about 225,000 souls, the rate is 19.28.

"As I said, a casual observer would consider the Tenth ward the most unhealthful in the city, owing to its crowded tenements and its geographical situation. The Twenty-first ward, bounded by Twenty-sixth street, Fortieth street, Sixth avenue and the East river, contains much of the aristocratic quarter of the town, but the death rate is 26.60. In fact, the Tenth ward, with its 60,000 Russian Jews and Germans, has the lowest death rate of any ward except the Third—a small ward, containing but 1,300 population, and whose death rate is 16.95."—New York Herald.

Sailed Without Her Husband.

An interesting story is told of Mr. and Mrs. Haggard while they were traveling in this country in the spring of 1891. It is said that while in Mexico, at Vera Cruz, they arranged to sail north along the Atlantic coast to New York. While waiting for the steamer Mr. Haggard took a small coasting boat and made several voyages up and down the Mexican seaboard in search of curiosities and traditions, and became so interested that he forgot the flight of time and the sailing day of his vessel.

Mrs. Haggard thought her husband had been captured for a ransom, but with the courage so characteristic of her felt certain that he would turn up all right somewhere; so when the steamer was ready to sail for New York she went aboard and proceeded on her way. When Mr. Haggard reached Vera Cruz and found neither steamer nor wife he took the railroad, and as fast as steam could take him returned to New York. There in the corridor of a hotel husband and wife were reunited.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Loading a Mississippi Steamboat.

They loaded the lower deck inside and out; they loaded her upper deck where the chairs for the passengers had seemed to be supreme, and then they loaded the roof over that deck and the side spaces until her sides were sunk low down near the river's surface, and she bristled at every point with boxes, bales, agricultural implements, brooms, carriages bags, and, as the captain remarked "Heaven only knows what she ain't got aboard her."

The mates roared; the negroes talked all the time or sung to rest their mouths the boat kept settling in the water, and the mountains of freight swelled at every point. It was well said that twenty ordinary freight trains on a railroad would not carry as much freight as was stowed aboard of her, and I did not doubt the man who remarked to me that when such a boat, so laden, discharged her cargo loosely at one place it often made a pile bigger than the boat itself.—Julian Ralph in Harper's.

Grecian Sculptures.

The Greeks, who manifested the highest superiority in the most diverse branches, may be cited to prove the want of parallelism between the development of the various elements of civilization. Their literature was already brilliant in the Homeric epoch, but modern discoveries in archæology show that in the same period their sculptures were grossly barbaric and were simply crude imitations of Egyptian Assyrian work.—Gustave Le Bon in Popular Science Monthly.

An Intelligent Clerk.

In press cutting agents' offices it is a custom when a paragraph in the newspapers refers to any one to cut the paragraph out and send it to the person referred to, with an intimation that it will be supplied with further cuttings of such and such terms. The principal one such office was very much horrified to find that a clerk had addressed a few cuttings to Dr. Johnson, Bolt court, Fleet street.—London Tit-Bits.

THE VENUS DE CALIFORNIA.

A Unique Contest Among the Beautiful Women of the Gold State.

The Venus of California is to be copied in marble, and the statue will be exhibited at Chicago during the fair to show the world that the rarest and most perfect type of beauty is not that of Milo, nor that of Medici, nor that of Capua. A new model of the loveliest woman is to be given, and it is to be from the American west.

Nobody yet knows who the California Venus is, and the question must be determined by popular vote. There is about to be a contest for the distinction, open to all native California women who reside in the state. Candidates will be required to have their physical charms considered by a committee of the local artists and then to stand in similar review before all who wish to judge.

The statue of the new Venus is to be the central ornament in the California room of the Women's building, and the beauty contest will be under the supervision of the lady who has charge of that room, Mrs. Fiona Eunice Wait of this city. The scheme devised by Mrs. Wait will be carried out by her for the simple purpose of setting California beauty in its just and shining light before the world.

Says Mrs. Wait: "Our standard of beauty is the Venus of Milo, and the successful candidate in the contest will be the woman coming nearest to that statue in form and measurements. The contest, which begins immediately and will continue long enough to give all the state a fair chance in getting ready for the competition, is by means of photographs. Of course the photographs need not be entirely from the nude. The candidate, when posing for photographs, may wear a drapery of cheesecloth or crape, which will conceal while yet revealing. The figure must be shown. The photographs must be in the Paris panel form, one a full faced view and the other a profile.

"When the time for selection arrives, we shall appoint a committee of three leading artists to pass on the photographs. These judges, having no information about the originals, will select the three that are the best modeled. The woman who is chosen will then be asked to pose for the sculptor. Rupert Schmid has promised his services, and he will do his best work in making a life size statue of our California beauty. An exact likeness of the face will be made, and the form will be in the exact proportions."

Mr. Schmid, the sculptor, says the subject that he wants for the statue is the typical California beauty. "If the model insists on having the work done from measurement," said he yesterday, "why I will do it that way, but the statue will be of less substantial material than I would otherwise use. A good Venus cannot be made from a tapeline. There are rules to go by in modeling from the measurements, but neither can you get a satisfactory and lifelike figure from a set of rules. A woman should not object to posing if her statue is to be nude. Justice to herself requires it, and it is perfectly proper. The Greek goddesses had the highest principles of morality, but they wore little drapery. And so when we come to model our California Venus, she may be draped like a Greek goddess."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Trust to the Dear Women.

Those legislators who are making fools of themselves by introducing bills to prohibit the wearing of crinoline know nothing of the force of fashion and the nature of women. American ladies are as able as they are beautiful and can be trusted to regulate their costumes for themselves, being assured in advance that they will always suit American men. It is their providential peculiarity that they look lovely in anything from clinging skirts, wide skirts, poke bonnets, flat bonnets, soft laces, men's shirt fronts, no matter what, so long as the pretty face smiles above and the tiny foot peeps out beneath. If we have to enlarge our doors, stages, cars and sidewalks so as to accommodate the ladies when they want to walk about in crinoline or hoops, that will be a small price to pay for the privilege of pleasing the fair women who are the sunshine of our lives and give us an angelic foretaste of heaven below.—Texas Siftings.

Brilliant Advice.

It was Count Montrond who said to Casimir de Girardin of a young man who was beginning to make a brilliant reputation, and whom Girardin did not appreciate, "Hasten to recognize him or he will not recognize you."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Tumbler Pigeon.

Among recent breeds of pigeons is the tumbler, which has not only lost the power of flight, but has very nearly lost that of walking as well. Its queer actions when it attempts to walk have given it its name, the tumbler.—Sports Afield.

John Burns, the English labor leader, declares that General Booth of the Salvation Army is a "maker of quack remedies for poverty, a neurotic Christian and a fanatical faddist, who combines universal brotherhood with incompetence and high salary."

A feature of this season has been the excellence of the fruit brought in ice cars across the United States from California and shipped to English markets.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 67. QUINCY, MASS., TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H.

PRAY

SONS & CO., BOSTON.

658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St).

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST, $1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

POSITIVELY

THE LAST WEEK.

According to an Agreement with T. L. Williams, the Jeweller, no

Five-Vote Coupons

Will be printed after Saturday.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW

Result of Two Battles at th Coney Island Athletic Club.

SIDDONS' SKILL IN DODGIN

Enables Him to Stay Twel Rounds With Dixon.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y. March 21.—T were two fights before the Coney Island last night and both ended in draws much to the disgust of the 3500 people present. In the first Jack McGee of Boston showed how superior reach can stand off capital science and greater experience. The Boston man had the best of Australian McCarthy up to the last three rounds and if his wind had held out, would have probably been delared the winner. At the end of 10 rounds honors were even. In the case of George Dixon and George Siddons, the last named was apparently fighting for a draw from the start. He displayed a skill in dodging punishment only equalled by the Spartican manner in which he withstood the occasional punches that Dixon managed to land. It was more of a footrace than a fight and on the tanbark Siddons would have few equals.

The event of the evening was a 12-round bout between George Dixon of Boston, who claims to be the featherweight champion of the world, and George Siddons of New Orleans for a purse of $2500, the loser to receive $500. Dixon took Jack Skelly's place in the fight, which originally was to have been for 40 rounds, because of the latter's sudden illness. Johnny Eckhardt, the club's official referee, presided over this fight. Behind Dixon were Tom O'Rourke and Billy Daley. Siddon's seconds were Billy Dacey and Johnny McBride.

Before the fight began Referee Eckhardt announced that if both men were able to continue at the end of the 12th round, he would call the affair a draw, a statement that was greeted with hisses.

The Story of the Rounds.

First round—Dixon landed hard on Siddons' ribs with his left and got a light poke on the jaw in return. Then Siddons gave an exhibition of his skill as a sprinter until the gong rang.

Second round—Dixon smashed Siddons on the chin with his left, and then planted the same hand first on the latter's wind and then on his jaw. Siddons' sole aim seemed to be to avoid punishment, but he received several hard blows on the face and body before the round ended.

Third round—Dixon forced Siddons all around the ring, but the New Orleans lad was too shifty for the colored boy. Dixon landed several light blows, but did no great damage.

Fourth round—Dixon rushed in and smashed Siddons on the ribs and jaw with his left following it up with another left handed body blow. Twice in succession Dixon tried to get at close quarters, but Siddons clinched to save himself.

Fifth round—Dixon tried rushing a la, but with no better success. Siddons then took his turn as aggresser, and landed lightly on Dixon's shoulder. The crowd was pretty thoroughly disgusted at this early stage of the fight.

Sixth round—more sprint running was engaged in. Dixon chased Siddons all over the ring, landing several ineffectual blows on his ribs.

Seventh round—Dixon led and was surprised with a smash on the jaw and then another on the chin. Sidcons could fight if he wanted, but his disposition was contrarywise. Dixon hit Siddons on the mouth and then the round ended in the usual walk around.

Eighth round—Siddons led but fell short, and the colored boy tipped him on the neck. They clinched and then Dixon landed on Siddons jaw, nearly knocking him down. Siddons mixed matters with the Boston boy and held his own. When they broke away, he landed hard on his jaw with the left. Sharp infighting closed the best round of the fight.

Ninth round—Dixon punched Siddons with the right and swung widly and missed. A sharp exchange followed and then Siddons resumed his 6-days walk.

Tenth round—Dixon led straight with the left and missed, swung with the right and missed and chased him around the ring. Finally he landed hard on the New Orleans man's neck and sparring closed the round.

Eleventh round—The same story. They sparred, clinched, engaged in light exchanges, and nobody was hurt up to the time of the clang of the gong.

Twelfth and last round—Dixon started at his man as though determined to knock him out, but his judgment was at fault, for Siddons dodged his left and right swings and clinched when he tried to locate a jab on his jaw. Dixon finally hit Siddons on the cheek and then on the chest, but got a swing on the wind as a reminder that sprinting was not the only thing in Siddons' line. But Dixon was dead in earnest and smashed Siddons on the jaw with a force that made the latter look sick. They mixed matters and Dixon landed hard with both hands before they broke away.

Then the gong cloced the fight, which the referee declared a draw under the terms agreed upon. It was a tame affair and a general disappointment.

Boston's Cup Defender.

BOSTON, March 21.—Pussy & Jones of Wilmington, Del., the builders of Volunteer, have been given the contract to build the Boston syndicate cup defender designed by Stewart & Binney. Work on the boat will be pushed and when launched she will be towed to this city to be fitted out. It is said that she will be of a radical fin type.

He Was Insane.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The autopsy shows that Howard J. Schneider, the murderer who was executed last Friday, was insane, and contradicts the statement of the government experts who testified to the contrary, as well as to the fact that there were no physical lesions.

Father and Sons Perish.

BRISTOL, Pa., March 21.—Mr. Brock's residence was burned and his mother Margaret Brock, aged 83, and two sons perished. A daughter dropped from a window and escaped with trifling bruises.

His Recovery Doubtful.

ATHOL, Mass., March 21.—Judge Thomas D. Brooks, 82 years old, had a stroke of paralysis in his right side on Sunday. It is feared that he will not recover, he having remained unconscious ever since.

Had His Head Crushed.

PITTSBURG, March 21.—John Bruner, shipping manager in a music house here, had his head crushed in an elevator and died.

THANKS FROM KAIULANI.

The Hawaiian Princess Writes a Farewell Letter to the American People.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Hawaiian princess, Kaiulani, who will sail tomorrow on the steamship Majestic for Liverpool, where she will await advices from Honolulu, gave out to the press last evening the following letter of thanks and farewell:

To the American People:

Before I leave this land I want to thank all those whose kindness has made my visit such a happy one. Not only the hundreds of hands I have clasped or the kind smiles I have seen, but the written words of sympathy that have been sent to me from so many homes have made me feel that whatever happens to me, I shall never be a stranger to you again. It was to the American people I spoke, and they heard me, as I knew they would. And, now, God bless you all for it, from the beautiful home where your first lady reigns to the dear crippled boy who sent me his loving letter and his prayers. KAIULANI.

Theodore H. Davies, the friend and advisor of the princess, supplemented her letter with a statement in which he said that they had no special mission to the United States nor did they claim to have influenced in any way the status of the Hawaiian question.

That the Princess Kaiulani is the legal successor of Queen Lilinokalani is a mere incident of the Hawaiian constitution and the Hawaiians have the right by revolution to set aside the monarchy altogether. Mr Davies protested, however, against the right of any committee of gentlemen, without the pretence of consultation with the Hawaiian nation, to attempt to transfer to any foreign government the nation and the flag they are sworn to uphold.

Importance of Hawai'.

NEW YORK, March 21. — The United States hydrographic office had just issued a chart of the Pacific ocean showing the relations of Hawaii to the possessions of England, France, Germany and the United States, those of each country being in different colors. England's color predominates to a large degree. The map shows that Hawaii is the most important island in the Pacific.

Lectured on Annexation.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., March 21—Hon. Lauron H. Thurston, chairman of the Hawaiian commission, delivered a lecture on the annexation of the Sandwich Islands before a representative audience in the Norwalk's club's parlors last night.

Sailed For Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22. — Ex-Congressman Blount, commissioner to Hawaii, who arrived here yesterday, sailed for Honolulu on the United States revenue cutter Rush. It is thought the Rush will make the trip in about three days.

GONE WRONG.

Apparent Deficit In the Books of a Missing Fall River Bank Teller.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 21.—Henry B. Palmer, teller of the Fall River National bank, is missing, and an apparent deficit of $6000 has been discovered in his books.

Palmer left his home Sunday, and his wife expected him to return to supper, but he did not. His absence from home Sunday night alarmed her, but she could assign no reason for his nonappearance until yesterday, when some of the bank officials called on her.

Monday the directors made a hurried examination of the books, and an apparent shortage bordering on the amount stated being discovered, the police were notified. The story was kept quiet until last evening, when it leaked out.

The manner in which Palmer falsified his books cannot be learned as yet, but the investigators determined that the crooked work had only been going on for a very short time, as his accounts were all right four months ago. Notification of the disappearance has been sent to the police of New York and Boston and to the officers of other cities. The American Surety company, on the bond of Palmer, will stand any loss that may be brought to light.

Governor Sent Check and Sympathy.

NEW YORK, March 21.—At a meeting last night of the general committee of the Irish societies, under whose auspices the great mass meeting to endorse Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill is to be held next Sunday evening, the chairman announced that Governor Flower had written a letter to the committee, enclosing his check for $200 and assuring the committee of his warm sympathy with the movement. Letters have also been received from the governors of other states approving the work.

Was She Murdered?

GUILFORD, Conn., March 21.—The corpse of an unknown woman, apparently about 40 years of age, was found yesterday by a woodcutter in a clump of woods near North Guilford. She had, from appearances, been dead a number of days, and from several marks and bruises which were found on different parts of the body it is believed that she was murdered. An investigation will follow.

Fifteen Years For Taking Life.

PROVIDENCE, March 21.—Captain George Kenyon was sentenced at Wakefield to 15 years' imprisonment at hard labor for the killing of John McInnis. McInnis was a farm laborer employed by Kenyon, and during a quarrel about wages Kenyon shot him dead. A plea of self defense was entered, but Kenyon was found guilty of manslaughter. An application for a new trial was refused several days ago.

A Pastor's Troubles.

WESTFIELD, N. J., March 21.—Rector J. B. Jennings of Grace Protestant Episcopal church, who has appealed to the supreme court of the state for assistance in making a fight against 95 per cent of his parishioners and the entire vestry, preached twice Sunday. His congregation consisted of six choir boys, two women, two men and a little girl.

Eight Miners Killed.

LONDON, March 21.—A terrible accident occurred in a coal pit near Chesterfield, Derbyshire. While the cage was descending, loaded with miners going to their day's work, owing to some accident to the apparatus, it suddenly fell to the bottom of the shaft, and eight miners were killed.

An Ill Fated Family.

MADISON, Ind., March 21.—Joseph Ross, member of the family the mother and daughter of which died during the past week of arsenic poisoning, was summoned by telegram to Anderson yesterday, his brother, James, being in a dying condition. James went to Madison when his sister died and was poisoned himself, together with other members of the family.

HOPE IS ABANDONED.

Steamer Naronic Is Undoubtedly at the Ocean's Bottom.

LIFEBOATS PASSED AT SEA.

Crew May Have Been Rescued By a Passing Vessel.

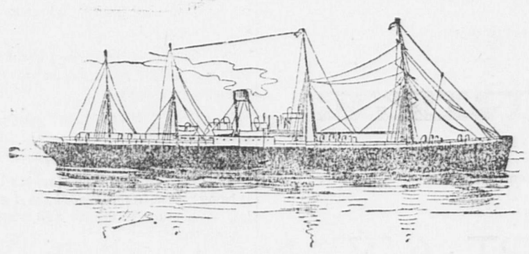
BREMEN, March 21.—The British steamer Coventry, Captain Wilson, from Fernandina, Feb. 10, arrived at this port yesterday. She reports that at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 4, when in lat. 42 north, long. 46 west, she passed a lifeboat painted white, bearing the name Naronic. The boat was floating keel upward. This report shows beyond doubt that the vessel is lost.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed. This boat gave evidence of having encountered heavy weather. The mast and oars of the lifeboat had been lashed together and attached to the painter and then thrown overboard as a sea anchor to keep the boat's head up to the wind and sea.

Judging from appearances neither of the boats had been long adrift. The position of the drifting boats was about south by west of Sable island, on the banks of Newfoundland. There is a chance that the occupants of the boats were picked up by a passing vessel.

Carried Six Lifeboats.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Maitland Kersey, the agent of the White Star line, said that he could only conjecture what had happened to the Naronic. He said she may have struck an iceberg, a derelict or been in collision with a sailing vessel.



NARONIC.

The fact, he said, that one of the life boats had her oars lashed to the painter, would seem to indicate that she had been recently occupied. As to the boat which was floating bottom upwards, she might have capsized when she had been unloaded. Mr. Kersey expressed the greatest anxiety as to the safety of the crew.

In reply to a question, Mr. Kersey said that the Naronic was amply provided with lifesaving apparatus. She carried six large lifeboats, any one of which would have been sufficient to carry all who were on board in case of an accident. He thought, however, that two or more lifeboats would have been used in case of an emergency.

Mr. Kersey figures the crew at 65. There were besides 14 cattlemen and 10 horse tenders.

Description of the Vessel.

The Naronic was launched from the shipbuilding yard of Horland & Wolff, Belfast, on May 26 of last year. She was the largest freight carrying steamer afloat and registered 6594. Her other dimensions were: Length, 470 feet; breadth, 53 feet; depth of hold, 35 feet 6 inches.

She was fitted with two sets of triple expansion engines, driving twin screws. On her main deck she had the most approved accommodations for carrying 1050 head of cattle.

The point at which the boats of the Naronic were picked up by the Coventry is about 95 miles south of the inward track and 60 miles south of the homeward track pursued by the vessels of the White Star line. It is about midway between the Azores and Halifax.

Captain Roberts, who commanded the Naronic, was one of the ablest men in the company's service. He has been engaged in the White Star line service for 20 years, and has held command of a number of their vessels.

The British steamship Heathfield, which arrived at this port from Hamburg on March 15, encountered such heavy field ice on March 9, in lat. 47.20 west, that she was compelled to change her course to due south and skirt the ice by a detour of many miles.

The British steamship Hummell, from Bremen, Feb. 26, came up the bay yesterday. Her captain reports that he passed a large icefloe on March 13 in lat. 46.40 north, lon. 48 west.

From these two reports it will be seen that the icefields were traveling south at a pretty good speed, and many Atlantic captains now in New York are willing to stake their professional reputations that the Naronic ultimately met her fate in this big icefield, though conceding that her machinery was partially disabled before coming up with ice.

On March 13, in lat. 43.32 N., long. 46.10 W., the British steamship Chicago passed a spar floating vertically. About six feet of this spar was out of water, and it had the appearance of a topmast. Whether this incident has any connection with the Naronic's mishap can only be conjectured.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Biennial Elections—Liquor Selling By Druggists—Railway Stock at Auction.

BOSTON, March 21.—In the senate the committee on constitutional amendments reported in favor of biennial elections for state officers and members of the general court.

Other reports—A bill placing truant officers in Boston under civil service rules; a bill allowing deposits of one month's standing in savings banks to draw interest; a bill authorizing the Newton Street Railway company to extend its tracks into Brighton, to increase its capital stock $25,000 a mile, limited to $365,000, and to unite with other roads and increase its capital to the amount of the capital of such roads; a bill extending the time for the construction of the Fall River Freight railway company to July 1, 1893, and a bill giving probate courts jurisdiction of petitions to release the right of curtesy of an insane husband, and a bill amending the law creating the board of registration in pharmacy so as to punish especially violations of the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquor and providing against a pharmacist improperly allowing the use of his name by others when he is not actively interested with them were reported by committees.

In the house the committee on fisheries and game reported a bill providing that whoever, not being at the time an inhabitant of this commonwealth, sets or keeps, or causes to be set or kept, in any of the waters of this commonwealth any pot, net or trap for the catching of lobsters shall forfeit $20 for each offense, one-half to the use of the complainant and one-half to the use of the commonwealth.

The committee on probate and insolvency reported a bill for the retirement of judges of probate and insolvency at the age of 70, after 10 years' consecutive service, upon half pay.

The judiciary committee reported a bill for the compensation of interpreters.

The railroad committee reported a bill to extend for three years the time for the construction of the Plymouth and Bourne railroad.

The liquor law committee reported ought not to pass on the bill providing a penalty for minors who purchases intoxicating liquor.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the judiciary committee on the petition of M. J. Fitzgerald and others, that barbers may keep their places open a part of Sunday.

Mr. Lyford of Springfield presented a petition from W. G. Shillaber, John C. Ropes, Payson E. Tucker and others for a repeal of the collateral inheritance tax.

John J. Scott of Cambridge petitioned for the incorporation of the twenty associates of East Cambridge for the purpose of dealing in real estate in Middlesex county.

A bill to require new railroad stock to be sold by public auction was reported unanimously by the railroad committee.

Twelve Years For Murder.

KITTANING, Pa., March 21.—The jury found W. J. Ryan, one of the Leechburg bank robbers, guilty of murder in the second degree, for the killing of Councilman Scheafer. He was sentenced to 12 years in the penitentiary.

With Shipwrecked Sailors.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—A vessel which passed Deal signalled that she had on board 11 shipwrecked people, and the White Star people say there is a strong probability that they are part of the crew of the Naronic. The arrival of this vessel is eagerly awaited, as, should the shipwrecked persons on board be from the Naronic, all conjecture as to the causes that led to the foundering of the steamer will be removed.

No Special Allocatur.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The special allocatur asked for in the cases of Dempsey and Beatty, the convicted Homestead poisoners, was refused by the supreme court. It will be argued on at Pittsburg before the court in October.

Committed Without Bail.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 21.—Richard Haley, who shot his brother-in-law, Thomas O'Brien, at West Stockbridge, was arraigned at West Stockbridge, charged with assault with intent to kill. His case was continued to the 27th inst. to await the result of O'Brien's injuries, and he was committed without bail. O'Brien, who has a bullet in his brain, is not yet dead, but the doctor gives no hope of his recovery.

All About a Removal.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Grand Army circles here are considerably exercised over the removal from the war department of a clerk named Potter, a member of that organization. Potter was discharged soon after the change in the admin stration because there was no place in which his services were needed. It is understood that Secretary Lamont has intimated that his action is final.

His Injuries Proved Fatal.

BOSTON, March 21.—A man whose name is thought to be Lynch and who is said to have been struck by a train on the Boston and Albany railroad Sunday afternoon, died at the Massachusetts general hospital yesterday. He is said to have lived in Natick.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

SUN RISES..... 5 45 | MOON SETS.....10 37 PM
SUN SETS..... 5 58 | FULL SEA ..... 1 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY...12 13 | FULL SEA ..... 1 45 PM

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Forecast for New England: Fair; rain or snow this evening; warmer southerly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Athena, Ala., was totally destroyed by fire.

The filibustering project to Cuba has not been abandoned.

Two children were burned to death at Cheneyville, La.

Striking Manchester (Eng.) cotton operatives offer a compromise.

One hundred and fifty thousand free tickets to the World's fair are to be given out.

Belgian laborers will proclaim a general strike if manhood suffrage is not granted them.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

CHOICE

CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w p

Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE.

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—r tf



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

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If not, it is time you were.

Remember this is the LAST WEEK of the

5

VOTE COUPONS

None will be printed after Saturday.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

The City book is out.

Looks like another storm.

Miss Spear's Recital promises to be interesting.

The City Council will meet again next Monday evening.

Did you see the search light about 7 o'clock last night?

The Swedish Lutherans will hold a fair April 19 to 22 inclusive.

Saturday before last 685 books were loaned from the Public Library.

Miss Mollie Kinna of Brockton is the guest of Miss Lucy Osborn No. 2 Baxter place.

Mrs. J. E. Alger and children, of Atlantic, have returned from a four weeks' visit to Newport, R. I.

C. J. Russell wishes to deny that he is or ever was the Quincy correspondent of the Manchester Telegram.

Mrs. Lucy A. Brackett, the wife of Mr. Joseph G. Bracket of Elm place, died at 5.30 this morning in her 79th year.

The gravel from the old Hancock House is being carted to the Woodward Institute lot, corner of Hancock and Greenleaf street.

The Electric Light company is extending its wires to Atlantic. The residence of Harry W. Reed will be the first to be connected.

There was another large attendance at the City Council meeting Monday. It included several ex-Councilmen, viz: Reed, Bryant, Powers, Hall, Wilde, Souther and Fallon.

Ex-Councilman James H. Cuningham of Atlantic has been appointed inspector of the Board of Health. He received 87 per cent. at the civil service examination, much higher than his predecessor in office.

Work on the improvements of the old Hancock House estate has begun in earnest. The sheds, etc, near the depot are nearly demolished. Carlsons fruit stand is being moved opposite, near French's stable, and excavating has begun for the cellar of the addition.

Several of the young friends of Miss Jennie Howie gave her a surprise party at her home on Liberty street, Monday night. These young people spent the evening by playing games, etc. During the evening Miss M. Menhinick and Flora Gomez gave several selections, as also did Mr. B. Miller. At an early hour they departed, everybody pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

The Late Mrs. Shaffner.

Mrs. Nannie R. Shaffner whose death occurred at the residence of Mrs. George Smith on Hancock street, resided for sometime in Worcester. She was Miss Nannie Rice Pratt and was married to Tal. P. Shaffner, who was associated with Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse and Cyrus W. Field in the early days of telegraphy and the Atlantic Cable. Mrs. Shaffner had traveled extensively abroad, having visited Labrador and Greenland and was the first American woman to visit Iceland. She was presented to Queen Victoria, Empress Eugenie and the emperors of Russia. Her many friends and acquaintances will mourn the death of an estimable and loving character.

Advertised Letters.

At Quincy post office March 18.

Brown, H & Co	Munn, Herbert,
Flynn, Miss Ellen	O'Brien, John
Hobart, Miss Lillian	Pellac, Mrs. George
Holbrook Miss Isabel	Sullivan, Frank
Hutchinson, M I	Sola, Enriko
Knox, J L	Tilman, Miss Mabel
McMillan, Angus	Thorndike, Miss W B

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of the

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

MAYOR REQUESTED.

To Oppose the Annexation of Squantum to Boston.

THE APPROPRIATION ORDER.

Location of High School Debated and Laid on the Table.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held Monday evening, all members being present. There was another debate on the Squantum annexation, and the location of a new High school building. The annual appropriation order was also reported.

Upon motion it was voted when the Council adjourn it be until next Monday at 7.35 o'clock.

Upon motion of Councilman Holden Councilman Moxon drew the name of Edward Glennon to serve on the grand jury for one year from April 1.

Unfinished Business.

Under this head, the motion offered at the last meeting, of Councilman Federhen, that $600 be inserted in the school appropriation for transportation of pupils to and from the High school came up.

This motion was lost by a yea and nay vote as follows:

YEAS—Brown, Donaher, Federhen, Holbrook, Lennon, O'Connell, Owen, Rooney, Sherman, Williams—10.

NAYS—Adams, Anderson, Badger, Baker, Drake, Grindell, Holden, Johnson, Moxon, Robbins, Shackley, Smith—12.

Councilman Federhen then offered the following:

Resolved,—That the Legislative Committee of the Council and the Representatives of the City be instructed to appear before the Committee of the Legislature to whom is referred the question of the annexation of Squantum to Boston, and request that if an act is recommended in favor of such annexation, a proviso be inserted in said act, that said act shall be submitted to and receive a majority vote of the qualified votes of Quincy before it shall become a law.

Councilman Moxon offered the following substitute to the motion of Councilman Federhen:

ORDERED—That His Honor the Mayor be requested, and the Committee of the Council on Legislative Matters be directed, to appear before the General Court in opposition to the proposed setting off to the City of Boston, of that part of Ward Six commonly known as Squantum, and that the citizens of Quincy may be fully protected in the matter, and the territory of the city be neither given away or sold without their consent it is further

ORDERED—That the Representatives of the city shall urge upon the General Court, that in justice to our city, any bill which recommends such setting off shall contain a provision that such bill shall not be in effect until it has been assented to by a majority of the qualified voters of the city of Quincy, voting upon such questions, and that it shall be submitted to said voters within one year from the date of passage of said bill.

Councilman Moxon in support of his amendment said he brought up this question because the citizens of Atlantic complained of the statements made at the last meeting. He also had a petition signed by 43 property holders in that section, condemning that action and requesting the city to take action to oppose annexation.

Councilman Owen said forty-three is only a small part of the citizens of Ward Six. Thought he could get as many to sign a petition to annex.

Councilman Moxon said that there were not more than ten property holders in that section who had not signed the petition.

Councilman Federhen asked for a division of the amendment.

Public Hearing.

At this hour 8 o'clock a hearing was given to the Quincy & Boston Street railway on a petition to extend its tracks on Washington street. President Graham was the only gentleman to appear for the railway and he in a few words stated what the road desired. There was no remonstrants and the hearing closed.

Squantum Again.

Chairman Federhen raised a point of order that the first part of the amendment was out of order as it had already been before the Council.

The President decided the amendment to be in order.

Councilman Holbrook said Ward Six has over 300 voters, 43 is a very small part. It was easy to get a petition signed. All people interested have a right to be heard. He believed it for the interest of Quincy to have Squantum go to Boston and all the bug-bears presented are foolish. He did not believe there was any necessity of action on these orders as the Legislature would never annex without first submitting it to the people. He knew that unless people of Quincy let Squantum have their rights the next thing they would come with a proposition to spend money, which we can not do.

Councilman Johnson thought the arguments of the last gentleman should be enough to convince every one. If they are obliged to use sarcasm their arguments do not hold good. It is not the proper place to say anything against the city's interest.

Councilman Moxon said nearly every real estate owner in the territory contiguous signed the petition willingly. When all cities are seeking for water fronts is it possible that Quincy will allow that territory to be annexed. It is a simple give away on the part of the city of Quincy.

Councilman Holbrook said Boston has spent millions of dollars to improve its suburbs. Quincy is not to give anything away, or to sell anything. He was afraid Quincy would not aid Squantum much in

[Continued on third page.]

LATEST.

SQUANTUM HEARING.

A Bill to be Reported With a Proviso That Councils Shall Vote.

The adjourned hearing before the Committee on Reservation of the Legislature on the petition to annex Squantum to Boston was held this morning.

City Solicitor Bailey appeared for the city of Boston and Mayor Henry O. Fairbanks for the city of Quincy.

After a short hearing in which it was agreed by both Mayor Fairbanks and the counsel for the petition that the bill should be amended so that it should not take effect and become a law until approved by the City Councils of each city. The hearing then closed.

A detailed report will appear Wednesday.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Foster Entertain and All Have a Good Time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Foster celebrated the fourth anniversary of their marriage at their residence, 23 Granite street, Monday evening. The event was also set aside by the Granite Street whist club as the occasion of the last winter meeting and extra tables were arranged for invited guests.

Before the partners had been drawn and the tables filled Mr. Thomas W. Davenport walked in with a handsome marble clock and set it upon the mantle. Mr. J. S. Swingle made the presentation speech and everybody said he did it well. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster he said that there was a good time before them and those present at least, wished to make the fourth anniversary of the marriage a pleasant one. And it certainly proved to be such.

Mr. Vrigil Fuller and Mr. Frank Bassick gave a pleasing entertainment of banjo and guitar music and there were several specialties in skirt dancing by the two Johns. A collation was served at midnight.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ellridge Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Packard, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Davenport, Miss Nettie Rolley, Miss Hattie Pierce, Miss Annie Nightingale, Miss Belle Nightingale, Miss Jennie Ellis, Miss Ada Nightingale, Miss Tillie Nightingale, Miss Nellie F. Nightingale, Miss Sarah Veazie, Mr. J. S. Swingle, Mr. W. A. Richards, Mr. W. A. Read, Mr. George Mead, Mr. Frank Bassick, Mr. Virgil Fuller, Mr. Warren Nightingale.

Another High School Site.

Editor of the Daily Ledger:

I wonder why, when persons are recommending sites for the new High school building, they do not propose the estate of Col. W. B. White. A more suitable spot could not be found; it is a corner lot, conspicuous from different streets, Hancock, Elm, School and Quincy avenue. Electric cars from West Quincy pass by its very doors, a short walk from the Point cars and also those of North district.

By the way, I wonder how many people in Quincy know that the present High school building was never dedicated.

The late Mrs. Susanna Burrell (a teacher of the primary school in the south district at the time that the High school building was finished,) was moved with her scholars into the building before the High school was ready for their work, and she used to say she dedicated the building with prayer and singing by her scholars. Mrs. Burrell when a young girl, used to walk from her home on Franklin street to "Bill Newcomb's," every day, and return the same way, when teaching. I hardly think anyone now living except Charles Breck of Milton, could describe the schoolhouse.

Now we are trying to get a schoolhouse so that teacher and scholars can get off the cars at the schoolhouse door.

CITIZEN.

NEW MAGAZINE. Dr. George E. Ellis opens the March number of the New England Magazine with an article embodying his reminiscences of Dean Stanley and Phillips Brooks at Plymouth. Dr. Ellis was a friend of the Dean and Phillips Brooks, and, on the occasion of the former's visit to this country, he accompanied the two famous divines to the old historic town of Plymouth. His paper, therefore, has a strong personal interest. It is illustrated with portraits.

TODAY'S COURT.

Three young fellows are wiser if not sorrier today. Yesterday they started out to collect junk in this city. This they had no license to do, but they did not stop there. After purchasing some rags at the residence of Joseph Harris on Greenleaf street they took a pair of boots which stood in the hallway. Mr. Harris was promptly notified and succeeding in overtaking the fellows.

In court today Patrick Dolan pleaded guilty to the larceny of the boots and was ordered to pay a fine of $15. He and his two companions Frank Detrich and Charles J. Russell were also fined $15 each for violating the city ordinances.

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Girls at Drake's factory. Piece Prices.
JOHN E. DRAKE & CO.
Quincy, March 21. 3t

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to H. F. DOBLE at store, or residence off Miller street, West Quincy. March 18—6t

A WORD TO THE WISE.

CERTAIN ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TRADE RIVALS, who fear the phenomenal success of

Van Houten's Cocoa

in America, contain innuendoes against it, and appeal to the authority of Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, *Professor of Medicine at University College, London, Author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics."*

This eminent physician ACTUALLY writes as follows:—

"From the careful analyses of Professor ATTFIELD and others, I am satisfied that Messrs. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly "Pure" and highly digestible.

The quotations in certain advertisements from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading and cannot possibly apply to VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA."

The false reflection on VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA *is thus effectually repelled and the — authority cited to injure it, has thereby been prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial.*

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS,

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy, March 21. tf

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	- -	**3 Cents Each.**
White Fine Combs,	- -	**5 " "**
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	**10 " "**

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

Freedom Party.

Mr. Charles Gragg, entertained a large number of friends at his home on Crescent street, West Quincy Monday evening, it being his 21st birthday party. The evening was spent in song and games. After partaking of a collation, Mr. Albert J. Williams gave his favorite selection, Marguerite; which received an encore and he gave the Spanish Dance. Mr. Charles Hobart entertained the party with club swinging. Mr. Gragg also made a very striking speech.

IN EIGHT ROUNDS

John Connell of Lynn Defeats William Duffy of Salem.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., March 21.—A party of about 50 well known sports from Salem, Lynn and Marblehead met in this town last evening for the purpose of witnessing a prize fight between John Connell of Lynn and William Duffy of Salem.

The affair took place in the rooms of a well known sporting club in Marblehead. Connell was seconded by J. Colby and E. Holbrook, both of Lynn, while in Duffy's corner was J. Cushaman of Marblehead and E. Welch of Salem. Ed Green of Boston acted as referee.

Eight rounds of a hurricane style were fought. The fourth round ended with the honors even. In the fifth, Connell drew first blood and scored several knockdowns. The rest of the fight was in Connell's favor, ending in the eighth round by Duffy's second throwing up the sponge.

Both men received severe punishment. The purse was $75, $50 of which went to the winner. A large sum of money changed hands on the result.

MEANS A HARD FIGHT.

Republicans Will Resist Attempt of Democrats to Elect Senate Officers.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Republicans in caucus yesterday decided to resist any attempt on the part of the Democrats to elect officers of the senate. This means that there is to be a hard fight, and it may possibly prevent a complete reorganization at this session.

The Democrats have not yet formally decided what they will do. Some want the election of officers postponed until the regular session, and there is a probability that the Republicans count on this to assist them in their fight.

Drowned Herself.

BROOKLYN, March 21.—Mary Stockha, domestic, committed suicide by crowding herself, face downward, into a 33-inch tub of cold water. Cause unknown.

Will Arrive this Week,

A simply charming line of Children's Carriages, new in design, of the best manufacture—you fall in love with them at sight. Prices carved to suit you.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

MARRIED.

BETTS—WEBB—In Woolwich, Me., Mar. 14, by Rev. S. W. Chapin, Mr. Frederick Everett Betts of Quincy, to Miss Annie Hester Webb of Woolwich, Me.

DIED.

BRACKETT—In Quincy, March 21, Mrs. Lucy A., wife of Mr. Joseph G. Brackett aged 78 years and 1 month.

FAXON HALL,

Monday Evening, April 3,

8 o'clock,

SONG RECITAL

— BY —

Miss Carrie Follett Spear

and her pupils, assisted by

MISS ISABEL HILL FARRINGTON, Reader

MISS CARRIE R. LORD, Pianist

MR. DEXTER F. FOLLETT, Violinist

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

On sale at F. F. Crane's, Chestnut street.

Quincy, March 21. 1t

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

15,000 Cubic Yards Gravel

from Hancock House Estate.

For particulars apply to

H. M. FAXON.

Quincy March 15. 6t

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

THEY DRAW NEAR.

A Coupon Handed in Yesterday Noon Prevents a Tie.

OFFICER CONNELLY IS THIRD.

Miss Cunningham Passes Miss Field—Frank Goodhue Sixth.

Five candidates now have over 1,000 votes in the gold watch contest, three having passed that mark today. Mr. Kirwin maintains his lead by only five. Officer Connelly jumps from eighth to third, Mr. Goodhue from fourteenth to sixth, and there are several other changes.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

Andrew Kirwin, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**1675**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**1670**
John Connolly, R. R. police officer,	1355
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	1015
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	1005
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	765
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	630
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	460
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Cora Dyer,	405
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	335
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	175
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John F. Suckling,	105
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
William H. Glennon, inventor,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

Fifty-seven thousand five hundred and eleven letters are written in London every day, requiring 30 gallons of ink.

Visiting cards of sheet iron, with inscription in silver letters, are produced in England.

There is no case on record of a man having committed a crime with a pipe or cigar in his mouth.

What People Talk About.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75 cents per yard; Carpets 22 cents to 85 cents per yard; Rug, Plush, or Hair Cloth Parlor sets, $35 to $80; Oak, Cherry, or Ash Chamber sets, $14 to $40; Oak side boards, $16 to $30; Oak extension tables, $5.40; other Dining tables, $2 to $18; Parlor tables, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut, $1 to $12; forty different patterns of Oak Combination writing desks, bookcases, and parlor desks, at all prices; Cooking ranges, $10 to $35; white iron, mantle, chiffonierre, and odd beds; hall stands, couches, lounges, fancy rockers, easy chairs roll top desks, and office furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding, dinner sets, pictures, mirrors, and hundreds of other things, in fact everything that man, woman, or child can need in a well equipped house. We save you from 5 to 25 per cent. on all your purchases. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., reliable low priced house furnishers.

WANTED.

SEWING by the day by a Swedish seamstress. Good sewer and good ideas. Address, MISS A. LAWSON, P. O. Box 255. West Quincy, Mass. March 18. 6t*

TO LET.



Half a house, 6 rooms, pleasantly situated on Spear street, near the Public Library. Excellent well water in the kitchen. Warm dry cellar. Possession given April 1. Apply to GEO. W. PRESCOTT. Quincy, March 11. pl tf

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To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MAYOR REQUESTED.

[*Continued from second page.*]

making it beautiful. Why not allow the property owners of Squantum to be some judge of their own affairs. Quincy has too much suburban territory to take care of now. He had studied the question a long time and had concluded it would be for the best interest of Quincy to allow Squantum to have what it asked.

Councilman Sherman said we could enjoy Squantum in the future just the same if it was annexed.

The first part of Councilman Moxon's substitute then passed by the following vote:

YEAS.—Anderson, Badger, Bass, Brown, Drake, Grindell, Holden, Johnson, Moxon, O'Connell, Robbins and Shackley, 12.

NAYS.—Adams, Baker, Donahue, Federhen, Holbrook, Lennon, Owen, Rooney, Sherman, Smith and Williams, 11.

The second part of the substitute then passed, the Mayor stands requested to oppose the annexation.

Petitions.

A petition of B. Johnson and others for an electric arc light at the corner of Mill and Pond streets, was referred to the Committee on lights.

Councilman Moxon presented a petition signed by several residents of Atlantic against the annexation of Squantum to Boston. Referred to Committee on Legislative matters.

There were several applicants for licenses and one for State aid which were referred to committees.

Reports.

Committee on State Aid recommended $4 per month to Stephen N. Otis, $4 to Rose Rooney. and $6 to James Kirwin.

Reports accepted.

Several licenses were granted upon favorable reports.

The Committee on Ordinances reported an admendment to the ordinance concerning salaries, providing a salary of $300 for the Inspection of Animals.

Inexpedient to legislate was reported and accepted relative to telephone poles.

Reference to the executive was reported on the petition for rebuilding a culvert under Central avenue. Accepted.

The Committee on Water Supply reported favorably on the order appropriating $30,000 for water extensions. Ordered to second reading.

Location of High School.

The Committee on Public Buildings reported a substitute to the order for the purchase of the Goffe street site, in favor of the estate of Mr. Peter B. Turner on Faxon avenue.

Councilman Shackley of the committee dissented, being in favor of the Goffe street site. There could be no doubt but a new building was a necessity. A desirable lot on Spear street had been considered but the price was regarded as high. Some dozen other lots had been examined. The The Turner lot was on a very narrow lane. Most of the public school children of the city were south and west of City Hall and the Goffe street lot was the most central. It was an ideal lot.

Congressman Williams wanted to know what was to be done with the present High school building.

Councilman Shackley replied that the School Committee desired it for an overflow for the primary grades of the Adams and Coddington schools.

Councilman Williams thought if the Adams building could now accommodate some of the pupils of the High that it was not crowded.

Chairman Crane of the School Committee said the room occupied by the High school pupils had been condemned as unfit. Neither was the High schoolhouse suitable. It was not up to the times.

Councilman Williams had been informed by a member of the School Committee that children were sent to the High school who were not qualified to get them out of the grammars.

Chairman Crane denied the truth of the statement.

Councilman Baker said no visitor to the High would deny that a new building was necessary. The Turner lot was a very desirable one.

Councilman Badger said that since the committee had made up its report Sigourney Butler had offered some land on Hancock street; Eight lots (85,000 feet) at 18 cents per foot; six lots at 20 cents, or four lots at 25 cents. Was desirable land but probably too far from City Hall. The Turner lot was too near the Coddington.

Councilman Shackley said the Turner lot was too small. Should not be less than an acre. The Goffe street lot was an ideal one, and the elevation should be no objection.

Councilman Badger thought the railroad crossing an objection to the Goffe street lot.

Councilman Sherman favored the Butler lot and Councilman Shackley opposed.

Councilman Brown thought there was no question as to the desirability or necessity of a new High school building. Considered the Spear street lot just the one. It was in the Centre and near the Public Library. Thought an acre could be bought for a reasonable figure. The Butler stood second in his estimation. Thought the Council was not paying enough attention to the wishes of the School Committee.

Chairman Crane said several members of the School Committee were opposed to the Goffe street lot. Spear street would meet with approval.

Councilman Shackley said there was 40,100 feet in the Spear street lot and $16,000 was the lowest figure named. Turner lot was assessed for $10,000.

Councilman Baker said the sale of the buildings on the Turner estate would reduce the cost.

Councilman Moxon favored Turner lot, but thought it a question of price. It was large enough, level and easily built upon.

Councilman Brown thought it would be serious to have the High and Coddington yards join.

Councilman Shackley moved to postpone one week, which Councilman Baker opposed. The vote was 12 to 9.

Obstruction of Brooks.

Councilman Moxon offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Ordinances to report an ordinance providing a penalty for obstructing brooks. Adopted.

Calendar.

The order providing for a telephone at Houghs Neck was passed to be ordained.

The order appropriating $1,000 for plans for a new High School building was laid on the table.

An order granting permission to run wire guy over a street was passed to be ordained.

The ordinance concerning the removal of snow was recommitted.

The order making an appropriation for land for a polling place in Ward Two was rejected by a vote of 13 to 9 as follows:

YEAS.—Brown, Donahoe, Drake, Grindell, Holbrook. Lennon, O'Connell, Owen, Rooney, Shackley, Sherman, Smith and Williams, 13.

NAYS.—Adams, Anderson, Badger, Baker, Federhen, Holden, Johnson, Moxon, and Robbins, 9.

Councilman Federhen immediately moved to reconsider.

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The order appropriating $1,500 for a polling place was laid on the table.

Adjourned at 10 o'clock for one week.

The Annual Appropriation Order.

The Committee on Finance reported the annual appropriation order, which was passed to a second reading:

ORDERED, That the several sums named herein be and are hereby appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the City of Quincy for the financial year commencing January 1st and ending December 31st, 1893, to be expended by and under the direction of the several officers or boards as herein designated, in accordance with the provisions of the charter and ordinances relating thereto.

No contract shall be made, nor expenditure authorized in any case, unless the same shall have been provided for herein, or unless provision shall have been made by special transfer from some of the appropriations herein contained or by creating a loan. (The figures for 1892 and 1891 are added by the LEDGER for the means of a comparison.)

	1893.	1892.	1891.
By the Board of Assessors:			
Transfers from register of deeds and probate,	$125 00	$75 00	$60 00
Books, advertising, binding, postage,	300 00	225	225
Miscellaneous expenses,	100 00	100	100
Clerical services,	500 00	400	400
Clerical work, in order to get out the poll tax bills July 1st and the other tax bills September 1st,	100 00	100	——
Abatements,	——	——	2550
By Board of Health:			
General appropriation,	——	550	515
Advertising, printing and sundries,	150 00		
Inspectors, services,	500 00		
Cleaning brooks,	500 00	200	800
Abating nuisances,	300 00		
Teal Pond,	100 00	——	——
By Managers of Public Burial Places:			
Cemeteries (being $1,100) with estimated income,	3,600 00	*1,600	*1,100
By the Mayor, approved by the President of the Council:			
Contingent fund,	100 00	100	100
By the Auditor:			
Salaries of city officers,	12,090 00	11,390	10,925
Court fees,	——	receipts	250
Damages and Court awards,	——	2,000	——
By the City Clerk:			
Election expenses,	1,200 00	1,800	1,800
By the Chief Engineer:			
Fire department:—			
Pay of men,	10,370 50	9,927 50	9,386 50
Horse shoeing and keeping,	1,200 00	1,150	1,028
Keeping chief's horse,	125 00	125	——
Fire alarm telegraph,	450 00	500	500
New hose,	650 00	650	650
Coal and fuel,	300 00	230	240
Lighting engine houses,	275 00	225	200
Firemen's clothing,	75 00	——	——
Repairs and fixtures,	400 00	400	450
Miscellaneous,	1,500 00	1,500	1,500
Rubber goods,	——	100	100
By City Treasurer, bills to be approved by the Committee on Finance:			
Grand Army Post 88,	350 00	300	300
City Hospital,	1,000 00	1,000	1,000
By the Commissioner of Public Works:			
Department of Public Works:—			
Bridges, culverts and drains,	1,500 00	1,500	1,500
Engineering,	300 00	500	500
Removal of snow,	3,000 00	2,000	1,200
Street lights,	13,000 00	13,000	13,200
Advertising, printing and stationery,	1,500 00	1,500	1,500
Fountains,	200	260	220
Hydrants,	3,900	3,725	3,600
Edgestones and setting (abuttors paying one-half the cost),	1,000	1,000	1,000
Clerical services to administrative department,	520	520	425
Garbage (with income from sale),	800	800	800
Repairs of public buildings, including schoolhouses and the care of City Hall,	4,000	4,000	4,000
Miscellaneous expenses of highways, maintenance of horses and purchase of tools,	15,000	15,000	14,420 50
Watering streets, including $300 for water (the system of expenditure to be determined upon by the Council),	3,300	1,000	——
By the Board of Managers of the Thomas Crane Public Library:			
Thomas Crane Public Library:—			
Books and binding (the dog tax)	$1,428 02	1,563 80	——
Salaries and assistants	2,400	2,225	2,225
Fuel and lighting	375	375	350
Sundries	650	650	600
Insurance on building	300	——	——
State aid, Chapters 447 and 298, Soldier's Relief	175	175	150
State aid, Chapter 270, Acts of 1889	1,000	1,300	1,500
By the City Solicitor:			
For the establishing of a law library for the use of the city,	150	150	150
By the Park Commissioners:			
Parks (with income)	1,000	500	500
By the Mayor.			
Police Department: ——	——	6,000	3,000
Chief of Police,	$1,000	——	——
Permanent force	6,656	——	——
Station (with inncome),	250	400	500
Enforcement of liquor law,	1,000	500	500
Special police (with income)	1,500	——	——
Miscellaneous city expenses, court awards and claims (with receipts),	3,000	1,500	1,500
By the Committee on State Aid			
State Aid, Chapter 301, Acts of 1889,	2,000	2,400	2400
By the Overseers of the Poor:			
Almshouse and poor out of almshouse (with income),	6,500	7,200	7,300
By the School Committee:			
Salaries,	52,525	48,000	44,925
Fuel,	5,900	3,500	2,500
Janitors' salaries and care of rooms,	4,434	4,000	3,500
Transportation of pupils to and from Coddingdington and Quincy schools,	850	850	1,300
Miscellaneous expenses,	3,900	3,700	3,500
Books and stationery,	3,325	2,700	2,500
Evening drawing school,	1,000	1,000	1,100
Evening common school,	17,00	1,200	1,200
Lessons in sewing to grammar grade,	500	500	500
Lessons in cooking to High school,	100	100	——
By the treasurer:			
Interest (with income)	13,000	13,500	10,000
City debt falling due in 1893,	62,962	56,619 73	33,835 39
Grand total,	$264,260 52	$240,156 03	$201,335 39
Water department, for maintenance and to be charged against their income,	$9,640	——	——

A Worker.

Miss Grace Dodge is one of the few women who can carry off successfully the dual role of missionary and society woman. In a plain, dark suit, among the poor and suffering, she is still the same attractive woman that she is in her beautiful residence in New York city, surrounded by luxury and friends. She has just published a book for working girls, dealing with the vicissitudes which are likely to come to one who must earn her own living.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Professional Women In Two Countries.

Dr. Anna Kuhnow of Leipsic, who spent some time as interne and instructor in the New York Infirmary for Women, calls America the paradise for women and contrasts her own position in Germany, where, though she took her doctor's degree at the University of Zurich and has a large practice in Leipsic, she is not legally allowed to use her title of doctor and is subjected to most harassing restrictions in giving out prescriptions.—New York Letter.

A French Woman Allowed to Vote.

The woman's rights movement is certainly making rapid progress in France. Mme. Vincent, secretary of the Woman's association, presented herself at the regular time in the St. Ouen town hall and demanded to be inscribed on the list of electors. The clerk, having previously consulted the mayor, after examining her certificates and other documents, granted the privilege without delay.

The most exquisite cloak for the baby girl is, as last year, one of heavy white ottoman, with a tiny shoulder cape edged with narrow mink or beaver. For house wear red shoes and a red jacket are pretty accessories to the spotless white gown.

Taunton, Mass., has had a woman, Mrs. Mary L. Sprout, in its probate office for 25 years, and the members of the county bar presented Mrs. Sprout with a purse a few days ago to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of her service.

The fashionable woman conserves as much elegance in her bank check as she does in her visiting card. It is engraved on fine paper and has her monogram in graceful design at one side.

New York's Fifth Avenue.

An English resident in New York announces his intention to write a pamphlet on Fifth avenue. After a study of great cities in all parts of the world he says that Fifth avenue is the only street on earth that is representative of all a great city's varied interests. Some streets in foreign cities have handsome private dwellings, beautiful clubhouses and showy retail shops, but none has all these, together with churches, great hotels, large retail houses and splendid parks. No other that can show half of these things is one-third as long as Fifth avenue. The Englishman's only sorrow is that its favorite thoroughfare has no theater, but he looks for that to come in time.—New York Sun.

The Talk of Two Women.

They were speaking of a certain well known divine who, in addition to his church work, was teaching in a theological school.

"He's been having exegesis over at Cambridge this winter, I believe," remarked the superior looking woman in the English walking hat and tailor made gown.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the little one in furs and feathers as she arranged her violets. "Dear me! but not seriously, I hope?"—New York World.

Michael Angelo's Attempt at Suicide.

Michael Angelo, after receiving a painful injury to his leg by falling from a scaffold while at work upon "The Last Judgment," became so melancholy that he shut himself in his room, refused to see any one and "resolved to let himself die." Fortunately his intentions were frustrated by the celebrated physician, Bacio Rontini, who learned by accident of his condition.—Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim in Popular Science Monthly.

American Architecture.

The distinctive form of American architecture may be seen in the modern office building now so popular in most of our large cities. It combines in the highest degree utility with excellence and is at once a model of convenience and of beauty.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Family Wig.

A man in Bridgeport wears a wig that was worn also by his father, grandfather and great-grandfather in their turn. It's a regular family hair-loom.—Philadelphia Ledger.

—A New York corporation is said to have paid something like a million dollars for an invention by which a perfectly toned picture embracing from 15 to 18 colors in its composition, may be printed from one, or at most three impressions; whereas it originally required one impression for each color so used. This has hitherto been considered an impossibility, but the inventor, Mr. Albert Grignard, of Ottawa, Ont., has succeeded in finding the secret for which he has been so well rewarded. The transaction is one of the greatest magnitude, and will effect the operations of every concern in the lithographing business, not only in the United States but throughout the world.

—The Stockton (Cal.) courthouse is said to be the only one in the United States that is lighted and warmed by natural gas from its own gas well, and also supplied with artesian water. It is a very large handsome building, which the editors, who visited California last summer, can truly testify to.

Wash cards were invented by an American named Rice in the year 1839.

Only one-half of all who are born reach the age of 17 years.

Are You Reading "AROUND THE HUB" —IN— THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD ?

It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

LAST CALL!

Only a few days more of the Closing Out Sale of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are obliged to vacate store April first. Until then we will sell all goods in our store at prices that will surprise everybody, regardless of cost, as the goods must be sold.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,

Robertson Block. A. P. WENTWORTH, Manager.

March 15—6t

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

Ordinary rolled oats are full of dirt, specks, and insects' eggs.

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Hornby's Oats are clean. . .

DR. RALPH M. FOGG,
DENTIST.
Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of the
"BOSTON VEGETABLE VAPOR."
This new anesthetic produces absolute insensibility to pain, is safe and has no ill effects.—The Christian Advocate.
It controls the patient longer than gas, and is much safer. Portland, (Me). Globe.
It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.
Teeth made and repaired on Gold or Rubber base.
Office in French's Building.
Five doors south of Post Office, Quincy.
WEDNESDAYS, Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
DEDHAM—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.
NORWOOD—Fridays and Saturdays.
Quincy, March 4.—1 TT pl,3mos

HANCOCK HALL, Wednesday Evening, MAR. 22
Benefit Paul Revere Post, G. A. R.
The original
BELLE BOYD
The World Renowned
REBEL SPY,
In her Thrilling Dramatic Narrative,
NORTH AND SOUTH,
—OR—
The Perils of a Spy.
"The most romantic story of the Civil War."
BELLE BOYD] will appear in the costume worn by her during the war.
Admission, 25, 35 Cents.
Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.
Seats on sale at McGovern Bros'.
March 18. 4t

The Brockton Shutter Worker
opens and
Closes Window Blinds
from the
INSIDE OF THE HOUSE
Without Raising the Window.
Send for circulars and prices to
L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,
Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,
STOUGHTON, MASS.
Oct. 26. tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c., Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

Pink Westerly Granite.
WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.
THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

City Employment Office.
GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,
18 Hancock Street - - Quincy
Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
ORIGINATED
For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.
By an Old Family Physician.
SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love
to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Illust'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.
FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,
and at the following places:
BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.
C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.
ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Diplomatic Mrs. Morton.

A pretty story is told of Mrs. Morton's tact and courtesy, quite equal to the tradition of Lady Washington's crushing a teacup on purpose to relieve the embarrassment of the guest who had inadvertently broken one of her eggshell cups in his large and careless hand. Mrs. Morton has a set of exquisitely painted doilies from the atelier of a noted Paris artist. One of her political dinner guests, after dipping his fingers in the bowl, drew out the priceless filmy square and crushed it into a ball, trying to dry his hands as he talked learnedly with his hostess. Mrs. Morton smiled with a serenity for which, it is hoped, the recording angel will give her credit and said. "Such flimsy doilies are useless—let me give you another—but you know it's the fashion." And the grateful politician accepted the napkin and never knew his mistake.—New York Sun.

A College For Women Workers.

A unique institution has been opened in England under the name of the College for Woman Workers. It is primarily intended as a residence for ladies carrying on charitable work in the district, and also as a sort of training school for younger women who intend taking up philanthropic work. Now that it has become such a popular and even fashionable craze that everybody must do something to elevate the rest of mankind, this kind of probation service will be of great value. Zeal and enthusiasm are admirable qualities, but in grappling with the intricate social problems of the day they are more potent for good when joined to experience and discretion. Charity is no longer a sentiment, but a science with fixed principles and laws.—London Letter.

Swallowed Her Betrothal Ring.

An engagement ring nearly cost Miss Ida Womer of Pottsville her life. Tuesday night, when the young lady was preparing to retire, she placed the precious gold band between her lips. Lovingly but lightly she held it, and the tiny thing slipped into her mouth. With her tongue she tried to replace it between her lips, but the effort only forced the ring into her throat and down it went. Fear and pain overcame the girl, and calling for help she sank upon the bed unconscious. A physician was summoned. For a time it seemed as if Miss Womer would succumb, but after several hours she rallied, and although not entirely well is not by any means in a critical condition.—Cor. Philadelphia Record.

A Noted Paris Salon.

The salon of Emma Eames Storey is one of the most popular resorts in Paris for society in general and the musical and artistic world in particular. When Julian Storey, son of the sculptor Storey of Rome, announced his intention of wedding the sweet faced prima donna, there were some objections thrown in the way of the proposed alliance, for the father was very ambitious for his son, and the singer refused to leave the stage. But Emma Eames was received in most exclusive circles here and has been as popular in her social as in her professional career everywhere. Her receptions are held in her husband's studio.—Paris Letter.

The Death of Mrs. Whitney.

This world of ours is a loser by the death of Mrs. William C. Whitney. She was a beautiful woman—beautiful of person and of character. She had the means and the will to do good, and so her life was full of sweet and gracious deeds. Her mind was alert and vigorous; she was scholarly and accomplished. Her amiability, her intelligence and her vivacity made her an ornament of and a favorite in every social circle in which she moved. Universally admired and beloved in life, this gentle, gifted, gracious woman has gone from us forever amid universal sorrow and lamentation.—Chicago News.

A Woman's Contribution.

Miss Olivia Phelps Stokes has sent to the committee on literature of the board of women managers of the state of New York two valuable documents, one signed by Ferdinand and one by Isabella. She will also send a copy of Prescott's "Ferdinand and Isabella," with extra illustrations by herself and now in process of binding by a woman. All of these contributions will be displayed in the New York exhibit of the woman's library at the Columbian exposition.—New York Letter.

Kate Smith, a remarkably pretty and highly educated young woman of Louisville, has taken up the rather ghastly and not at all feminine art of embalming.

THEY ALL MUST WAIT

President Moving Slowly in the Matter of Appointments.

MASSACHUSETTS' GOOD LUCK

In the Scramble For Plums Creates Some Comment.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Democratic senators and representatives who have been staying in Washington with a retinue of expectants for office had arranged all their plans, supposing that the president and members of the cabinet would proceed at once to make the removals and appointments which every old-time Democrat thought would follow the inauguration of a Democratic administration as a matter of course. They have been comparing notes, and find that two long weeks have slipped by and Massachusetts is the only state which has received a goodly share of presidential recognition.

Indiana has carried off the Mexican mission, which is regarded as one of the best places under the government. The reason for this promptness, however, was owing to a promise to Governor's Gray's friends that he should have a place in the cabinet. As the president could not comply with Indiana's demand, he fell back upon the Mexican mission, which was the next best thing; but for this understanding, Indiana would have been in the same category as the waiting states.

The senators and representatives, however, who are pressing the claims of their respective states, expect that this week will clear up the

Doubt and Uncertainty

which hangs about the outlook. The changes which are expected in the several departments here, which include all the bureau offices and many chiefs of division, may not be made for several weeks. The president proposes to leave most of these places to the discretion of the secretaries. He does not intend to interfere in these details of organization, but will hold them responsible. The commissionerships of pensions and patents, however, both very important positions, will be filled under the discretion of the president.

The next important office which the president has in mind, and of equal importance, is the public printer. This is an office wholly independent of any of the secretaries and is the president's own appointment. The fact that upwards of 3000 employes are under his control and he expends nearly $4,000,000 every year, with no interference except by act of congress, renders it important that the president's selection should be a man of the highest business qualifications and a practical printer. There is a legion of applicants for the place, but the choice will most likely be made outside of those who are being pressed. The president has shown on every occasion that he does not intend to be hurried in making changes, but which will all come in due time.

The Most Important Demands

are on the state department for the missions and leading consular places. The announcement that Colonel Fred Grant will be allowed to remain at Vienna has upset many calculations. There were at least a dozen persons of influence from different sections of the country who had filed caveats for this desirable diplomatic post. These parties are now determining what direction to take next. But this, it is apparent, will not be the only setback which they will experience, as there are not missions enough to accommodate one-twentieth of the persons who have applied.

As Indiana has Mexico and Massachusetts has the London consulate generalship and first assistant secretary of the state, it is intimated at the department that the other states will receive recognition before anything more is parceled to them. The complaint which has been made by the politicians concerning Massachusetts is alleged to be the reason why the nomination of Mr. Hamlin, the state secretary of the treasury, has not been sent to the senate. He will probably go in with the next batch. It is alleged that if Massachusetts is to receive anything more it will be later on.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of state; Isaac P. Gray of Indiana, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; James B. Eustis of Louisana, to be minister to France; Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, to be consul general of the United States at London; Robert A. Maxwell of New York, to be fourth assistant postmaster general; Wade Hampton of South Carolina, to be commissioner of railroads; William McAdoo of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the navy. The senate confirmed a long list of army and navy nominations.

Spain Means Business.

MADRID, March 21.—The cabinet met in an extraordinary session yesterday, in consequence of a report that the French troops had landed in San Domingo. The ministry is determined to resent any aggression either upon the part of the United States or France in San Domingo, but the report that the French had landed troops there does not appear to have been confirmed.

Senator Dawes Welcomed Home.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 21.—Senator Dawes, the most distinguished citizen of Berkshire county, was welcomed to his home last evening by hundreds of his fellow citizens, who thronged the Odd Fellows' parlors and Central hall to pay their respects to Mrs. Dawes and their accomplished and popular daughter, Miss Anna.

To Recover a Body.

BROOKLYN, March 20.—Six charges of dynamite were exploded under the surface of the water at the entrance to Erie basin yesterday, in an effort to recover the body of John Tweedell, drowned off the iron British ship Avon on Thursday. No trace of the body has been found.

Actor Curtis' Third Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The retrial of Actor M. B. Curtis for the murder of Policeman Alexander Grant was commenced before Judge Murphy here yesterday. The first jury disagreed and the second proved a mistial owing to the death of a juryman.

Fell Over a Cliff.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 21.—Joseph Tengt, a Hungarian coke worker, fell over a 20-foot cliff at Vanderbilt and broke his neck.

ENGLAND HAS NO FRIENDS.

Reason Advanced Why the Behring Sea Question Should Not Be Arbitrated.

LONDON, March 21.—In the house of commons T. Gibson Bowles brought up the Behring sea arbitration. He urged that it involved the question of the freedom of the high seas, and such a question ought to not, he contended, to be submitted to arbitration. England never succeeded under arbitration, because England has not a single friend among European powers.

In view of the decision in the Alabama controversy, and the San Juan and Delagoa bay disputes no satisfactory result could be expected from the Behring sea arbitration. There were advantages in war as leading up eventually to a lasting settlement of mutual respect between the combatants.

If the country was unable to protect the high seas and had to coerce a great colony on such a matter, all the dispatches the foreign office could issue would not hide the fact that the greatness of England had gone.

W. A. Hunter, Liberal, said that the remarks of the member contained a reflection on Lord Salisbury for having agreed to arbitrate the Behring sea issue. Lord Salisbury was always weak, Mr. Hunter said, in dealing with a strong power, and scandalously strong in dealing with the weak one. These remarks of Mr. Hunter were evidently not relished by the conservatives, and the subject was dropped without further remarks.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Southern Mills to Erect New Buildings and Increase Their Capacity.

RALEIGH, March 21.—The Long Island cotton mills of Catawba county will erect a new brick building and put in 1000 spindles this spring.

The Jones Barrel Manufacturing company of Newberne will increase its capacity by putting in additional machinery. Last year this plant turned out 50,000 barrels.

The Mann Arrington gold mine in Nash county will soon resume operations, after putting in new machinery. At the Philadelphia centennial, in 1876, ores from this mine took the second prize. The owner expects to find high grade ore near where work was stopped a few years ago.

The Readsville cotton mills have made an assignment, and the property is now in the hands of trustees.

The Charlotte Oil and Fertilizing company has abondoned the idea of building its plant this season.

WILL FIGHT THE MANDATE.

Ex-Congressman Hurd Retained As Counsel By the Railway Brotherhoods.

TOLEDO, March 21.—The Ann Arbor strike remains unsettled. The brotherhoods have retained as counsel ex-Congesman Frank Hurd, the noted freetrader, and Hon. George F. Southard, and they will fight the mandate compelling the brotherhoods to bring sections of their secret work into court. They are securing legal opinions from all over the country on the constitutionality of the order enjoining engineers and firemen from quitting the employ of the company at their option.

The temporary embargo on the Ohio Central lines has been lifted, and they will now handle Ann Arbor cars. One hundred Wheeling and Lake Erie engineers have also been personally enjoined from quitting that company or refusing boycotted freight. Chief Arthur will personally direct the fight.

Many Lives Lost.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 21.—A hurricane on March 6 swept over the New Hebrides islands and New Caledonia, destroying many villages and causing great loss of life. Large numbers of the natives are said to have perished, and extensive districts were devastated. New Caledonia forms, with neighboring islands, the most important penal colony of France, and particulars are anxiously awaited as to the destruction of life and property at Noumea and other points. The New Hebrides have but few white inhabitants, but among these are missionaries from America and Europe.

Off For South America.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Bishop John P. Newman of Omaha, accompanied by his wife, sailed yesterday for Aspinwall on the steamer Columbia. The bishop has been delegated to make the biennial visitations to the South American missions of the Methodist Episcopal church. After visiting the principal cities of Peru and Chili he will visit the cities of Brazil.

A Bad Blizzard.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 21.—A fearful blizzard visited this section. It was the worst experience in 12 years. The streets were snowed under to the extent of three feet. In the country the snow is 10 feet deep in places. All railway lines are blocked. At Salmonier five men were drowned by the swamping of a herring skiff. It is feared other disasters have occurred.

Minnesota Legislators Sued.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—John J. Rhodes, general manager of the Minnesota board of coal statistics, has filed a suit for $50,000 damages against Senator Ignatius Donnelly, Representative R. A. Walsh and other members of the joint legislative coal committee, and also against Sergeant-at-Arms Smout and his assistants for seizing his property and ruining his business.

Severe Earthquake Shock.

ZANTE, March 21.—This place was again shaken by earthquake yesterday. The shock was also felt at Catacola, Patras and Cephalonia, but was not strong enough to overthrow buildings. Great alarm was occasioned and crowds rushed into the streets and refused for some time to return to their shops and dwellings.

Disappointment Caused Death.

EDINBURG, Ind., March 21.—E. K. Hosford, formerly postmaster here under Cleveland, had been trying to get the position again, but the president's announcement that he would not nominate any former occupant of office disappointed him so greatly that it brought on the illness of which he died.

The Kaiser Amusing Himself.

BERLIN, March 21.—As if to show that the non-success of the government in the matter of the military bill does not give him any serious trouble of mind, the kaiser has of late engaged in no end of amusements, parades and theatre parties.

Armed Convicts Escape.

SAVANNAH, March 21.—Five white convicts, armed with revolvers, have escaped from the chain gang at Watertown. Two were recaptured, but the other three are still at large.

Again Sentenced.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Recorder Smyth has resentenced Carlyle W. Harris to be executed during the week beginning May 8.

THE PARISH SCHOOL.

Two little nuns are teaching school
Near by, on Cozy street;
I pass each morning, as a rule,
And now and then we meet.

The humble house is small and low;
Its walls are rude and bare,
And yet I loiter by, for, oh,
It seems so peaceful there!

I never liked to go to school;
I always rather play;
I hated any kind of rule,
And sometimes ran away.

But when I pass that little door
And breathe that holy air
I want to be a boy once more
And learn my lesson there.

Oh, little nuns, with wimples white
And hearts of purest gold,
My soul is troubled sore tonight;
My heart is growing cold.

Oh, little nuns of sable dress
And souls of drifting snow,
Teach me the way of righteousness,
And I can learn, I know.
—A. B. Paine in Harper's Weekly.

SIOUX GRATITUDE.

It was during an encampment of the Alabama state troops that the writer first met Major Raymond, of the —— United States cavalry. He had accepted an invitation to meet some of the gentlemen of Mobile, who by request had selected the cool, spacious quarter deck of the white cruiser, snugly protected with awnings, as a suitable and comfortable spot wherein to smoke a cigar, sip a glass of brandy and to spin a yarn 'neath the cheering influences of "Auld Lang Syne."

Major Bob Crawford, of the Confederate veterans, had dodged the issue involved in a request for a reminiscence, but had compromised on an exhibition of his occult powers, to the no small wonderment and edification of the assembled group of gentlemen. The last round of applause had died away, and found an answering echo in the clear, ringing notes of the ship's bugle, as the notes trilled forth with the tap of the bell, proclaiming 8 o'clock p. m., and Major Raymond, snipping the ashes from his "Concha," volunteered his portion of the entertainment by offering an incident connected with a brother officer:

It is somewhat singular withal how gentlemen reared in the lap of luxury and refinement and grounded in all the scientific attainments of West Point can submit so easily to hardship and irksome duties of which only those who have served on the wild frontier can have but the slightest conception.

Did you ever meet Lieutenant Colonel Nat Ross of ours? Well, he is a splendid fellow, every inch a soldier, and, at the same time the incident occurred which I am about to relate, was the senior captain of the regiment. He was in command of a company at Old Man's Gulch, where there was a miserable, squalid town, boasting of but one street, along which the hastily constructed huts and shanties of the inhabitants had been erected. An unusual crowd had congregated in front of a groggery, attracting the officer's attention, composed of gamblers, miners, desperadoes, greasers, soldiers and a sprinkling of camp followers common to such localities.

The captain, who was in frontiersman rig—slouched hat, flannel shirt and pants tucked in his boots—forced his way through the throng to ascertain what was the occasion of the crowd.

Two half drunken cattle tenders, armed with stout formidable bullthongs, had edged into an angle of a building the tall, lithe but masculine figure of a young Sioux Indian. He was barely eighteen years of age apparently, and, from the eagle's feather twisted in his dark scalp lock, was evidently the son of a chief.

His blanket was drawn tightly around him, his eyes, black as a raven's wing, blazed with excitement and suppressed passion as, silent, erect and motionless, he faced the two brutes who, with knives and the keen, cutting thongs of bullhide, had brought the Indian stripling to bay, much to the delight of the low, depraved denizens of the place, who were eternally on the lookout either for rum or a general row.

"What's the trouble here?" demanded the captain as he strode between the bullies and their chosen victim. "What are you doing with the Indian lad?"

"What's that to you?" muttered one of them, who failed to recognize the officer, so intent was he upon worrying the "durned redskin."

"It is this much to me," replied the soldier in clear, measured tones. "Let the lad alone. He is but one against you all. And as for you, men, retire to your quarters at once. Do you hear?"

"Get out of the way, you rawboned tenderfoot, or I'll give you a taste of this," and one of them flourished his bullhide in swooping circles about the officer's head.

Now, Ross, at the academy and in the regiment, was accounted one of the best all around gymnasts and boxers belonging to the corps, and his training, with muscles developed like springs of steel, coupled with a stature of six feet in his socks, made him a foeman worthy of the best borderer that ever handled pick or rifle.

Like a flash of lightning the captain's arm shot out straight from the shoulder. One, two and biff, bang, a yell, and two awkward, clumsy forms suddenly rolled in the alkali dust. Seizing one of the bullthongs the irate soldier applied it rigorously to the writhing forms of the two ruffians, who howled and cursed alternately as the lash stung their flesh. The mob howled its approval. The captain cast the bullthong from him, and, motioning to the Indian to follow him, strode toward his quarters without once glancing over his shoulder.

During the entire scene the young Indian had not attempted to leave the spot. He had watched keenly every motion of his champion, and his swarthy cheek assumed a brighter and more vivid tinge.

Tendering the Sioux a silver dollar, the soldier added a few words of friendly advice, bidding him leave the town, which with its vices was no place for him. But with a rapid gesture the Indian swept the coin aside and seized the broad hand of the surprised captain, which he placed over his heart. The large, lustrous eyes of the Indian spoke volumes as they gazed straight into the captain's, and with the guttural words, "We are brothers—I shall remember," turned and stalked rapidly away without further demonstration.

A year rolled by, and the captain with his regiment was on duty in the Yellowstone valley, where the Sioux were reported as acting suspiciously, the young bucks especially showing a restless spirit, with all the indications of their early appearance on the warpath.

The captain had always been fond of the pleasures of the chase, and it was while on a trip after game that he found himself hopelessly entangled and completely lost amid the towering crests and lofty hills of a spur forming a portion of the Belt range.

Debouching upon the banks of a broad but shallow stream, he came suddenly upon an Indian encampment that was on the opposite side. From his point of observation the soldier could make out a number of braves walking about and an occasional squaw engaged in her duties about the camp. Hungry, tired and cold, for it was getting late in the season, Ross resolved to secure the friendly offices of a guide, if possible, and return to his command, from which he had already absented himself longer than prudence or regulations warranted.

Riding down to a point directly opposite the camp he hailed repeatedly, but no one within the limits of the array of tents took the slightest notice of him. Nettled, as well as impatient, at such cool indifference, the captain forded the stream and rode into the camp.

No one spoke to the soldier; not a buck condescended to pay the slightest attention to his inquiries relative to the location he was in or the chances of obtaining a guide. Grimly silent and sullen, they turned their backs or retreated within the smoky recesses of their tepees.

Ross had been on the frontier for many years, was well acquainted with the habits of the savages, understood a variety of the Indian dialects, and was looked upon as one of the most accomplished scouts and fighters in the service. It did not require a second glance to convince the officer that he was in grave danger. He realized that his presence in that camp was not welcome, and he would gave given much to have been safely back on the other side of the broad running stream. But pride and his reputation would scarcely permit his turning hastily from them or attempting any movement that could be construed by the redskins into a confession of alarm or a retreat.

Reining up his roan in the shadow of a large tent, he deliberated for a moment upon the best course to pursue. Ere he had formed any plan an Indian warrior, in full warpaint and regalia, suddenly issued from the folds of the tepee, confronting the officer with a stern, forbidding aspect.

"What seeks the paleface who has come here unbidden?"

"Shelter, food and a guide to the white man's camp," was the response.

The Sioux motioned for him to dismount, and, throwing his bridle rein over a projecting bough of a tree, Ross passed into the interior of the council tent and was immediately made a prisoner, but not bound. Surrounded by numbers of well armed warriors, he realized that the slightest attempt on his part to effect an escape would result at once in the loss of his life.

Sitting amid the dusky throng he listened to the talk of the council. His fate was soon decided. He was to die the next morning at sunrise—tied to a stake and burned to death, the first offering dedicated to the opening campaign, and esteemed particularly propitious as an indication of their success on the warpath, inasmuch as the victim was one of the despised and hated "Long Knives."

One by one the warriors filed out of the council, leaving the captain solitary and alone. No attempt to bind him was made. It was impossible for him to escape from the limits of the camp. Throwing himself on a pile of buffalo skins the prisoner gave himself up to reflection and thought. To die at the hands of such miscreants, to fill a nameless grave, his fate enshrouded in mystery—what an ending to his brilliant hopes and aspirations! What a finale to his military career!

The soft patter of a moccasin foot and a dark shadow falling athwart the rude seat upon which he reclined attracted the captain's attention. Glancing up, he beheld standing beside him a well proportioned warrior, arrayed in full warpaint, with his tawny locks bedecked with feathers. Silent and motionless as a statue, the Indian gazed at the officer for fully a minute, and Ross, unable to subdue a feeling of extreme nervousness, rose to his feet.

"Does the Long Knife remember me?" the Indian demanded.

The captain shook his head, glancing hastily at the hideously painted face before him. His thoughts were not upon bedecked braves just at that time; he was brooding over the horrible fate which in a few hours would stare him in the face.

"The red man never forgets. Listen, for my words are few." And placing the right hand of Ross upon his broad chest, he continued: "Twelve moons ago I said we were brothers—ugh—good!" for with a start the incident of the Sioux youth and the two cattle herders flashed across his brain. "I am the brave—you remember now; well, Indian remember too. Tonight when the new moon comes out above high peak the best horse of the Sioux shall be outside lodge. Jump through opening and ride for your life. Indian never forgets." And ere Ross could recover from his surprise he was alone with the deepening shadows of approaching night, all closing rapidly about him.

A wild flush of hope, a rekindling of the old spirit of recklessness, took possession of the soldier, driving from his heart the dull feeling of despair which had required a tremendous effort on his part to conceal from his wily foe. Although the chances might be against him, there would at least remain a fighting prospect—a forlorn hope—that success might crown the effort. He could at least die struggling for his life, while, bound to the stake, there could be but one termination to it all. His eyes brightened, the blood coursed rapidly through his veins, and he stopped occasionally to peer through the opening, the flaps of which had been carelessly thrown together.

One by one the stars made their appearance in the clear blue heavens, against which the bold, jagged outlines of the mountain ranges were sharply outlined. Within the camp comparative quiet and stillness reigned, unbroken save by the occasional yelp of an Indian dog skulking about the outskirts. Cautiously reconnoitering from his point of observation, the captain glanced about him, but could detect no inmate of the camp stirring within range of his vision. His prospects for making a bold dash for liberty were good, and his spirits kept pace to the fever of excitement which coursed through his veins like so much liquid fire.

Like a gleam of silver silhouetted against the scintillating background, the thin crescent moon suddenly shot into view from behind the shaggy peak. It caught the eye of the expectant soldier as he loitered close to the opening, and his heart gave a bound as his highly strung ear detected a slight scraping sound at the rear of the tepee. The gleam of a keen knife glittered for a moment in the uncertain light as it silently but rapidly cut its way through the buffalo skins, and Ross realized that the Sioux had kept his faith—had performed all that was possible for him to accomplish, and the balance remained with himself.

His nerves were braced like steel as he prepared for the supreme effort. Delaying a moment to enable the Indian to make good his escape, the captain, with his heart beating fast and furious, sprang lightly through the slot, found himself beside a magnificent specimen of horseflesh, vaulted onto his back, plied the spurs, and with the speed of a whirlwind rushed from between the tents, through the encampment, scattering the countless Indian dogs right and left as he galloped straight for the river ford.

There was a savage yell of astonishment and alarm, a ringing shot, a pack of howling dogs snapping at his mettlesome charger's heels, followed by a few straggling rifle shots as the startled braves sprang forth, scarcely realizing that their victim had eluded their grasp.

In a trice the entire camp was aroused; each tepee had been emptied of its occupants, while a score of dusky figures, shouting like demons, leaped on to their horses, starting in hot pursuit of the prisoner, who had disappeared in the dark shadows of the overhanging hills.

Giving his steed the rein, he reached the opposite side of the river unscathed. Then for the first time, in the excitement and hurry attending his flight, the soldier noticed strapped to the neck of his horse was a Winchester repeating rifle. One glance sufficed to assure him that it was ready for use, for fortunately, perhaps, he had no occasion to use it upon his pursuers.

It required no urging from him for the noble animal to put forth its best efforts, and with the speed of a bird the spirited horse flew onward, easily distancing the horde of yelling pursuers. Across the sandy, level plain, through sagebrush and stinging nettles, winding about the base of outlying hills, the captain pursued his way, and ere daylight dawned all sound of pursuit had died away, leaving the fugitive surrounded by the valleys and risings of the lofty mountain range.

It was three days before he struck a familiar trail leading to Gomez pass, and both horse and rider were well nigh exhausted before they finally succeeded in gaining camp. It was a joyful reunion, for Ross had been given up as dead by his companions, with whom he was deservedly popular.

There was no time lost by the command in following up the war band of Sioux, but the wily, subtle game had fled, and when the river ford was reached by the cavalrymen the Indians had disappeared. But Ross still retains that horse, and I doubt if there is gold enough in the bowels of the Black Hills to win him from his owner.—Captain H. D. Smith in True Flag.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Works May Close.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 20.—Twenty-three men, the entire force in the Bessimer department, have left for Indianapolis to work in the India steel works. They were induced to make the change, it is alleged, by J. Edwards, superintendent of the Indiana works, who was discharged by the Columbia company some time ago. The plant may have to shut down.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 68. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY!!!

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

IS HE THE RIPPER?

Gothamites Think They Have the Whitechapel Fiend.

POLICE WILL INVESTIGATE

As They Think They Have a Case Against the Fellow.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Some people believe that "Jack the Ripper" has been at last arrested, and that the police are his captors. The man who stabbed Miss Lizzis Legaire on the street the other night is the fellow they suspect of being identical with the famous Whitechapel fiend. He gives his name as Frank Castellano, and claims to be an Italian barber at 743 Columbus avenue, but the police have looked up his record and ascertained that until recently he was a fireman aboard the trans-Atlantic steamers.

There are circumstances connected with the case that incline the police to consider the theory that Castellano is none other than the mysterious "Jack the Ripper," who kept London in terror for years.

Another Suspicion.

It is also regarded as not improbable that the prisoner may be the mysterious man who accompanied "Old Shakespeare" to the East River hotel on the night of her murder, for whose death "Frenchy," the Greek, is now serving a term in the state prison. Captain Doherty of the Fifth street squad says he proposes to make every effort to secure a complete account of Castellano's travels and operations during the past few years.

Judge Kech held him to await trial for felonious assault upon the Legaire woman. The big knife that he is alleged to have cut her with is a strange and murderous looking weapon.

AGNES RYAN'S DEATH.

Her Mother Suspects Foul Play and Will Institute an Investigation.

BOSTON, March 22.—The funeral of Agnes Ryan, who died in Albany, took place yesterday from the home of her parents, 159 Vernon street, Roxbury. As the deceased is supposed to have committed suicide, the rites of the Roman Catholic church, of which Miss Ryan was a member, were not performed. There were no services whatever, and only her father, mother, brother and James Casey were present at the burial.

The story of Miss Ryan's death is as follows: She left home and went to Albany, where she died from poison shortly after. James Casey, who is supposed to be the husband of the dead woman, went to Albany and returned with the body. The affair is shrouded in considerable mystery, and last evening a reporter visited Mrs. Ryan, the mother. She said that she strongly suspected foul play in the death of her daughter, and purposes having an investigation immediately instituted.

"Wizard" May Have to Retire.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Jake Schaefer's match with George Slosson has fallen through by reason of a serious accident which befel the "Wizard" yesterday, by which the bones of his right wrist were fractured. His surgeon thinks that the accident will probably destroy the delicacy of his touch with the cue.

New Library For Wallingford.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 22.—The town of Wallingford is promised a public library building, the gift of a former resident who is not named. William C. Mason appears as the giver's agent, and has bought from Mrs. Hannah P. Rounds the lot at the corner of Main and Depot streets as a site for the building.

Hypnotism?

NEW YORK, March 22.—Society in Greenport, L. I., is surprised to learn that Mrs. Rose Thompson, the young and vivacious wife of Frederick Thompson, has eloped with John Williamson of Charlestown, Mass. Thompson says his wife must have been hypnotized by Williamson.

Differences Settled by Resignation.

HARTFORD, March 22.—The Greens Farms Congregational church has accepted the resignation of Rev. Henry E. Davies, which was tendered as a result of a difference between the pastor and the congregation. Mr. Davies will accept a call to Washington.

They Denounced Dawes.

TACOMA, March 22.—Puyallup Indians had a war dance in their reservation and denounced Senator Dawes for the bill which he had congress pass providing for the opening of the reservation. The terms of the bill do not suit the Indians.

More Bombs In Rome.

ROME, March 22.—Six bombs were found on the premises of as many rich families yesterday. No damage was done. It is believed that unemployed laborers, who are very numerous at the present time, are responsible for the bombs.

Mr. Harrison Won't Take It.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—Concerning the offer of the presidency of the Bloomington university to General Harrison, B. S. McKee said: "You can quote me as saying that he will not take the presidency of any state university."

Not Too Sick to Escape.

PORTLAND, Me., March 22.—Isaac Smith, in Portland jail for larceny, made his escape. He had been in poor health and was allowed the privilege of being in the kitchen, and, being left alone for a few minutes, he escaped.

Crowned Heads to Meet.

VIENNA, March 22.—A dispatch from Oldenburg, Hungary, says that the grand autumn maneuvers in the Oldenburg district will witness a meeting between the Emperors Francis Joseph, William II and the Czarewitch.

He Was Despondent.

PORTLAND, Me., March 22.—William Dolliff, aged 58, of North Windham, committed suicide by shooting. Cause, despondency.

Siberia or Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—Adriano Niles shot and killed the mayor of Moscow. The murderer was arrested.

LONG DISTANCE 'CYCLING.

Track Speeders Will Run a Relay Race From Boston to Chicago.

BOSTON, March 22.—A relay race from Boston to Chicago is being planned. A message is to be carried by the fastest



CAPTAIN ALONZO D. PECK.

'cyclers that Boston, New York and Chicago racing teams can put forth. The proposed plan is the combined enterprise of the Boston Post and New York Recorder. The finish will be one of the features of the opening of the World's Columbian exposition. It will demonstrate the utility of the bicycle, its strength and its wonderful speeding qualities.

The start will be made from the office of the Boston Post, as at present planned, at 5 p. m. on Sunday evening, April 30.

The Boston Post will conduct the relay to New York and then Mr. Boardman, 'cycling editor of The Recorder, will take it in charge. Other prominent 'cycling papers will co-operate with The Recorder and Post at different stages of the journey.

Captain A. D. Peck has accepted the position tendered him by The Post as general manager of the first section of the race.

RHODE ISLAND POLITICS.

Governor Brown Renominated by Republicans—Democrats Choose D. S. Young.

PROVIDENCE, March 22.—The Republican state convention was held in Music hall. Governor Brown was renominated. Senator Edwin R. Allen of Hopkinton was named for second place, with Charles P. Bennett for secretary of state, Edwin C. Dubois for attorney general and Samuel Clark for general treasurer.

The Democratic convention was called to order by Chairman Owen of the state central committee. Samuel R. Honey of Newport was chosen chairman. Nominations were then made unanimously as follows: Governor, David S. Baker, Jr., of North Kingstown; lieutenant governor, Dalton E. Young of Newport; secretary of state, John J. Heffernan of Woonsocket; attorney general, Clarence A. Aldrich of Providence.

Repented Too Late.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 22.—James Gilroy died yesterday, having committed suicide at his home in Mystic. In a fit of passion, while crazy drunk, Gilroy swallowed the poison to kill himself. Then he repented and prayed to live. A doctor worked on the man, but was unable to save him.

Murderer Stevens Captured.

DETROIT, March 22.—Cornelius Stevens, who shot James Sheridan through the heart for betraying Stevens' wife, was captured at his sister's home, near Vassar. He expresses no regret at the deed. He had been wandering in the woods for 48 hours and was exhausted.

A Good Move.

VIENNA, March 21.—The Austrian-Hungarian government has decided that wherever people have been lured away by false promises held out by agents, the latter, if they are Austrians, will be compelled to pay their return fare to the mother country.

A Kentucky Stampede.

HAZELGREEN, Ky., March 22.—People are leaving this country in droves for the west. Proably 2000 families have gone and farms are abandoned. Merchants are suffering by the exodus and local papers are making frantic appeals to the people to remain here.

Netherlands Free From Cholera.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The United States consul at Rotterdam informs the state department that there has not been a case of cholera in Rotterdam since November 1, 1892, or in the whole Netherlands since Jan. 12, 1893.

To Look After Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—It is said that Herman Schulte of Wisconsin is to be the superintendent of immigration. He has the indorsement of the Federation of the Labor and the Knights of Labor all over the country.

It Has Further Complications.

MANCHTER, March 22.—The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' meeting have practical refused to accept the offer of the strike cotton spinners to submit to a 2 1-2 per cent reduction.

Orators' Strike Predicted.

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—Operators on the northern division of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and western railroad, who are dissatisfied with their wages, are preparing to strike April 1.

An Important Mission.

NEW YORK, March 22.—It is reported from an authoritative source that J. Pierpont Morgan, who sailed on the Majestic today, has been authorized to negotiate a loan for the government of $50,000,000 in gold.

Ohio Newspaper In Trouble.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The Globe Publishing company confessed judgment on 12 notes in favor of M. C. McDonald for $109,697. Judge Collins appointed a receiver for the Globe.

Gold Is Flowing In.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A statement issued by the treasury department gives the gold in the treasury at $103,575,000, a gain of $40,000 within the last 10 days.

REVOLT MAY FOLLOW

The President's Adoption of Civil Service Rules.

EXPERIENCE AND FIDELITY

Will Govern Appointments, Irrespective of Politics.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The same rush for places which has been witnessed ever since the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland continues; nor has there been any diminution of ardor among the applicants or their friends. The Democratic senators and representatives, however, are very much annoyed and chagrined at the peculiar situation of affairs. The president receives all comers, greets them cordially and listens patiently, but gives no encouragement. Their applications and papers are received and referred, with the information that when these cases are reached they shall receive attention and consideration. The same treatment is accorded by all the secretaries. This studied do-nothing politeness is the most harrowing part of the experience of the senators and representatives, who in the past have been accustomed to

Receive Special Consideration.

They have now made up their minds that the politicians are not in it, except so far as the president is willing to recognize them. At the executive mansion they appear to accept the situation gracefully. But, oh, how different when they get back to their hotels and quarters, where the air is blue with their imprecations. Postmaster General Bissell and Secretary Hoke smith accidentally, in a social way, met Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt a day or two since. These gentlemen had never met the civil service reformer. After a pleasant introduction the subject of civil service at once became the chief topic of conversation.

Mr. Roosevelt remarked that he hoped that the present administration would be able to steer clear of the difficulties and embarassments of its predecessor. The secretary of the interior replied that he hoped before his administration was ended that the classified service would extend

To a Much Greater Number

of the higher clerks and officials than it does now. He thought if the appointments to office could be arranged so as to about equalize the political representation, and if this could be agreed upon as a fixed policy, it would not be long before politics would be eliminated from all the departments of the government.

"Then," said he, "when a new secretary comes into control, his entire time would not be consumed day after day and week after week in listening to the appeals for office. The secretary would have time to give consideration to the public business. If the administration is able to accomplish this it will have done a great work in the advancement of the service of the government, and at the same time would prevent on every recurring change of parties a rush of applicants for office."

These ideas of the departmental civil service are not intended to apply to the chiefs of departments and assistants or chiefs of bureaus and their assistants, as the offices are part of the administration and should be in political affiliation with the party in power. All employes below these grades are not officials, have no discretionary authority and serve in clerical capacities under the direction of their superiors. This class constitutes the actual working force of the departments in all details of business, and therefore Secretary Smith thinks should be

Recognized and Retained

on account of their experience and fidelity, irrespective of personal views on politics.

Postmaster General Bissell, who was one of this trio, gave his entire assent to the utterances of his cabinet colleague, and added: "The elimination of politics from the postal service is a condition greatly to be desired. The presidential appointments, as the term of the incumbents expire every four years, should be in sympathy with the politics of the administration, but in their selection the people of the community in which the office is located should be consulted. By this means a better, more responsible and efficient class of men could be secured.

"When the Democratic party is in power the people, irrespective of politics, would naturally be called upon to support the most efficient and popular Democrat for the postoffice in their midst. If the Republicans were in power the same rule would apply. In this manner the frequent objectionable

Political Strikers and Heelers

of a ring of politicians, backed by a senator of the state or a representative of the district, who secure these places with the connivance of the department and in defiance of the wishes of the better element of the community, could not succeed."

These proposed reforms in these two departments, herein set forth in more detail than has been hitherto admitted, even by the civil service reformers in the cabinet, are likely to create a revolt in the Democratic lines. It is not the feast to which they were invited to participate. The clamor of the hungry and thirsty has not yet been heard in the fulness which may be anticipated a few months hence.

Misery Indeed.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Two half starved children and an 8-months-old babe were remanded to the care of the Gerry society here. The parents are habitual drunkards. Ellen Cody, the young mother, was found lying drunk on the floor, while the two little ones were crying for food. The baby was wasted away to almost a skeleton.

Heard-Hearted Jerseyites.

TRENTON, March 22.—John Hill, colored, who is only 15 years old, is to be hanged April 14. The doomed boy's youth and the fact that he is an orphan were pleaded in his behalf, but the court dismissed the petition.

Managed to Get Rum.

COHASSET, Mass., March 22.—The body of Philip Sullivan, for several years an inmate of the Cohasset almshouse, was found in a field back of Smith's hotel. It was undoubtedly a case of alcholism.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Railroad Discrimination—Fraternal Orders—The Smoke Nuisance.

BOSTON, March 22.—The senate concurred in the adoption of the house order to investigate the charges of discrimination by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad against the New York and New England, with an amendment referring it to the railroad committee, with instructions to report on or before May 1.

The committee on probate and insolvency reported a bill to repeal the act of 1891 imposing a tax on collateral legacies and successions.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition that savings banks may put deposits on interest monthly.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition for an appropriation of $25,000 for the improvement of Town hill, Provincetown.

Without debate the resolve for biennial elections was given a third reading.

The bill to authorize fraternal beneficiary organizations to grant inducements to procure new members was taken from the table, amended, so that the manner and the amount of the inducement shall be determined by the insurance commissioner, and then ordered to a third reading.

The senate bill to authorize the Boston and Maine railroad or the Boston and Lowell Railroad corporation to lease or purchase the road, franchises and property of the Concord and Montreal railroad was passed to be engrossed.

The House refused to reconsider its engrossment of the bill to protect the fisheries of Buzzard's bay.

The committe on cities reported a bill providing that in cities of 30,000 population no person after July 1, 1893, shall use bituminous coal for the production of steam unless in a furnace so arranged as to consume at least 75 per cent of the smoke. The mayor is required within 30 days after the passage of the act, and subsequently each January, to designate some city official to enforce the law. The penalty is a fine of $10 to $100 for each week of neglect.

The bill requiring new railroad stock by auction was recommitted that it may be amended.

The committee on roads and bridges reported a bill requiring broad rimmed wheels on heavy draft wagons.

The committee on fisheries and game reported a resolve authorizing the board of commissioners on inland fisheries and game to represent the state at Chicago in August at the convention of commissioners of fisheries from the various states. The resolve provides that the expense shall be defrayed out of the regular appropriations.

In the senate the bill providing for the more equal distribution of the expenses for the support of public schools by apportioning the corporation and bank tax among the towns according to their number of school children was rejected—21 to 10.

Bold Counterfeiter Captured.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Charles Manuel, an Italian, was held in $2000 bail for examination on a charge of counterfeiting. Manuel's trick was to raise $1 bills to $5 bills. He used acid to erase the one and then he put on the figure five. He had several confederates sworn to secrecy who passed the bills for him. These women received $1 for each $5 bill passed. It took four detectives a month to catch Manuel and three of his women confederates. The detectives allege that he has raised $800 worth of bills.

He Should Name Them.

BERLIN, March 22.—Rector Ahlwardt made another wild speech in the reichstag yesterday, in which he said illegal contracts were made with Jewish financiers while Bismarck was chancellor by which the government had lost hundreds of millions.

A Woman's Vengeance.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 22.—There was an exciting scene on Chester street when Mrs. John Shields publicly horsewhipped Mrs. Lydia Clark. Mrs. Shields says her husband deserted her altogether to live with Mrs. Clark.

Juggled With Dynamite.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 21.—The police took three boys into custody while playing with some dynamite cartridges. The boys were making forts, and were preparing to discharge the cartridges.

Representative Smith's Successor.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 22.—William A. Morse of Tisbury was elected representative to the general court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Asa Smith.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

SUN RISES	5 44	MOON SETS	11 56 PM
SUN SETS	5 50	FULL SEA	2 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 15		2 30 PM

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Forecast for New England: Fair, followed by snow Thursday; slightly colder; northerly winds.

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast at Portland and Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Patti will sail for America Oct. 28.

Queen Victoria left England for a trip to Italy.

The Machias (Me.) river is open to navigation.

The Atlantic and Pacific road is threatened with a tieup.

Josiah Quincy was formally installed yesterday as assistant secretary of state.

The Brazilian government forces are in hot pursuit of the Rio Grande do Sul Rebels.

A. B. Bird, supervising agent of the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford for the state of New Jersey, was killed by a train.

Harry C. Hooper, wanted at Laconia, N. H., for the embezzlement of $450, was arrested at Dover, N. H.

The Big Four switchmen's strike came to an end by the switchmen declaring the strike off unconditionally.

The University of Cambridge has conferred the degree of "doctor of sciences" on Professor Rudolph Virchow, the rector of the Berlin university.

By the bursting of a mould in Marshal's foundry, Pittsburg, one man was fatally burned, another was seriously injured, and four others were badly burned.

The Gloucester (Mass.) common council appropriated $171,875 to defray the expenses of the various departments of the city government for the fiscal year.

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of the

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street, QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w p

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Parties Accommodated.

S. PENNIMAN & SON,

HACK, LIVERY and BOARDING STABLE

Washington St., Quincy.

(Near Public Library.)

Careful attention given Boarders and Baiters.

Telephone 9-3, Quincy.

Feb. 23. tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co., STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

CITY SCAVENGER.

THE Undersigned has been reappointed by the Board of Health as City Scavenger and will attend to all orders at short notice..

Particular attention is given to see that the work is done thoroughly and disenfecting all places.

PRICES: For vaults, $2 per load; Cesspools, $1 per load.

Additional price of 25 cents per load between May 15th and October 1st.

PETER McCONARTY.

Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—P tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf



It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

IIIIIIII RU TTTTTTTT T T

If not, it is time you were.

Remember this is the LAST WEEK of the

5

VOTE COUPONS

None will be printed after Saturday.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

AMONG THE ITEMS in the annual appropriation order reported to the City Council Monday evening is one of $300 for insurance on the Thomas Crane Public Library building. The question of insuring public buildings was under consideration a few years ago, but in view of the fact that public buildings are seldom burned, and that there are several city buildings, it was thought wise for the city not to insure any of its property. It would become an insurance company itself and effect a saving. The city book of 1891 estimated the public property of the city at $406,422.00. To this should now be added the Lincoln schoolhouse and the nearly completed central fire Station. But deducting the value of the land included, we have from $350,000 to 400,000 as the value of the perishable property. To insure all of this would cost several thousand dollars annually, and we venture that it would be more than the average loss by fire for the next twenty-five years. The item of $300 should be stricken from the order. Quincy cannot afford to let another company insure the building. The more risks the city takes the less will be its percentage of loss in the grand total. It cannot afford to take the risk upon one building, but it can on twenty or more which it owns.

SIDE BY SIDE in the columns of the LEDGER yesterday, was the action of the City Council on the Squantum petition, and the agreement entered into at the State House. The Council requested His Honor to appear in opposition to the proposed setting off. It would not appear that he did this, because he did not object to the passage of the act. The order further requested that, were a bill to be reported, it should be submitted to the voters for acceptance, but the agreement provides it shall be approved by the city councils of Quincy and Boston.

The recent votes of the Quincy Council show many changes, and much depends on a full attendance of the members. A majority of one at the last meeting was opposed to annexation of Squantum to Boston. Such an important matter should not be left for one man to decide. If the action of the city councils is to be final, a two-thirds vote of each should be necessary, as in the case of the city charter, purchase of water works, etc. A mass meeting of the voters should be called to protest against the agreement, and the city charter says such a meeting shall be called upon the petition of fifty voters.

THE JOURNAL which a few days ago called Josiah Quincy the "high executioner," today terms him "the mere chore boy of President Cleveland." What's in a name as long as you get there?

The Champion Eater.

A good story is told of one of Quincy's citizens who is blessed with an enormous appetite. He was engaged during the last heavy snow storm to remove snow with others from the street railway tracks at Quincy Point. He started to work at 11.30 o'clock one night and before he started to work he ate a little lunch which consisted of: Five drinks of liquor, nine cups of coffee, four pounds of cheese and forty-eight crackers.

About 4.30 o'clock in the morning he became hungry and went home and ate two pounds of steak and one loaf of bread.

He then returned to work which he finished and arrived home again at 8.30 o'clock, when he ate his breakfast which consisted of: Six pounds of corn beef, turnips, cabbage, potatoes, squash, etc.

This may seem exaggerated but the facts are true and will not be denied by the gentleman himself.

Bill for Wide Tires.

The Legislative Committee on Roads and Bridges is in favor of regulating the width of tires on draught wagons outside of Suffolk county. It reported a bill Tuesday which provides that wheels built during the next three years for vehicles, with four wheels and without springs, carrying from 1000 to 3000 pounds, must have three-inch tires; from 3000 to 6000 four-inch; over 6000 five-inch, with springs, carrying 3000 pounds or more, the tires shall be four inches.

Mrs. J. Stewart, So. Granby, N. Y., writes: "I find



HAKKA CREAM

a splendid thing for cold in the head and

Catarrh.

It gave me immediate relief and has benefited me more than anything else I ever tried. I would like another tube for the enclosed money."

Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by **A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.**

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

AN AGREEMENT.

Mayor Fairbanks Withdraws Objection to the Passage of the

SQUANTUM ANNEXATION BILL.

Amendment Providing That It Shall be Approved by Quincy and Boston Councils.

As briefly noted in Tuesday's LEDGER, a hearing on the annexation of Squantum to Boston was held before the Legislative Committee on Reservation. There were quite a number present among whom were, Mayor Fairbanks, Councilmen Anderson, Moxon, Holden, Rooney, Robbins, and Holbrook, Peter T. Fallon, John A. Duggan, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Titus, ex-assessor Pope, Mr. Burkhardt, W. G. A. Pattee and others.

Representatives Graham, Hammond and Worthen dropped in for a few minutes during the hearing.

City Solicitor Bailey appeared for the City of Boston and said: Boston has invested six millions in its sewer system part of which is in this territory and therefore had a vital interest in it. It had also acquired Moon Island and the whole of Old Squantum. Boston now owns nearly one-half of the territory asked to be annexed. It is remote from the thickly settled part of Quincy. All that he asked of the committee was that the matter be left to the two cities, so that they can meet and compare notes as to whether it shall go or not. Put us in a position where we can negotiate. In building its sewers Boston has constructed a solid breakwater which is now a beautiful drive. It had always been contemplated that Squantum would become part of the park system of Boston. There is only a small part to be secured when we have the whole of Dorchester bay and all it will require is a pleasure bridge. Draw the bill and then leave it to the two cities to be accepted.

Mayor Fairbanks said if Legislature should give Boston this land there was nothing to prevent putting public institutions there.

Mr. Bailey. We can put them there now if we want to.

Mayor Fairbanks. There is no agreement how they shall develop the property or no assurance that it would be made part of the Park system.

This closed the hearing for the petitioners and the committee called for the remonstrance.

Mayor Fairbanks said he was present to oppose by a vote of the City Council. He wished to correct some exaggerated statements made at the last hearing. Squantum was some distance from Quincy centre. The people there have the idea that because they pay taxes it should all be spent there. It takes 40 per cent of our tax levy to support the schools. Their taxes must pay a portion of this expense. He would admit that more money should be spent there, but when they make the statement that nothing has been spent there, it is wrong. There are 20 school children there and they are transported to and from shool. The causeway is a bad one to [illegible] is more [illegible] to improve. There [illegible] money paid out in Ward Six than that ward pays into the city. The thoroughfares of Quincy are not in a poor condition. The streets where there are houses should be taken care of first. He was proud of his city which was not in a financial stress as had been represented. The trouble in Squantum has all been caused by one man. There are only twelve voters there. Quincy never had a police department until last year and some of these gentlemen present fought against it. In regard to the fire alarm there was one time that during a heavy storm the line blew down and it could not be repaired until spring.

Mr. Pattee asked how much had been expended in Squantum during the last 20 years to which Mayor Fairbanks replied that he had all he could attend to looking after the city without going back into the town government.

Mr. Pattee also asked about expending money for high school lot.

Mayor Fairbanks replied that the Council had not voted to buy a high school lot and it would take a very wise man to tell what the Council will do. He could not see why the Council should be divided on party lines on such a question as this. Such a question should be considered fairly. He thought Mr. Bailey's suggestion a wise one. There is something about sewerage system for which Boston wants the land. He also referred briefly to the license question.

Mr. Duggan. Do you not think that a park and boulevard at Squantum would be of advantage to Quincy? Answer, yes.

Do you believe the financial system of Quincy is such that they can build this park inside of twenty years? Answer, yes.

The chairman of the Legislative Committee then asked Mayor Fairbanks if he was willing the bill should pass if amended so as to read: "This act shall take effect when approved by a majority of the city councils of each city."

Mayor Fairbanks replied that he would, and the petitioners also agreed to the same.

As no one had anything to say on this proposition, the hearing closed.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Measles are on the increase at Wollaston.

Mr. W. G. Corthell is slowly convalescing from his sickness.

Has anyone another lot to suggest for the High schoolhouse?

Five of the children of George Elcock are sick with scarlet fever.

Mr. W. W. Osborne who had an ill turn Saturday night is recovering.

The Congregational society will hold its annual parish meeting this evening.

Cars will be run on the Manet Street railway to Houghs Neck on Fast day.

An ice cream sociable will be held in the vestry of the Wollaston Unitarian church on Thursday evening.

At the regular meeting of the Wollaston Co-operative bank, held Tuesday evening, $2,400 was sold at 15 cents, and $600 at 5 cents.

The cellar for a new house has been staked out on land of Mr. Charles H. Hardwick near the corner of Washington and Canal streets.

Mr. W. E. Brown is getting a cellar ready for the house on the site of the central fire station which he will move to the corner of Mechanic and Canal streets.

Miss M. Lizzie Furnald has the honor of being the first lady to enjoy a ride on the locomotive No. 256, just built by the Old Colony for exhibition at the World's Fair.

The degree staff of United lodge, K. & L. of H., will visit Woodbine lodge of Wollaston next Tuesday evening, and exemplify the degree work upon four candidates.

Tonight, Bell Boyd, the famous Rebel Spy, for the benefit of Paul Revere Post, G. A. R. There has been a big advance sale and indications are for a good audience.

Rev. Louis A. Banks, D. D., of Boston delivered a lecture at Music hall, Atlantic, Tuesday evening, taking for his subject, "A Woman's Inheritance." There was also singing by Miss Myra Pember. A large audience was present.

The Quincy & Boston Street railway will have a hearing at the State House today on its petition for legislation which will enable it to purchase or lease the property and franchises of the Manet Street railway company and the Quincy Street Railway company, to increase its capital stock, and to bond and secure the same by mortgage.

The many friends of Miss Mae McPhail, who left for Australia Oct. 19, will be pleased to know that her parents received a letter on Tuesday, from her. The letter was very interesting, and she spoke of the many letters that were given her to open on certain dates during her voyage which really seemed like receiving letters from home. She was well and enjoyed her trip very much, only once when the port hole in the cabin flew open and she was deluged with water, getting more than she bargained for.

WEYMOUTH.

A fire at North Weymouth at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed a house owned by Mrs. Cleverly. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss $1,000; insured.

Rev. W. S. Key pastor of the First Unitarian society was given a reception Tuesday evening by his parishioners. The company was [illegible] the evening, the [illegible] entertained with violin solos by the Misses Key; vocal soloes Mrs. Nellie Whiting and Mrs. A. L. Flint. Mr. D. M. Easton, in behalf of the parish presented Mr. Key with a marble clock and Mrs. Key with a pair of art pillows. A collation was also served.

The Universalist Society of North Weymouth held its annual parish meeting Tuesday evening and elected these officers:

Moderator,—Wilmot Cleverly.

Secretary and Treasurer,—W. T. Shaw.

Parish committee,—Wilmot Cleverly, Arthur W. Bartlett and James B. French.

Mrs. A. Mason Bachelder and Miss Trask entertained a card party at the residence of the former, Tuesday afternoon. About 40 were present and a most enjoyable afternoon was passed. A lunch was served at five o'clock.

Rev. B. F. Eaton, pastor of the First Universalist church of Weymouth for the past two years, has resigned to accept the position of agent of the Betheney Home for aged Universalists at Boston. His resignation is to take effect April 1.

The East Weymouth Savings Bank corporation elected these officers Tuesday evening.

President,—Z. L. Bicknell.

Vice-presidents,—N. D. Canterbury and John P. Lovell.

Clerk and Treasurer,—John A. Raymond

Trustees,—Z. L. Bicknell, N. D. Canterbury, John P. Burrell, Charles H. Pratt, Bela French, Henry F. Bicknell, Robert McIntosh, Peter W. French, John P. Lovell. Col. B. S. Lovell, F. D. Thayer, J. W. Bates, J. A. Cushing, E. G. Bates, D. D. Randall, Robert T. Bicknell and T. H. Emerson.

Board of Investment,—Z. L. Bicknell, N. D. Canterbury, John P. Burrell, Joseph A. Cushing, C. H. Pratt, H. F. Bicknell, E. G. Bates and John W. Bates.

DIED.

BRACKETT—In Quincy, March 21, Mrs. Lucy A., wife of Mr. Joseph G. Brackett aged 78 years and 1 month. Funeral from late residence 9 Elm place Thursday, March 23, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

AGAIN REJECTED.

Dr. Everett Still in the Minority for the Pastorate of the First Church.

The adjourned parish meeting of the First Unitarian church was held Tuesday evening, and as it was understood that the business was the supplying of the pulpit of the church, a large number of the parish were present. Several reporters, who anticipated a lively meeting, were also there, but were politely requested to vacate as the meeting was to be a private one. Having no alternative they went out but succeeded in getting a report of the meeting later in the evening.

John Q. A. Field presided at the meeting and the first business was the election of a pastor.

Mr. Henry H. Faxon moved that Dr. William Everett be engaged for twelve Sundays. The members of the parish, however, seem to object to Dr. Everett, and Mr. Faxon's motion was defeated by a vote of 51 to 29.

Mr. C. A Foster then moved that the matter of filling the pulpit be left in charge of the parish committee, which motion was carried.

The following appropriations were made for the ensuing year:

Salary of pastor, 2,500; sexton, $300; organist, $300; collector, treasurer and clerk, $70; organ blower, $25; fuel, $200; music, $50; flowers, $50; interest, $150; repair and miscellaneous, $300; gas and water, $125; payments of notes, $450; expenses of pastoral committee, $100; discounts and abatements, $200; total, $4,800.00.

QUINCY'S REAL WORK.

A Washington Correspondent Calls Him an Appointment Clerk.

Webb of the Journal keeps Josiah Quincy prominently before the readers of that newspaper. Speaking of civil service he says:

A little farther down the corridor in the same great State, War and Navy Department Building is another amazing illustration of Cleveland's bold defiance of his civil service pretensions. In the room of the Assistant Secretary of State sits the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, Josiah Quincy who, although declared to be "frappe and foxy" by eminent Democratic authority, has gone so far as to say that he does not intend to resign his position as Chairman of this political committee. It happens, therefore, that the Chairman of a Democratic State Committee in a State where a campaign for State officers has already begun, and where a contest for Congress is pending is the second officer in the State Department.

"Indeed, the friends of Josiah Quincy have insisted that he is to be the actual Secretary of State, so far as patronage goes, and that in that respect he is to be the immediate representative of the President for that department. The friends of Quincy have not only not denied, but they have encouraged, these reports. But one finds in the press reports of the day his statement, which was furnished at the State Department and which is believed to represent the views of Secretary Gresham on this subject:

Gresham will control all appointments under the state department. By a misapprehension the report has been circulated that Assistant Quincy will make the appointments. He will be counseled in many cases, no doubt, but the Secretary must approve all appointments.

Has Josiah Quincy offended his immediate chief by his assumptions of authority, and by his arrogance in asserting himself, not only as the boss of Massachusetts politics, but as the ablegate for appointments only in the [illegible] political hierarchy.

"However that may be, what Josiah Quincy does is this: All applications for Consular positions in the State Department (not diplomatic posts, be it noted) are referred to Quincy. He examines them, makes such inquiries regarding the applicants as naturally occur to a political boss machinist, ascertains their political record and qualifications, and their ability to promote the personal and political fortunes of Mr. Cleveland and Josiah Quincy; and then Mr. Quincy takes his portfolio, which is similar in size and color to that of the Secretary of State, to the White House where he has a private audience with Grover Cleveland."

"It is at this private audience that the appointments are determined, not by Josiah Quincy nor Walter Q. Gresham, but by Mr. Cleveland. It was ever thus. It is the same as it was before. Cabinet officer and Cabinet subordinates, it makes no difference in the titles or the grades; all are the mere appointment clerks, recording secretaries and messenger boys for the imperial Grover Cleveland. Consultations are not had at the White House. Reports of those charged to make investigations are received and descriptions rendered, and Cabinet and under secretaries record and execute these decisions. That is the method of the administration. And it is the function which Mr. Cleveland regrets that the Senate will not perform, instead of assuming to be independent under the condition.

Josiah Quincy's function is that of appointment clerk, except that the appointment of office proper relieves him of the mere scavenger work. He examines the applications, makes the lofty inquiries, carries his report to his master as his own messenger, receives his master's order concerning it, carries that order to the State Department, submits it to his immediate chief, the Secretary of State, and the work is done until the Senate shall intervene. The First Assistant Secretary of State, under the new order of things, combines the functions of the appointment clerk with that of chief of the political secret service. As for the great affairs of State with which the First Assistant Secretary has usually been charged, the chief function of the bureau has now become restricted almost wholly to the offices."

TODAY'S COURT.

James E. Nary of Randolph, was arraigned for drunkenness and held in $500 for his appearance Thursday morning.

George T. Lang, for disturbing the peace at Quincy, was fined $12.

Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Old Colony Railroad Company.

SALE of unclaimed baggage, parcels, &c. Will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Lewis J. Bird & Co.'s Auction Room, No. 32 Bromfield street, Boston, a lot of unclaimed baggage, parcels, &c., consisting of trunks, valises, bundles, bedding, sailors' bags, umbrellas and miscellaneous articles, the same having been duly advertised in accordance with Chapter 96 of the Public Statutes of Massachusetts.

J. R. KENDRICK, General Manager.

Boston, March 21, 1893. 22—1t

HANCOCK HALL, Wednesday Evening, MAR. 22

Benefit Paul Revere Post, G. A. R.

The original

BELLE BOYD

The World Renowned

REBEL SPY,

In her Thrilling Dramatic Narrative,

NORTH AND SOUTH,

— OR —

The Perils of a Spy.

"The most romantic story of the Civil War."

BELLE BOYD will appear in the costume worn by her during the war.

Admission, 25, 35 Cents.

Doors open at 7.30. Curtain rises at 8.

Seats on sale at McGovern Bros'.

March 18. 4t

THIS IS

THE SEASON

OF THE YEAR

TO ADVERTISE.

The Daily Ledger

IS A

Very Desirable

MEDIUM.

Are You Reading
"AROUND THE HUB"
—IN—
THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD
?
It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	- -	3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs,	- -	5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.
Registered Pharmacist.
Quincy, March 13.

PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.
CURTAINS.
IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.
COMPLETE LINE OF
Curtain Poles and Trimmings.
C. M. JENNESS,
PLUMER'S BUILDING.
Quincy, March 21. tf

POSITIVELY
THE LAST WEEK.
According to an Agreement with T. L. Williams, the Jeweller, no
Five-Vote Coupons
Will be printed after Saturday.
ONE PRICE TO ALL
long as they last.

HOW THEY BOOM!

The 2000 Notch Passed By Cute Kirwan.

MR. TAYLOR JUST GETS THERE.

Miss McAuliffe Passes Five and Takes Fourth Place.

The popularity pot fairly boils. It is getting intensely interesting. Miss Field today passed Miss Cunningham, but is still in fifth place. A great many are anxious to know what the fire laddies are up to; they appear to think that the firemen's silence bodes mischief, and they seem to wait with bated breath for the volcano to Belch (er) forth. Let it come.

The names of those having 2000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**2100**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**2000**
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	1355
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	1200
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	1100
Miss Cora Dyer,	1065
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	1015
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	765
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	630
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	335
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Mulligan, Clark avenue,	235
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John F. Suckling,	105
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
William H. Glennon, inventor,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	2
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

How to Keep Young.

We find this circulating in the newspapers. The author is unknown to us. It contains much truth.

"Past grief, old angers, revenges, even past pleasures, constantly dwelt upon—all dead, decaying, or decayed thought—make a sepulchre of the soul, a cemetery of the body, and a weatherbeaten monument of the face.

This is age.

The women who never grow old are the student women—those who daily drink in new chyle through memorizing, thoroughly analyzing, and perfectly assimulating subject s apart from themselves.

Study is development—is eternal youth.

The student woman who makes wise use of her acquisitions has no time to corrugate her brow with dread thought of the beauty-destroyer leaping fast behind her.

Not considered or invited, old age keeps his distance. Brain culture-based on noble motive, means sympathy, heart gentleness, charity, graciousness, enlargement of sense, feeling power. Such a being cannot become a fossil."

A Dull Life.

Little Bobby—"Pappa, did you ever see a cyclone carrying houses around up in the air, and cows, and horses, and wagons, upside down?"

Papa—"No, my son."

Little Bobby—"Did you ever see a sea-serpent?"

Papa—"No, my son."

Little Bobby—"I should think it would be tiresome to live so long and never see anything."—*Good News.*

—Camden, Maine, turns out more of the emblems of hope than all the other places in this country combined. All of the stately ships that come out of the Maine shipyards look to that village on Penobscot Bay for their anchors. From the graceful little pleasure boat anchor, weighing but a few pounds to the great 5000 and the 7500 pound anchors of the biggest ships.

What People Talk About.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75 cents per yard; Carpets 22 cents to 85 cents per yard; Rug, Plush, or Hair Cloth Parlor sets, $35 to $80; Oak, Cherry, or Ash Chamber sets, $14 to $40; Oak side boards, $16 to $30; Oak extension tables, $5.40; other Dining tables, $2 to $18; Parlor tables, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut, $1 to $12; forty different patterns of Oak Combination writing desks, bookcases, and parlor desks, at all prices; Cooking ranges, $10 to $35; white iron, mantle, chiffonierre, and odd beds; hall stands, couches, lounges, fancy rockers, easy chairs roll top desks, and office furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding, dinner sets, pictures, mirrors, and hundreds of other things, in fact everything that man, woman, or child can need in a well equipped house. We save you from 5 to 25 per cent. on all your purchases. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., reliable low priced house furnishers.

A Child's Philosophy.

"Spell toes," said the mother who was teaching her little daughter, seven years old, to spell.

"T-o-z-e," answered the child.

"No, dear, that's not right. T-o-e-s spells toes."

"But is sounds like t-o-z-e."

"I know it, but you cannot go by the sound."

Then in order to enforce this proposition the mother called on her daughter to spell froze.

"F-r-o-e-s, said the child.

"No, you're wrong again. This time we do use the z and spell the word f-r-o-z-e."

"Hub," grunted the child.

"Now spell rose," said the mother.

The child hesitated. Finally she said, "I don't know whether to say r-o-z-e or r-o-e-s, and really I don't know that either way would be right."

"Spell it r-o-s-e," said the mother, "though there is another word pronounced just like it that's spelt r-o-e-s. That word is the name of the spawn of fishes."

The poor little child looked very miserable.

"Just one word more," said the mother. "Tell me how to spell blows."

"Well," said the child, who had had quite enough nonsense, as she viewed it, from her mother, and had suddenly made up her mind to pay back in kind. "I spell it in three ways. I spell it b-l-o-s-e for breakfast, b-l-o-e-s for dinner and b-l-o-z-e for supper."

"I spell it b-l-o-w-s all the time," said the mother.

The child said nothing for a minute or two. Then, looking up, she solemnly remarked:

"I think, mamma, that the English language was made for persons very, very well educated."

Hot Water for Hemorrhage.

Dr. Julius Scheff, Jr., of Vienna, according to the current number of Ash's Quarterly Circular, recommends strongly the use of hot water for arresting hemorrhage after tooth extraction. "We are accustomed," he writes, "to stop hemorrhage by the method that has been used for generations, viz., by the direct application of cold water to the wound. Practitioners started with the idea that heat caused expansion of and indeed increased bleeding from the vessels, but on the other hand, cold caused contraction. In an ordinary case of extraction, hemorrhage from the arteria dentals, or from the gums and periosteum, soon ceases; but it frequently happens, even when the patient does not suffer from hemophilia, that there is difficulty in arresting the flow of blood." Dr. Scheff mentions three cases occurring in his practice, in each of which there was a history of profuse hemorrhage after extractions. "I allowed one patient," he says, "to take a great quantity of cold water, and yet there appeared not the slightest diminution in the bleeding. I then took a glass syringe and continuously applied hot water in drops to the wound from which the blood previously trickled without cessation. After a few seconds the bleeding diminished, a coagulum was formed, and the bleeding finally ceased. With the second patient I used hot water at once, and the flow of blood was arrested. In the third case the wound had been bleeding freely for a long time. I plugged the alveolus with indoform gauze, and on removing the plug the wound bled a fresh I then applied hot water; the hemorrhage ceased and did not recur." Dr. Scheff applies the hot water by means of a syringe, injecting it in drops into the socket of the tooth.

Tea and Teapots.

Tea should never be allowed to stand upon the "grounds." If it must unavoidably be made some time before it is to be used, the liquid should be poured from the leaves. It may then be kept ready for a delayed member of the family for a long time without serious deterioration, or at least without the addition of any harmful qualities. To aid in this desideratum, a special teapot has been introduced. It is made of brown earthenware or of porcelain. There is no metal, not even silver, used in its make. The chief characteristic of this teapot is the porcelain "drip" of perforated ware which fits inside the teapot, below the cover. The tea is placed in this "drip" and the boiling water is poured over it. By this means the tea leaves are prevented from sinking to the bottom, and there is no danger of tannin being extracted. Teapots of this kind are very common in China and Russia, where they are sold at a low figure.—*Good Housekeeping.*

House Made of a Tree.

In the centre of the dome of the Government building at the World's Fair grounds, rising up 30 feet from the floor level, is the hollow trunk of a giant redwood tree, 21 feet in diameter. Inside of its walls, 2 feet in thickness, is a very comfortable sitting room space. The walls have been planed and the ceiling of one compartment and the floor of that above it are formed by a transverse section of the tree 13 inches thick. This section is held up by cross-sections of railroad rails, and the interior is lighted by electricity. A ladder leads upward through the ceiling to the second floor and below a full size single doorway has been cut from the east side. It will be fitted up as a residence.—*Chicago News.*

—There are fifteen post offices in the country called Wanamaker. The ex-postmaster general's name will always be before us.

Mountainous Waves.

The daily papers all recorded the fact that the steamship Majestic, on her eastbound trip, caught a sea that demolished her crow's nest lookout, and that the Teutonic, which caught the same gale coming west, had one sea which combined over the crow's nest and carried away her forward port lifeboat as it went over the rail. But none of the daily papers took the trouble to mention just how the crow's nest is situated on these ships, and consequently how high that sea was.

Inquiry by a Marine Journal representative discovered that, while in men-of-war and many other ships the custom is to have the crow's nest in the foretop or a trifle above, the White Star ships have it at an attitude of 25 feet above the main deck on the foremast, reached by a little iron ladder from the forward hurricane deck. In such a ship as the Majestic or Teutonic the height of the main deck at the foreigging is about forty feet above the level of the sea, which would make the height of the wave that carried away the crow's nest in this instance about 70 feet. This is a pretty big roller for the north Atlantic but in other parts of the ocean such waves are often encountered in a storm.

Supposing the ship to have been in a trough of the sea at the time this wave swept her, the mean height of the wave might be calculated as not greater than 40 feet, but it was certainly a body of water nearly 70 feet high from where the ship floated.—*Marine Journal.*

The Parson's Teeth.

There is a story of a clergyman who had taken temporary duty for a friend and who had the ill luck to injure his false teeth during the week. The plate was sent to the dentist for repairs, a faithful assurance being given that it should duly be returned by Sunday's post, but the dentist or the post proved faithless.

With the assistance of the clerk the clergyman managed to stumble through the prayers, but felt it would be impossible to attempt to preach. He therefore instructed the clerk to "make some excuse for him and dismiss the congregation.

But his feelings may be better imagined than described when, in the seclusion of the vestry, he overheard the clerk, in impressive tones, thus deliver the "excuse:"

"Parson's very sorry, but it is his misfortune to be obliged to wear a set of artful teeth. They busted last Wednesday and he ain't got them back from London today, as he was promised. I've helped him all I could through the service, but I can't do no more for him; isn't any use for him going into the pulpit, for you wouldn't understand a word he said, so he thinks you all may as well go home."

Cut Rate on Postage Stamps.

Postage stamps are a commodity. There are dealers in Chicago who sell them just as a grocer sells eggs. They are delivered neatly enclosed in envelopes, each of which contains 100 stamps. The greatest care is taken by the dealer in counting, because he wishes to annoy his customers as little as possible. The scale of prices has a well marked range of fluctuation. Today perhaps a dollar's worth of stamps sells at 99 cents, and tomorrow the price drops to 98. If the supply in the dealer's hands becomes large, the price is decreased. The dealer must make a handsome profit in order to pay for the expense of counting and delivery. Ordinarily he can buy in bulk at about 97 to 98 cents on the dollar.

His commission, as he calls it, varies therefore from one to one and one-half per cent. Most of the stamps come from eastern publishers of weekly papers. Another source is found in the manufacturers of patented articles and puzzles. The advertisers find it impossible to use all the stamps which they receive. When all the accumulations have become very great some dealer offers them 97 cents on the dollar for the lot, and the sale is promptly closed. —*Chicago News Record.*

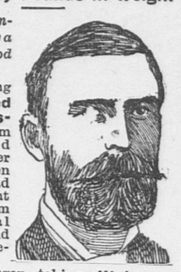
Trap for Carpet Beetles.

I recently found a simple way to check the increase of the buffalo carpet beetle. This insect does its damage in the immature or larval state, being then the ugly hairy worm which most housekeepers call the "carpet-bug." These hairy larvæ become full-grown in this condition at various times during the fall, winter and spring, and concealing themselves in a crack or crevice change to what is called the pupa or chrysalis state. They are then quiescent, and take no food. They remain in it a short time (two or three weeks), and then again change into small, dark-colored beetles, less than a quarter of an inch long, having on the back spots and stripes of white and red.

These beetle fly out of the window in spring, and, as I have lately noticed, flock in great numbers to the early crocuses and tulips of the gardens, they prefer, especially, the light-colored varieties, being found in a tulip-bed under observation almost exclusively on the white and yellow flowers. From this small bed, containing less than four dozen tulips, we gathered in a week more than one hundred beetles. The little creatures seek the flowers to feed on the pollen, and are easily seen and destroyed. This offers a simple method of checking increase of a vexatious pest, and is a measure which city and village housekeepers cannot afford to neglect.—*Prof. Clarence M. Weed.*

—The broad telephone patents through which the Bell Telephone company maintained a monopoly of the telephone business for the past 17 years, has expired. Perhaps we may get cheaper rates now.

HEALTH RESTORED.
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa Cures a Severe Stomach Trouble.
Gains Thirty Pounds in Weight



Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has been a good friend to me.

In the Spring of 1892 **It Cured Me of Gastritis,** from which I had been a sufferer for over a dozen years and had vainly sought relief both from the medical profession and various remedies.

When I began taking **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa** I was all run down. After using the medicine a short time I grew **Stronger, Regained my Appetite, and Increased my Weight,** gaining over **Thirty Pounds** in a few months, and I have never had any recurrence of my troubles. It not only cured the Gastritis, but **Improved my General Health.**

It gives me great pleasure to say a good word for **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and Endorse its Curative Powers.** THOS. P. FLANAGAN.
Charlestown, Mass.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,
$1 Per Bottle, 6 Bottles for $5.
Sold by All Druggists and Dealers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Girls at Drake's factory. Piece Prices.
JOHN E. DRAKE & CO.
Quincy, March 21. 3t

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to H. F. DOBLE at store, or residence off Miller street, West Quincy. March 18—6t

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.
Dec. 30—eod 3m

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.—A nice house; eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

WANTED.

SEWING by the day by a Swedish seamstress. Good sewer and good ideas.
Address, MISS A. LAWSON,
P. O. Box 255. West Quincy, Mass.
March 18. 6t*

TO LET.



Half a house, 6 rooms, pleasantly situated on Spear street, near the Public Library. Excellent well water in the kitchen. Warm dry cellar. Possession given April 1. Apply to GEO. W. PRESCOTT.
Quincy, March 11. pl tf

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
ORIGINATED
For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.
By an Old Family Physician.
Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Cramps, Pains, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Strains. Illus. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS PILLS.
Make New Rich Blood.
"Best Liver Pill Made"
Positively cure BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, Liver and Bowel Complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Price 25 cts. five $1.00. Full particulars free I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass

Will Arrive this Week,

A simply charming line of Children's Carriages, new in design, of the best manufacture—you fall in love with them at sight. Prices carved to suit you.
HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

Old Colony.

On and after Oct. 17, 1892, Trains Leave

Quincy for Boston.—6.10, 6.54, 7.26, 7.35, 7.52, 8.09, 8.40, 9.13, 9.57, 10.38, 10.55, 11.40, A. M.; 12.04, 1.02, 1.17, 1.29, 2.52, 3.03, 4.00, 4.04, 4.47, 4.57, 5.31, 5.36, 6.13, 6.21, 6.53, 7.00, 8.10, 9.05, 10 19, 10.24, P. M. **Sundays**—9.19, 9.30, A. M.; 1.45, 5.53, 6.15, 7.25, 8 14, 9.15, 11.00, P. M.

Boston for Quincy—5.45, 6.30, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 10.15, 11.02 A.M.; 12.00 M.; 12.02, 1.10, 1.55, 2.30, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.50, 5.15, 5.33, 6.00, 6.07, 6.25, 7.00, 7.55, 8.15, 9.10, 10.00, 10.50, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, 9.00, 9.15, A. M.; 12.45, 5.00, 5.45, 7.05, 10.00, P. M.

Quincy Adams for Boston—6.07, 6.51, 7.23, 7.32, 8.06, 9.10, 9.51, 10.52, A. M. 12.02, 12.59, 1.26, 3.00, 4.02, 4.54, 5.33, 6.18, 6.57, 8.07, 9.02, 10.21, P. M. **Sunday**—9.27 A. M.: 1.42, 6.11, 9.12, 10.57 P. M.

Boston for Quincy Adams—6.45, 7.35 9.45, 11.02, A. M. 12.02, 1.10, 2.55, 3.12, 3.52 4.18, 4.50, 5.33, 6.00, 6.25, 7.00, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 10.50, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Wollaston for Boston—6.14, 6.58, 7.34 7.38, 8.13, 8.46, 9.16, 10.00, 10.28 A. M., 12.07, 1.05, 1.33, 2.56, 3.07, 4.08, 5.00, 5.40, 6.25, 7.04, 8.14, 9.08, 10.28 P. M. **Sunday**—9.33 A. M.; 1.48, 6.18, 9.19, 11.03 P. M.

Boston for Wollaston—5.45, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 9.45, 11.02 A. M.; 12.02, 1.10, 1.55, 2.35, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.50, 5.33, 6.07, 6.25, 7.00, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 10.50, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M. 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Atlantic for Boston—6.21, 7.02, 7.16, 7.43, 8.05, 9.23, 10.04, 11.15, A. M.; 12.11, 1.22, 1.37, 1.56, 3.12, 4.14, 5.04, 5.46, 6.29, 7.03, 7.08, 8 18, 9.12, 10.17, 10.32 P. M. **Sunday**—9.37 A. M.; 1.52, 6.22, 9.23, 11.07 P. M.

Boston for Atlantic.—6.35, 6.45, 7.35, 8.00, 8.17, 9.45, 11 02 A. M.; 12.02, 12.30, 1.10, 1.55, 2.25, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.22, 4.50, 5.17, 5.33, 5.40, 6.15, 6.25, 7.00, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 10.50, 11.15 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30 A. M.: 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

Norfolk Downs for Boston—7.00, 7.40 9.18, 10.02, 11.00 A. M., 12 09, 1.35, 3.09, 4.10 5.42, 6.27, 7.06, 8.16, 9.10, 10.30 P. M. **Sunday**—9.35, A. M., 1.50, 6.20, 9.21, 11.05, P. M.

Boston for Norfolk Downs—6.45, 8.00, 9.45, A. M., 12.02, 1.55, 3.12, 3.52, 4.18, 4.50, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 10.50 P. M. **Sunday**—8.30, A. M, 12.45, 5.00, 7.05, 10.00 P. M.

West Quincy for Boston—6.10, 7.05, 7.54, 9.10, 11.04 A. M.; 1.46, 3.55, 5.27, 6.53, 10.06 P. M.

Boston for West Quincy (Stopping at East Milton—6.35, 8.17, 9.45, A. M.; 12.30, 2.25, 4.22, 5.33, 6.25, 7.55, 11.10 P. M.

J. R. KENDRICK,
General Manager.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Quincy and Boston Street Railway.

(ELECTRIC.)

On and after Monday, Oct. 31, 1892, the Electric cars of this Company will make trips as follows:

(Subject to change without notice).

Quincy (City Hall) for West Quincy. 6.10, 7.15, 8.10, 9.00, 9.50, 10.30, 11.27 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30,, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.40, 10.26. P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—6.30, 7.45, 8.35, 9.25, 10.10, 10.50 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 8.30, 9.00, 9.20, 10.00, 10.45 P. M.

Quincy for Quincy Point.—6.25, 6.55, 7.25, 8.05, 8.35, 9.30, 10.25, 11.23 A. M 12.15 1.35, 2.20, 2.55, 3.35, 4.41, 5.33, 6.03, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.35, 10.28 P. M. (Wednesday and Saturday, 11.45.)

Quincy Point for Quincy.—6.37, 7 10, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.40, 10.40 11.45 A. M. 12.45, 2.00, 2.40, 3.15, 4.05, 5.00, 5.48, 6.18, 7.15, 7.55, 8.45, 9.50, 10.43 P. M. (Wednesday and Saturday, 12.00.)

Quincy (City Hall) for Neponset.—6.20, *7.35, 7.00, *7.20, 8.05, 8.33, *9.00, 9.30, 10.00, *10.30, 11.00, 11.30, *11.55 A. M.; 12.30, *1.00, 1.30, 2.00, *2.30, 2.55, *3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, *5.30, 5.55, *6.50, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 P. M.

Neponset for Quincy.—6.40, *7.00, 7.30, *8.05, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, *9,55, 10.30, *11.00, 11.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; *12.30, 1.00, 1.30, *2.05, 2.30, *3.00, 3.30, *4.00, 4.30, *5.05, 5.30, 6.00, *6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, *10.20 P. M.

Norfolk Downs Depot for Quincy Centre.—7.08, 8.17, 10.08 A. M.; 2.15, 4.08, 5.17, 6.43, 8.15, 10.22 P. M.

*Via Norfolk Downs.

SUNDAY.

Quincy for West Quincy.—7.30, 8.30, 9.33, 10.30, 11.15 A. M. 12 M. 1.10, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30 P. M.

West Quincy for Quincy.—8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.50, 11.35 A. M. 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 10.50 P. M.

Quincy (City Hall) for Quincy Point. 8.20, 8.55, 9.33, 10.30 A. M.; 12.00 M.; 1.10 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.50, 5.25, 6.03, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10,30 P. M.

Quincy Point for (City Hall) Quincy. 8.35, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 A. M.; 12.15, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.10, 5.40, 6.40, 7.15, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.45 P. M.

At Neponset close connection is made with West End Street Cars to and from Boston.

At Quincy Centre close connection is made with Electric Cars to and from Quincy Point Cars are due at Beale street, Wollaston, ten minutes after leaving Neponset and seven minutes after leaving Quincy.

BENJ. J. WEEKS, Superintendent.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d&tw—tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

Chew
Old Honesty
PLUG
TOBACCO



It's as good as Wheat.

Every Chewer
Should Insist
—on—
Having and Trying
OLD
HONESTY
Plug Tobacco.
Every Dealer
Keeps It
and it is made by
Jno. Finzer & Bros.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHOICE
CONFECTIONERY
—AT—
Souther's News Stand,
No. 1 Granite Street.
Feb. 21. tf

CONDON & WEEKS,
ELECTRICIANS.
Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.
Jan. 5—tf.

To Make Hens Lay
— USE —
PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.
25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.



QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.
QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.
Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.
McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.
C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.
Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.
WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.
BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.
WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.
ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.
QUINCY POINT—Post Office.
Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.
SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.
BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton
And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Peace In Europe.

Europe seems to be more peacefully disposed at this time than it has been at some other times not far in the past. The nations over there had better not begin fighting. It would be dangerous for them to do so. All the rulers declare that they are anxious for the maintenance of peace; they will show sound sense by maintaining it.—New York Sun.

Rome's Bank Scandals.

ROME, March 22.—The bank scandals were aired again when Prime Minister Giolitti refused to publish a list of the overdue acceptances held by the implicated banks. A committee was subsequently appointed to examine the documents.

Tammany Man Got It.

NEW YORK, March 22.—At the special election in the Ninth senatorial district, Thomas F. Cunningham, the Tammany Hall candidate, was chosen state senator to succeed the late Senator Hogan, by a plurality of 12,753.

For the Naval Parade.

ROME, March 22.—Admiral Maghaghi sailed yesterday on board the new steel cruiser Etna, which will participate in the great naval rendezvous at Hampton roads and naval review in New York harbor.

About an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—It is said that the president has decided to call an extra session of the Fifty-third congress early next fall.

Won by Wolf's Crag.

LONDON, March 22.—The Lincolnshire handicap, valued at $1000, which was run yesterday, was won by W. Smith's Wolf's Crag.

Burned to Death.

WILMINGTON, Del. March 22.—The house at 929 Lovering avenue was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Rebecca Mulholland, a widow, was burned to death.

Ladies do not remove their gloves either at church or in the theater. A gentleman does so when he shakes hands with a lady.

Do not wear a wide trimming if you possess a small face, and a heavy trimming is quite as objectionable.

Five young women acted as ushers at a recent Plainfield (N. J.) wedding.

Why, Oh, Why—

My sisters, do you suffer so?

You have suffered so long you think there is no relief, yet relief is close at hand if you will only accept it with the faith that has saved thousands.

You may have displacement of the womb, or some form of ovarian trouble; small tumors may be forming in the uterus, or you may be approaching "the change of life."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound goes straight to the seat of trouble, dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus, removes backache, and invigorates the entire system.

"Under its influence I gained 53 pounds. I know its value, and proclaim it best in the world. It will cure you, for it cured me, and a number of my friends also." — *Ida B. Butcher, Clearfield St., Phila.*



All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.
Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

JURY SAYS GUILTY.

Three Panama Canal Swindlers Receive Sentence.

DELESSEPS MAKES A PLEA.

Declares He Is Innocent of Any Intentional Fraud.

PARIS, March 22.—It was an impressive scene when the president of the assize court asked the Panama canal scandal prisoners at the bar if they had anything to say in their behalf, before the jury retired to deliberate on their fates. Charles DeLesseps arose with flushed face and, in a voice choked with indignation said:

"I only desire to remind the jury that my father, after the completion of the Suez canal, was urged to undertake the Panama canal construction for the aggrandizement of France. It was my duty as a son to stand by my father and to assist him as best I could in his great undertaking. I have done my best conscientiously and honestly. Whatever oppressions have been brought to bear against me to discredit my actions in the eyes of the world were occasioned by circumstances over which had no control. I never had anything else in my mind in connection with this affair but the best interests of the shareholders."

DeLesseps then reviewed the conduct of the Panama Canal company, as brought out at the trial, and said that no facts had been concealed, but many had

Been Obscured and Distorted.

Concluding, he said: "Now, gentlemen, that you are about to retire, please consider that you are to sit in judgment on a man whose whole life has been spent honestly, who has enveavored to lead an upright life and to do his duty conscientiously." DeLesseps' speech made a favorable impression.

M. Sans Leroy, the ex-deputy accused of changing his vote in committee on the Panama bill, as the result of bribery, arose amid great excitement and said: "I protest against the accusation, for I am innocent of the charges brought against me, and any unbiased person who has followed the evidence must see that I am the victim of the machinations of cowardly enemies who resolved upon my ruin."

The jury retired at 2 o'clock and at 3:30 returned with the following verdict.

The Verdict.

Charles DeLesseps and M. Blondin, charged with corrupting M. Baihaut, ex-minister of public works, in the matter of the Panama lottery bonds bill, guilty, with extenuating circumstances.

M. Bahuit, guilty, without extenuating circumstances.

Marquis Fontain Sans-Leroy, Senator Beril and Deputies Dugue, Gobron and Antoin Foust were acquitted.

Th court passed the following sentences: DeLesseps one year imprisonment, which sentence is to be merged into the five years' sentence imposed upon by the first trial.

Blondin, two years' imprisonment.

Baihaut was condemned to five years' imprisonment and the loss of civil rights. He must also restore to the Panama liquidation fund 750,000 francs. The defendants are to pay the cost of proceedings jointly.

Fontaine Fainted.

De Lesseps, Blondin, Baihaut accepted the situation with calmness. Fontaine, although acquitted, lost control of himself entirely and fainted dead away. Sans Leroy made no secret of his joy, and after accepting the congratulations of his friends, left the courtroom hurriedly without even discharging the formalities required by law after the verdict had been given. The presumption of guilt had been stronger against him than in the case of his fellow defendants, and the verdict was probably more or less of a surprise to him.

The counsel for the liquidation asked the court to order that the sums confiscated from De Lesseps, Blondin and Baihaut should be paid to the liquidation account at once. Counsel also demanded restitution of the sums confiscated from the persons who were acquitted. The court took these motions under advisement.

For the World's Fair.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 22.—The Vermont World's fair commissioners have sent a large exhibit of granite, marble and soapstone to the World's fair, and another shipment will be sent April 10. F. O. Cutler will be chosen manager of Vermont's granite exhibit.

The Dahomeyan Situation.

PARIS, March 22.—At a meeting of the cabinet council it was announced that Dahomey had been pacified. The Germans furnished arms to King Behanzin, according to General Dodd's report to the cabinet.

Mayor Ingraham Not Dying.

PORTLAND, Me., March 22.—The family of Mayor Ingraham deny the widespread report that he is in a dying condition or that he has had pneumonia. He is confined to his bed by a very severe cold.

Ready to Step Out.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—There are on file in the department more than 5000 resignations of postmasters. These cases will be considered and disposed of before any cases of removals are taken up.

Millionaire Mackay's Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Mr. Mackay expresses himself as feeling more comfortable. At Mr. Mackay's residence it was denied that he was very low.

Lived 110 Years.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A colored woman died in this city yesterday aged 110 years. She was a native of Virginia, and influenza was the cause of death.

Through a Hole in the Ice.

BANGOR, Me., March 22. — Nathaniel Hall, a bachelor of Montague, committed suicide by going to the river and jumping into a hole in the ice.

A Death Dealer.

LONDON, March 22.—A new rifle was exhibited before a party of experts. It is capable of discharging from 80 to 100 shots a minute.

Madrid Bank Robbed.

MADRID, March 22.—The cashier of the Bank of Madrid has absconded, taking 1200 francs in cash along. He left a large deficit.

Counterfeiter Puts In a Big Day.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 22.—A young man yesterday passed a number of bills which had been raised from $2 to $10.

CLOSE UP ALTOGETHER.

Mayor Washburne's Suggestion Anent Chicago City Fathers' Action.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The ordinance closing the city offices on St. Patriek's day has been followed by an ordinance making the birthday of Kaiser Wilhelm a municipal holiday.

This action of the city council has evoked from Mayor Washburne the following very remarkable executive order, which in effect nullifies the ordinance, while perhaps raising an international question:

March 21, 1893

To the Heads of Departments:

Gentlemen—By an order of the city council passed last Monday the city hall is ordered closed tomorrow, March 22, for the transaction of public business in order to properly commemorate the birth of His Majesty Wilhelm of Germany. Pursuant to order of the honorable city council you are hereby instructed to carefully observe the order in question by closing your departments to the transaction of all business excepting the routine business pertaining to your department. This will require the retention during that day in your department of all such employes ae come in contact with the public at large visiting your department for the transaction of necessary business, and it will also include all those city employes who transact city business outside the hall.

I desire to here commend the spirit which dictated the setting apart of the day and the setting apart of March 17 by the city council as American holidays, and I trust that the council in its wisdom, having recognized the cosmopolitan character of our population by granting holidays to the different nationalities, whose blood here comingles in the production of Americans citizens, will not deprive city employes of other nationalities an opportunity to properly commemorate the birth of all dead saints as well as the birth of all reigning monarchs.

If the catalogue of dead and living saints and monarchs be not sufficient for all the secular days of the year, I would suggest that the council, as a change, appropriate the few remaining days by closing the city hall in order that we commemorate the birth of American heroes. I have the honor to remain

Yours very truly
HEMSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor.

THE LAST EFFORT.

Governor Flower Petitioned to Interfere In Behalf of Carlyle Harris.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Governor Flower will be petitioned to grant executive clemency to Carlyle W. Harris, the convicted wife poisoner. The petition which has been prepared and is given below, was printed today and was at once widely distributed for signatures. The petition reads thus:

To the Hon. Roswell P. Flower, Governor of the State of New York:

We, the undersigned, citizens and residents of the state of New York, do hereby earnestly appeal to your excellency to consider the petition presented on behalf of Carlyle W. Harris, now under sentence of death.

We ask, as a matter of justice, that your excellency will direct that measures will be immediately taken that the witnesses of Carlyle W. Harris, upon whose testimony the motion for a new trial was based, may be examined before your excellency, and we pray your excellency to grant the said Carlyle W. Harris such lieniency as may be deemed just, after the testimony on Carlyle W. Harris' behalf shall have been heard by your excellency.

It is the intention of the condemned man's friends to secure, if possible, a hearing before the governor, at which shall appear all of Harris' new witnesses, who shall themselves state to him what they know, if anything, about Helen Potts Harris.

Hotel "Worker" Arrested.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 22.—Julius A. Wank, alias Joseph Mack, was arrested here for stealing a diamond pin from William Dayton, at the Wallingford House, Wallingford, Conn. Wank represents himself as a Grand Army man, and his scheme is to apply to Grand Army men, get them to send him to a hotel, and then work the rooms.

A Light Sentence.

BELFAST, March 22.—The trial of M. DeCobian, ex-M. P. and a well known politician, took place yesterday. The indictment embraced 10 counts and five boys and young men appeared as witnesses against him. He was sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months at hard labor.

Says the Stories Are False.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Turkish minister had an interview with the secretary of state yesterday. He denied the allegation that the mails of American officials had been tampered with by Turkish officials and was confident that would be more than sufficient to disprove the charges.

Peasants Killed by Russian Guards.

VIENNA, March 22.—Several peasants were crossing the Vistula when they were summoned by the Russian frontier guards to turn back. Resisting the mandate, six peasants were killed in the struggle that followed, and several were hurled from a bridge and drowned.

Teller Palmer's Deficit.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 22.—The expert who is at work on the books of the Fall River National bank has been unable thus far to discover more than the $6000 deficit already found, and it is thought that the loss will not be more than that figure.

A Mysterious Murder.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 22.—Louis Schilling was murdered in the office of his meat market. His throat was cut from ear to ear and a deep hole was made in the top of his heap. His pockets had been rifled. There is no clue to the murderer.

The Generous Battells.

NEW HAVEN, March 22.—The name of the donors of the $25,000 necessary for the big additions to Battell chapel, at Yale, have been announced. All are members of the Battell family, who gave the money to build the chapel itself.

Rubber Companies to Amalgamate.

NEW YORK, March 22.—It is reported that the Woonsocket Rubber company of Rhode Island, one of the largest in the trade, will go into the United States Rubber company.

Another Cholera Scourge.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—Cholera is spreading rapidly throughout central and southern Russia, the peasants dying of the epidemic by thousands. Publication of reports regarding the epidemic is prohibited.

Fell Against a Stove.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22.—O. B Johnson, aged 66 years, of Russell, while walking about the house, was killed by falling and striking his temple on the sharp corner of a stove.

Left Tangled Accounts.

BROOKLYN, March 22.—John H. Blake, secretary of the Bedford Co-operative Building and Loan association, is missing, and his accounts are said to be tangled.

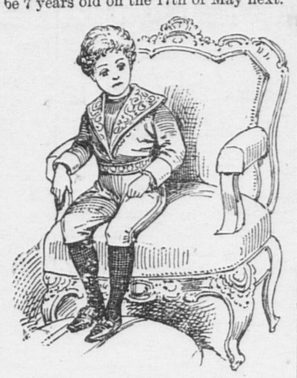
Rather Sweeping.

BERLIN, March 22.—The anti-semites in the reichstag have prepared a bill prohibiting Jews from other countries to obtain citizenship in Germany.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A Sick Boy King.

The boys and girls will be sorry to hear that Alphonso, the little boy king of Spain, has been very sick with scarlatina. They will be sorry, not because the little fellow happens to be a king, but because he is a good little boy. He will be 7 years old on the 17th of May next.



Every afternoon when he is well Alphonso drives with his mother to the public gardens, where his little majesty unbends a jot of his dignity and plays with the other children. But, once seated in his carriage again, he becomes the king of Spain and acknowledges the salutes of his subjects in the most kingly manner.

One day as little Alphonso was taking his usual afternoon drive there passed the royal carriage a man who did not give the customary salute.

"Carlo," called the baby king to his footman, "go get that man and order that he be severely punished because he did not bow to me."

In Spain the word of the king must always be obeyed, and so the footman had nothing to do but to overtake the neglectful subject and bring him to justice.

"Did you order him to be punished, Carlo?" demanded the little king as the footman, all breathless with running, returned to the royal carriage.

"I did, your majesty," replied the footman, "but the man is blind, and he could not see the royal arms to salute them."

"Then give him this purse of money," commanded the king, "and tell him it is from Alphonso, who is sorry that he cannot see the beautiful carriage in which his king drives."

Two Tiny Roman Musicians.

There are now in London giving musical recitals and exhibitions of their skill two little Italian girls named Rosina and Beatrice Cerasoli. They are aged 13 and 11 respectively. Rosina, who is the oldest, is considered as fine a pianist as any one in London, and Beatrice, who pronounces her name as if it were spelled "Bee-a-tree-chee," is inferior to her sister only because her hands are so small that she cannot yet do as difficult pieces as she would if her hands were a little bigger.

When Rosina was only 7 years old, she took a medal at the conservatory in Rome, and her playing was so pleasing to the queen of Italy that she invited both sisters to the royal palace and presented them with a beautiful silver box with plush linings. For a year Rosina and Beatrice have been in England completing their musical studies, and it is said that the little musicians are so bright in their other studies that they have already thoroughly mastered the English language.—Kansas City Times.

When James G. Blaine Was a Boy.

Young Jim Blaine used to look on and laugh while the other boys battered each other, and he often raised a row among the other boys and watched it. One day as a school friend was coming along the road he found to his surprise that Jim had actually gone into a fight himself. One Tom McBride was his antagonist. Tom had Jim down and was sitting across his breast pounding away at him. "Tom," said the newcomer, "what are you doing?" "I am going to lick Jim Blaine until he cries 'Enough.'" "Say 'Enough,' Jim, say 'Enough,'" said the mutual friend of the combatants. "Don't be lying there and taking a beating for nothing." "By jingo," said Blaine, "I will never say it if I lie here forever." At that the third boy pulled off McBride, and that ended the fight.—Cor. New York World.

Mrs. Cleveland's Namesake.

Little Frances Cleveland Lamont is the daughter of Secretary of War Lamont and is 4 years old. She was born in Washington. She has two sisters,



Bessie, 11 years old, and Julia, 9 years old. Little Frances is the only child Mrs. Cleveland has ever named after herself, and the little girl is said to be very proud of the distinction.

A Natural Question.

Florence was visiting her grandmother in the country, where buttermilk was a great treat. One day at lunch sweet milk was given to her, whereupon she asked for her favorite buttermilk, and was told there was none that day. "Then why don't you milk the sour cow?" she asked.—New York Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dr. Carver relates the story of a paving-stone, weighing 83 pounds, which was raised from its bed (when joined on all four sides by other stones) by such a soft substance as a common "puff-ball" mushroom.

A magnesium flash light is about to be tried in connection with the United States lighthouse depot at Staten Island. The apparatus is the invention of Prof. C. C. Schirm of Berlin, who claims that it will produce a flash of 400,000 candle power.

A Mr. Dickens of Aurelian Springs, N. C., claims to own a peculiar ear of corn. According to him there are 13 ears, all containing well-developed grain, grouped around the large ear. All these 14 ears, he states, grew in one shuck.

J. W. Thomas, a Union veteran of Weeping Water, Neb., has set out for Texas to recover from a Confederate veteran there the pocket Testament which was taken from Thomas when he lay wounded on the battlefield at Pittsburg Landing.

POSITIVELY

THE LAST WEEK.

According to an Agreement with T. L. Williams, the Jeweller, no

Five-Vote Coupons

Will be printed after Saturday.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

THIS WEEK
Men's Unlaundered Shirts
ONLY 42 CENTS.
Special Bargains
—IN—
TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.
CLAPP BROS.,
Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

LAST CALL!

Only a few days more of the Closing Out Sale of

BOOTS & SHOES.

We are obliged to vacate store April first. Until then we will sell all goods in our store at prices that will surprise everybody, regardless of cost, as the goods must be sold.

BOSTON BRANCH SHOE STORE,
Robertson Block. A. P. WENTWORTH, Manager.
March 15—6t

COAL and WOOD,
C. PATCH & SON.
[FRANK S. PATCH.]
Quincy, Jan 16.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 69. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3t&w—tf

Now is the Chance

to get a bargain in any line of

MILLINERY.

Last two weeks of

Mid-Winter Clearance Sale.

Everything in stock going at a great loss to make ready for spring goods.

M. E. FISH,

Millinery and Hair Dressing

10 Chestnut Street.

March 14—9t 18—1w P

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the pubishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

A GREAT FINANCIER

Swindles Many Business Men in Marshfield, Mass.

A TIN PEDDLER LOSES $2400.

The Accused Not Likely to Meet His Obligations.

MARSHFIELD, Mass., March 23.—Many of the inhabitants of this town are just now busy counting up their hard earned dollars and speculating as to how much they are out of pocket by the actions of one of their town folk. Henry C. Dunham, a respectable citizen, carried on a grain business here, and at the time George W. Ventress bought his present home Dunham lent him financial aid.

Mr. Ventress was at one time in the employ of W. R. Drew of Plymouth, and drove a tin pedler's cart through this section. Ventress prospered, and, as he received checks from time to time, would hand them to Dunham to use in his business, drawing on him when he needed money.

Henry C. Dunham died about a year ago, his estate owing Ventress $709. Previous to his decease, his son, Henry Martin Dunham, became associated with his father, the firm being Henry C. Dunham & Son.

Up to that time Ventress had indorsed notes for the firm amounting to $10,600, and one was protested, but on Mr. Ventress going to the senior partner with it

The Matter Was Adjusted.

After the son succeeded to the business he asked Ventress to indorse a note for $900 on 30 days' time. This was done, and at the expiration of the time Dunham said he could not meet the obligation, but would give another note to renew the first. Ventress endorsed this. The performance was repeated until eight notes were endorsed and Ventress had signed away 2400 of his hard earned dollars.

Dunham later on came with a ninth note, saying that he wished to buy grain in Boston, but did not know how much it would come to, and desired Mr. Ventress' name on it; he would fill it in for the exact amount of his purchase later on. Subsequently Mr. Ventress received notice from the Old Colony National Bank of Plymouth that a note was due. He supposed that it was for the original amount of $300, and went to see the bank people, from whom he learned, to his astonishment, that the bank had $2400 worth of paper

Bearing His Indorsement,

the various notes being scattered from March 1 to the middle of June.

Shortly afterward Deputy Sheriff Torrey of Norwell notified Mr. Ventress that he should hold him responsible for $300 worth more of Dunham's paper. Then came a Boston man with a demand for $100 on the blank note Ventress had indorsed.

When the victim went to see Dunham, that individual was absent, but before he left it now appears he had persuaded Henry Carver to cash a check for $150, and worked the same game on Flavell's express. When the checks were presented at the bank it was found there were

No Funds to Meet Them.

Dunham has also tried to sell some mortgaged beach property at a greatly reduced price previous to his flight. Last Wednesday Mrs. Dunham died, and her husband attended the funeral at Pembroke, where Ventress succeeded in finding him. There the debtor made promise of payment, but it is thought to be impossible for him to meet his obligations.

In addition to the foregoing creditors, it is said Dunham owes nearly every business man in the place.

The Leather Combine.

BOSTON, March 23.—The News states that the United States Sole Leather and Tanning company will be the name of the new combine. The Journal says that committees and brokers are at work and that "common and preferred" sole leather certificates will soon flood the market.

Came Near Squeezing Through.

ALBANY, March 23.—Senator Edwards' bill allowing women to vote in village elections came near passing yesterday. Twenty-two votes in favor of it had been announced before the Democratic senators found out what it was and changed their votes to the negative. The bill was declared lost.

A Robbers' Combine.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Detectives are of the opinion that they have uncovered a gigantic combine that has been robbing railroad cars and taken thousands of dollars' worth of goods. W. H. Bailey, leader of the Lake Erie and Western strike at Muncie, will be arrested.

Convict Commits Suicide.

BOSTON, March 23.—John A. Markham, a convict at the state prison, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. He was serving a four years' sentence for attempted murder at Holyoke. He came to the prison Oct. 13, 1892.

Harvard College Left Out.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—The will of Dr. Andrew P. Peabody of Harvard has been filed in the Middlesex probate court. There is nothing whatever of a public nature in it. Harvard university is not mentioned at all.

Rumor Denied.

BERLIN, March 23.—It is learned at the foreign office that there is no truth in the report of a projected meeting of the ministers of foreign affairs of the powers of the triple alliance, which was said to be imminent.

Farmer Abbe Is Missing.

ENFIELD, Conn., March 23.—R. Ensign Abbe, one of the most prominent tobacco growers in the state and a well-to-do farmer, is missing from his home. Last Friday he left this place for Hartford. He had with him $55, but while in Hartford he sold tobacco, for which he received a large sum of money. His friends suspect foul play.

The Prussian government has decided to introduce the use of the centigrade thermometer instead of that of Reaumur, which is still in use in some parts of the kingdom.

CORRIGAN LOSES HIS SUIT.

Decision In a Case of Interest to the Patrons of the Turf.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Edward Corrigan, the well known turfman, has lost his suit against the Coney Island Jockey club. Judge Dugro of the superior court, before whom the case was recently tried, has filed his decision in which he dismisses the complaint. Corrigan was the owner of the colt Huron, the 2-year-old son of Iroquois, out of Imported Bonnie Scotland, who ran second to His Highness for the futurity stakes at Sheepshead on Aug. 29, 1891.

He bought the colt at a Belle Mead auction sale, with the understanding that the colt was eligible to the futurity. The records of the Coney Island Jockey club, however, showed that the colt had been declared out a year before the race, and he was not recognized in the entries. Corrigan got an injunction against the management, restraining them from preventing the colt from running in the race, but, although Huron got second place, the portion of the stakes to which his owner laid claim was never paid by the jockey club.

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE.

Remarkably Prosperous Times Ahead For Us, Says Chauncey Depew.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Chauncey M. Depew declares himself somewhat out of patience with the melancholy views regarding the financial situation, which seem to be obtained in Wall street. "One would think the nation had buried its hopes in the sea," says Mr. Depew. "Here we have had a change of administration—not an unmixed blessing; the balmy breezes of April are about to succeed the rough blasts of March, and everything should be of good omen. Neither the railroad companies nor the public has grasped the impetus to business which is gained by the opening of the exposition. There will be not only the actual travel, but circulation of people and of money will stimulate every kind of business. I shall be greatly mistaken if we do not experience phenomenally prosperous times from May to December."

THIS TAKES THE CAKE.

Silk Handkerchiefs Smuggled From Italy In Macaroni Tubes.

NEW YORK, March 23.—On the steamship Pocahontas from Naples yesterday were 85 boxes of macaroni. Inspector Donnelly casually ordered one of the boxes opened, and the macaroni looked so inviting he picked up a handful and snapped one of the long tubes between his teeth. Then he discovered something which surprised him. Drawn into the tube of macaroni was a small silk handkerchief, so delicate that it could be crumpled into a thimble. An inspection of the box revealed a score of them, while others of a coarser texture were found concealed among the packages of macaroni. The boxes were seized, and will be carted off the customhouse for examination.

AGAINST HIPPOLYTE.

Another Plot Said to Have Been Unearthed In the Black Republic.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 23.—A new plot against President Hippolyte and in favor of the exiled General Manigat has been discovered in Jacmel, where the governor found that his aide was in league with Manigat's supporters, and that an uprising in favor of the exiles was about to be started. In the aide's house a large number of arms, to be used by the revolutionists, was found, as well as papers implicating other officers. Troops were sent to arrest the offenders, but only a portion of them were captured.

Looks Like Murder.

NEW HAVEN, March 23.—Brockett, the North Guilford woodchopper, whose mistress was found dead in a snowbank Sunday, is confined in the lockup, and the indications are now that we are to have another murder trial on hand. It is intimated that some very damaging testimony has been obtained against Brockett.

Dissatisfied Weavers.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 23.—The weavers employed in the new weave shop of the Johnson Manufacturing company struck yesterday, and in consequence the whole works, giving employment to 400 hands, has been shut down. Excitement runs high and serious consequences are feared.

Harris Loses Hope.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Carlyle Harris spent the day up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon preparing a statement for his counsel. Harris was looking very haggard. He said he had no hope from the petitions to the governor, but appreciated the motives of the signers.

An Austrian Newspaper's Plaint.

VIENNA, March 23.—The Neue Freie Presse advocates that the newspapers should combine to boycott the Hungarian parliament, in which a bill has been introduced "to protect the deputy against misrepresentation by a lying and raparious press."

Swindled a Railroad.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—W. W. Metzler, ticket broker, is under arrest at Holly Springs, charged with forging 1000 railroad tickets, mostly on the Illinois Central. He has beaten the road out of thousands of dollars.

After the Championship.

TORONTO, March 23.—Jake Gaudaur has arranged a match with Edward Hanlan for the championship of the world. Gaudaur has also arranged to row Stansbury, the Australian, who holds the world's championship.

Poisoned Her Husband.

WEST WINSTED, Conn., March 23.—Coroner Higgins, in the poisoning case of Edward Mannering of Roxbury, who died Feb. 19, finds that he came to his death by poison administered by his wife, Jane Mannering.

Prompt Action Saved Lives.

WILLIAMSBURG, Pa., March 23.—A fire occurred in the Hotel Stanley and a number of lives would doubtless have been lost but for the prompt action of Night Clerk Shannon, who alarmed the guests.

Kites rise against, not with, the wind. No man ever worked his passage anywhere in a dead calm.—John Neal.

It is said the city of Pittsburg now stands on ground once given in exchange for a violin.

STRIKERS SURPRISED

At an Unexpected Move Made by Grand Chief Arthur.

SECRET BOYCOTT ORDERS

Delivered by Proxy Into the Hands of the Court.

TOLEDO, March 23.—To the surprise of everybody, and the strikers in particular, Chief Arthur, by proxy, filed that section of the secret orders of the brotherhood relative to the establishment of a boycott. It had been steadily maintained that this would never be done, and the engineers and mechanic committee contended there was no such rule in existence. It is as follows:

That hereafter when an issue has been sustained by the grand chief and carried into effect by the brotherhood, it shall be recognized as a violation of obligation for a member of the brotherhood who may be employed on a railroad running with or adjacent to said railroad to handle the property belonging to said system or railroad in any way that may benefit said company with which the brotherhood is at issue, until that issue of whatever nature or kind has been amicably settled.

Not knowing this important document had been filed, William Watson, chairman of the local grievance committee, testified before Judge Ricks yesterday that he had filed with the court every order and rule pertaining to the point in question, and when confronted with Arthur filing his,

His Embarrassment Was Pitiable.

S. S. Hand, Lake Shore superintendent at Detroit, testified that he had telegraphed concerning the cars in question and had received an answer saying, "Lennon would quit rather than take Ann Arbor cars."

"I sent Mr. Lennon a message," said Mr. Hand, "asking him on what grounds he refused to handle the said cars, and also asking him if he would bring on his train if the order to take Ann Arbor cars was rescinded. He replied that he would.

"I telegraphed again, saying that it was our duty in the interchange of traffic to take Ann Arbor cars, and ordered him to do so. No reply came from him, but he left his engine rather than haul the cars."

General Superintendent Coneff of the Lake Shore testified to having received the following telegram from Watson, grievance committee chairman:

We ask you, in the interest of peace and harmony, not to ask your engineers to handle Ann Arbor cars after 6 a. m., March 8, as the engineers and firemen of that road go out on a strike.

I answered that the request could not be granted, as the business of the Ann Arbor handed to us was our business, and we were

Obliged by Law to Handle It.

"I received another telegram from Watson stating that all honorable means to effect a settlement in the Ann Arbor matter had failed, and that the law of the brotherhood would be carried out."

An aged engineer, when pressed by Chief Counsel Greene of the Lake Shore as to why he struck, replied: "I am nearly in the grave, and I don't want to die a scab." The multitude in the courtroom cheered. Judge Ricks stormed and threatened.

The object of this hearing is to decide whether the court's remarkable mandate has been ignored. Hon. Frank Hurd and J. B. Southard are conducting the defense.

Trustees Are Stupid.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Indiana township trustees are the victims of swindles on the part of book agents. Agents cull the book marts for old sets of encyclopedia at $13.50 a set, and sell to trustees at $50. Webster's dictionary of the 1843 edition can be bought at 89 cents a volume. The agents have the binding on the books changed and sell them to the trustees for from $3 to $7.

Charged With Infanticide.

BOSTON, March 23.—Gertrude Eaton is charged with the killing of her newborn daughter on March 12. When she was asked by Judge Ely if she had anything to offer in her own behalf, she returned a negative reply. The court ordered her to be committed to the county jail, without bail, to await the action of the grand jury at its April sitting.

Death of Actor Wilmarth.

BOSTON, March 23.—Rufus C. Wilmarth, an actor, died yesterday afternoon of typhus fever. He had seen all sides of stage life, and had assumed all sorts of roles from eccentric comedy to tragedy. Mr. Wilmarth has a wife, Maria Henley, an actress, who survives him.

Was Run On the Quiet.

DOVER, N. H., March 23.—Investigation shows that the branch of the Iron Hall in this city has never disbanded, and although the Barber bill has been in force for two years and the order had a general collapse last year it has still kept up its organization.

Orangemen Preparing For War.

BELFAST, March 23.—Drilling of Orangemen, for the purpose of rebelling against the government should the home rule bill pass, is reported to be proceeding nightly in all parts of Ulster. Arms also are said to have been imported from the continent.

Missouri Law.

MEXICO, Mo., March 23.—George Harding, colored, 35 years of age, a convicted vagrant could not show that he had earned $5 in the past eight months. His services for six months were sold at auction for $19 to a coal dealer.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

BOSTON, March 23.—Oscar Sterling, 33 years of age, while under the influence of liquor yesterday afternoon attempted to end his life by taking carbolic acid. He will probably recover.

Not a Case of Poisoning.

ROME, March 2[illegible] autopsy in the case of Dr. Ceccare[illegible]ope's physician, shows that he die[illegible]ral death, and was not poisoned.

Oxford De[illegible]mbridge.

LONDON, March[illegible]e boat race between the Oxford[illegible]mbridge university crews was w[illegible]xford by half a length.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Town Divisions—The Lobby—Railroad Discrimination to Be Investigated.

BOSTON, March 23.—The committee on towns reported a bill to incorporate the town of East Longmeadow; also a bill to annex a part of West Bridgewater to Brockton.

The committee on rules reported reference to the next legislature on so much of the governor's address as relates to the lobby.

The senate devoted the whole of the afternoon in discussing the bill constituting 10 hours in 12 a day's work for all conductors, drivers and motormen on street railways. Certain amendments proposed by Senator Green were opposed by the friends of the bill, on the ground that it would make it of little or no effect, and were defeated. Then the opponents of the measure indulged in filibustering with a postponement in view, thinking that with more time they could defeat it. But it was no use and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The judiciary committee reported ought to pass on the bill that no person shall be imprisoned for more than 20 days for nonpayment of a poll tax.

With a few verbal amendments and without debate the house ordered to a third reading the bill to regulate the width of tires on draft wagons.

The house judiciary committee reported leave to withdraw on the petitions to amend the employer's liability law in respect to giving notice of strikes and lockouts; to secure more effectual notice and greater publicity in the case of sales of mortgaged property; to prevent dangerous exhibitions of feats of skill in the use of firearms, or other similar exhibitions; to reduce the amount for which an innholder shall be liable for losses sustained by guests; that where partnerships are formed the names of the partners shall be recorded in the office of the town or city clerk; to amend the lien law so that those furnishing materials may receive the same protection as those furnishing labor; to abolish the death penalty. Ought not to pass was reported on the bill to change the method of inflicting death by the use of chloroform; also on the bill for the protection of common victuallers.

The judiciary committee reported a resolve to compel the Bunker Hill Monument association to convey its property to the commonwealth.

The railroad committee reported a bill requiring the Providence and Worcester railroad to build a new passenger station at Uxbridge. It must be begun by July 1, 1893, and completed by Jan. 1, 1894. After that date the railroad must pay $200 for each month's neglect.

The labor committee reported against the bill limiting the hours of labor for women and minors in manufacturing and mechanical establishments to 54 hours a week.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to an order for an investigation of the charges of discrimination by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad against the New York and New England.

Mr. Dennis offered a resolve, which was referred to the committee on rules, for the appointment of a commission of one to ascertain and mark the position of Massachusetts troops in the campaign of Chattanooga, as the land to be used as a national park.

A Question of Unionism.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is a contest on between the union and non-union printers over the candidacy of C. W. Edwards of Delaware for public printer, objection to whose appointment was made by a delegation of union printers. The president was waited on by a committee, including many printers, of which the editor of a Washington paper was chairman, who strongly protested against the president yielding to the influences of union labor, and fiercely attacking the union and charging that its laborers constitute but a small proportion of the industrial workers of the land.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 23.

SUN RISES..... 5 42 | MOON SETS.....12 05 AM
SUN SETS..... 6 00 | .. 3 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY...12 18 | FULL SEA .. 3 30 PM

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Forecast for New England: Threatening weather and snow or rain; easterly winds; dangerous gales on the coast; colder Thursday morning, followed by rising temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Platte river is doing damage in Nebraska.

The formation of a negro political party is proposed.

Dr. Asa Millet of East Bridgewater, Mass., is dead.

H. M. S. Undaunted is ashore at Alexandria, Egypt.

Two children were burned to death in Greensburg, La.

The condition of John W. Mackay continues to improve.

A cable between Australia and New Zealand is proposed.

The great cotton strike in England is said to be near its end.

Mexico is seeking closer trade relations with the republics to the south of her.

S. H. H. Clark was elected president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company.

Oxford won the big English university boat race, defeating Cambridge by half a length.

John Ranskold was suffocated in a fire which he accidently started at his boarding place in Johnston, R. I.

John Donskinki, a Pole, was seriously stabbed three times at Meriden, Conn., by Laurence Gouter, who escaped.

Fred L. Robarge is under arrest at Lowell, Mass., for an alleged felonious assault on Edith L. Firth, a little girl.

Augustus H. Dunn, a millwright, belonging in Portland, was killed in the mill of A. & P. B. Young at Baldwin, Me.

Captain Vinger, the celebrated African explorer, has been appointed governor of the French possession on the ivory coast.

The following fourth class postoffices will be raised to the presidential class April 1: West Acton, Mass.; Pascoag, R. I.

Thomas Ahearn, aged 25 years, was struck by a New York and New England train at Milford, Mass., and died soon afterward.

Since the present term of the Rutland (Vt.) county court began, a week ago, over 200 appeals in liquor trials that were appealed from the lower courts were entered.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H.

PRAY

SONS & CO., BOSTON.

658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St).

NEW BARGAINS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY!!!

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy, March 21. tf

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of the

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

DR. RALPH M. FOGG,

DENTIST.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of the

"BOSTON VEGETABLE VAPOR."

This new anesthetic produces absolute insensibility to pain, is safe and has no ill effects.—The Christian Advocate.

It controls the patient longer than gas, and is much safer.—Portland, (Me). Globe.

It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.

Teeth made and repaired on Gold or Rubber base.

Office in French's Building,

Five doors south of Post Office, Quincy.

WEDNESDAYS, Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DEDHAM—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.
NORWOOD—Fridays and Saturdays.
Quincy, March 4---1 TT pl,3mos

WANTED.

WANTED—An inexperienced girl for general housework. Apply 20 Quincy avenue. March 23—3t

WANTED—Girls at Drake's factory. Piece Prices.
JOHN E. DRAKE & CO.
Quincy, March 21. 3t

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to H. F. DOBLE at store, or residence off Miller street, West Quincy. March 18—6t

SEWING by the day by a Swedish seamstress. Good sewer and good ideas.
Address, MISS A. LAWSON,
P. O. Box 255. West Quincy, Mass.
March 18. 6t*

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to
W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 18—tf. 18 tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

A BOSTON DAILY attempted to give the religious history of Quincy and a sketch of her devoted clergymen Wednesday. It did occupy nearly six columns, but one looked in vain for the portrait or sketch of the leading pastor, both in ability and service, and twelve lines was all that was given to his church, which has the largest congregations and is the most flourishing Protestant church of the city. The work of Rev. Edward Norton in Quincy has been remarkable.

Very brief mention was made of some other pastors well known, among whom are Rev. H. E. Cotton, Rev. E. A. Robinson, Rev. W. S. Thompson, Rev. C. Paulson, Rev. Dr. Young, Rev. Mr. Deetz and others.

Parish Officers.

At the annual parish meeting of the Congregational church held Monday evening these officers were elected :

Moderator, H. Walter Gray.
Secretary, James Baxter.
Treasurer and collector, Dr. C. T. Sherman.
Parish Committee, T. H. Wason, R. D. Chase and Dr. C. T. Sherman.

TODAY'S COURT.

The case of James Nary of Randolph, for drunkenness, was continued until April 6.

☞ A handsome and most attractive volume of about 600 pages has just been issued from the press of the Columbian Publishing Company, 611 Washington St., Boston. It is entitled, "Massachusetts of Today: A Memorial of the State, Historical and Biographical, issued for the World's Columbian Exposition." The story of the State is told in the lives of the men of the State,—those who have infused their lives into it, namely, the statesman, scientists and literateurs, political economists and historians, jurists and financiers, preachers and philosophers, business men, educators, engineers, making a brilliant galaxy of masterly minds. All the men in the book are representative of some one important interest in the State, and every city in the Commonwealth is represented. The 600 biographical sketches, each one accompanied by a portrait, are exceedingly well written.

☞ Miss Louise Tirrell's renderings of serio-comic songs with banjo accompaniment are immensely entertaining.—Cape Cod Item.

—The Hingham School Committee has organized for the ensuing year with the choice of Joseph O. Burdett as chairman and Wallace Corthell as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Louis N. Nash was re-elected Superintendent of Schools.

—Hingham will build two six-room school houses this year.

Charles G. Anderson of Post 87 has been appointed an aide-de-camp by Department Commander Hall of Massachusetts G. A. R

A contract for the cutting and hauling of 200,000,000 feet of fir timber was entered into in Tacoma recently by a mill company and a railroad company. It is the largest logging contract ever made in the state, and will take five years to execute.

The true, proper ceremony of St. Valentine's day in remote times was the drawing of a kind of lottery, followed by ceremonies not much unlike what is generally called the game of forfeits.

France exports to this country annually more than four times as much champagne as she consumes herself.

Will Arrive this Week,

A simply charming line of Children's Carriages, new in design, of the best manufacture — you fall in love with them at sight. Prices carved to suit you.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

DIED.

WHITNEY—In Haverhill, March 21, Mrs. Ann E. Whitney, widow of Harrison O. Whitney, formerly of Quincy, aged 68 years and 6 months. Funeral services at the house of her sister, Miss Susannah B. Marsh, on Friday March 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

DEGEN—In Milton, March 22, Mrs. Maria Degen, widow of Charles Russell Degen.

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

PARK SYSTEM.

Extracts From Report of Metropolitan Park Commission.

THE WATER FRONT OF QUINCY.

Squantum Improvements Would Naturally be United With Quincy Park System.

A few extracts from the report of the Metropolitan Park Commission will be of interest to Quincy People. It should be remembered that this is a State board and not a Boston commission. The paragraphs below relate to the South shore. A subsequent extract will relate to the islands off Quincy, including Peddocks, Bun kin, Thompson and others.

Turning to the shores of the bay, attention is almost necessarily at once attracted to the remarkably picturesque and beautiful promontory of Squantum, which, although within the limits of the city of Quincy, belongs to the city of Boston, having been taken for the use of the sewer department in the building of the great sewer that passes under Dorchester Bay by a tunnel, and by a causeway to its point of discharge at Moon Island. The city of Boston owns sixteen acres at this point, and it would be easy to arrange for its use for park purposes without interfering with the operations of the department.

Being, however, outside the limits of Boston, it would naturally come within the scope of open spaces under consideration. It has long been a favorite objective point for people driving to the shore from Quincy and other communities to the southward of Boston. It offers one of the most beautiful and varied views over the bay. It would naturally be united with the other drive along the margin of Quincy bay, which the park department of that city now has under consideration. The causeway carrying the line of the sewer to Moon Island offers an opportunity for the extension of the drive to that place.

Should the proposition ever be carried out to extend the sewer under the harbor and along Long Island to an outlet in Broad Sound near that of the north metropolitan sewer from Deer Island, Moon Island might be converted into a most desirable portion of this possible system of pleasure ways and grounds.

Another suggestion that has been made merits mention here. It is proposed to carry the high-level system of sewerage, designed for the upland portions of Dorchester, Roxbury, West Roxbury and of the south metropolitan sewerage district beyond, to an independent connection with the outlet at Moon Island, to avoid the expense of pumping at the Calf Pasture station. Instead of carrying this sewer under the bay, by tunnel or otherwise, as in the case of the present sewer, it might be better to construct a causeway across Dorchester Bay from the Calf pasture to Squantum. The causeway could form a most attractive feature of the Boston park system, by carrying a parkway connected with the Boston parkways that are designed to connect with the Marine Park by way of the shore of the old harbor across to Squantum, to a connection with the proposed Quincy system.

This causeway would also make a full basin of that portion of Dorchester Bay and the estuary of the Neponset River lying within it, adding greatly to its beauty. A drawbridge and a lock would give access to vessels, and it is held that the value of the basin thus enclosed would be enhanced for commercial purposes, as it would provide a good depth of navigable water at all times.

The water fronts of the towns of Hingham, Weymouth and Braintree are of striking beauty, with their varied and well-wooded shores reaching far into the interior; but as the two former towns, at least, are at present only somewhat remotely connected with the metropolitan population, and as there appears to be no problems of immediate importance connected therewith, it would seem that the conservation of the natural features may for the present be safely left to the local authorities. In this connection attention may be called to the small rocky islands in Hingham harbor. The work of Mr. Brewer, their owner, in planting them with trees and shrubs and caring for them in a way that enhances their natural beauty, is worthy of all praise. They add greatly to the charm of the approach to the town by water,—the line of steamboats forming a favorite route through the summer,—and care should be taken to see that their present character is permanently preserved.

A Pleasant Party.

Mr. Clinton Kidder entertained quite a number of his friends at his home 88 Water street, Saturday evening. Among those present were Mr. Albert Tirrell of Abington, Mr. Chester Walsh of South Braintree and Miss La Bell Chalmers of Scotland, who is a highly accomplished young lady; her gentle and pleasing manners won the friendship of all who were there. Mr. Kidder is quite a favorite with the ladies by his genial disposition and pleasing ways; no one can help having an enjoyable time at his socials. Mr. Tirrell gave a few choice selections on the piano, which added much to the enjoyment of the evening. After a bountiful collation the party took leave at any early hour, pleased with their evening's entertainment.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Is Quincy Governed by Ring.

Editors of the Daily Ledger:

The assertion has been made from time to time that this city is governed by a ring and that there is a clique at City Hall who run the city's affairs as though it was a close corporation. If an "outsider" raises his voice to protest against this method of business he is dubbed a crank and frozen out of the city government.

When our people used to assemble in town meetings, public affairs were freely discussed, and very little was too sacred or too confidential to be freely spoken of. But with the growth in population these old democratic methods have of nescessity been abandoned. We now delegate power in our municipal government to the City Council and to the Mayor, who, in turn, delegate what they have received to the heads of the various departments.

The inevitable tendency in all departments is to assume that the power delegated can be exercised without criticism; that the officials must be judged by their works, and that, having been intrusted with power, they are answerable only when their term of services is at an end, and they appear before the people either for re-election or reappointment.

This, we hold to be a thoroughly mistaken supposition and one entirely contrary to our theory of government.

The City Council and the various departments, including the executive, are not private enterprises which concern merely those who have the management of them, but are, on the contrary, undertakings supported by the public money and carried on for the public good. For this reason the public has the right to inform itself at any time, in a reasonable and legitimate manner of the way in which its servants are preforming their duty. To wait for years for a statement of stewardship, or to look entirely to results, would be to invite betrayals of trust. If abuses of executive officers and other members of the city government are to be presented, publicity must be given from time to time to the details of the work they are carrying on.

The city government of Quincy has just issued a doctored city report. We have always in years past examined thoroughly the city and town reports to see how judiciously the fathers have expended the money intrusted to them for disbursement. But in the report this year there is one important expenditure that is missing, (it has been held back for political reasons and it will appear in next year's report,) and that is the commission amounting to $600, which a member of last and also the present year's Council received for the plans of the Lincoln school building.

It will be remembered by those who were in last year's City Council and by the citizens who followed the debate on the plans for that school building that this gentleman who was chairman of a very prominent committee, fought weeks and weeks to have the Council accept the plans which he laid before them. The reason of his tenacity is evident. Shortly after the acceptance of those plans he presented a bill to the city for $600. It was approved by the Auditor and paid.

Again, the city proposes to build a new High school. The writer of this article understands that this same Councilman has plans ready to present to the Council for this new building, and as it will cost upwards of $50,000 it is superfluous to add that he will make as determined a fight for their acceptance on the part of the Council, as he did on the Lincoln school plans, for the purpose of capturing that $1000 commission.

Our city charter is gravely defective when it allows members of the Council to use their office to foster their plans or goods upon the city. This instance is not the first time that such a thing has happened under our city government.

OLD SLOW.

WEYMOUTH.

The school committee met Wednesday evening and organized with Dr. W. A. Drake as chairman and Joseph A. Cushing as secretary. I. N. Norcross was re-elected superintendent with a salary of $1,800.

The South Weymouth Village Improvement Society has elected these officers:

President,—John A. Fogg.

Vice-Presidents,—Henry A. Thomas, Dr. C. C. Tower, E. R. Downs, H. B. Reed, E. B. Nevins and J. M. Whitcomb.

Secretary,—H. H. Joy.

Treasurer,—E. T. Tirrell.

Directors,—Jacob Denbroder, Joseph Dyer, Ellis Marsh, Rev. H. C. Alvord, John Blanchard, George A. Torrey, C. A. Hunt, Dr. E. N. Maybury, L. A. Cook, P. S. Torrey, A. C. Hollis, B. F. Whitcomb, J. H. Elwell, Lysander Heald, Rev. L. W. Atwood, F. F. Torrey, S. S. Spear, A. B. Raymond, A. F. Bullock, James Moore, H. W. Sears, E. B. Nolan and G. L. Wentworth.

Sometime during Wednesday afternoon someone went through the clothing of the employes of the currying department of M. C. Dizer & Co. factory and stole $50. One man lost $22. A fellow named Charles Vining who was employed in the factory is missing. It is said that he took the train from East Weymouth in the afternoon and informed a friend that he was going to the World's Fair.

It is said that a Spanish firm of publishers once produced a work in which one letter only got misplaced through accident, and this is believed to have been the nearest approach to perfection that has ever been attained in a book.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Who said Spring?

Schools close Friday for a two week's vacation,

Miss Tirrell is a most accomplished pianist.—Barnstable Patriot.

McDonald Bros., are to open up a new quarry in "New State."

This is the last snow storm of the season according to certain signs.

Miss Mary Ballou of Walpole, has been visiting friends at West Quincy.

Mellen Bray & Co. have subscribed $100 to the Emergency Hospital fund.

Mrs. J. Francis Hayward left last week for a three months' trip to California.

The appointment of Josiah Quincy as Assistant Secretary of State has been confirmed.

Rumor says that Mr. Frank Brewer is to erect a new block on land near his store at Brewer's corner.

Rumor has it that a restaurant will be opened on the corner of Copeland and Crescent streets.

George A. Voorhees left the first of the week for Fox Lake, Wisconsin, where he is to build an electric light plant.

Mr. A. H. Taber, wife and two children are quite seriously ill with "la grippe" at their residence on Baxter street.

The Wollaston Club held a reception Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Freeman and Mrs. B. L. Jewell received.

James H. Webb, of this city, has been reappointed an aide-de-camp by Commander Hall of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

The Wollaston Club gave an informal reception on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Freeman and Mrs. D. L. Jewell received.

Mr. Charles E. White and Mr. Frank Bassick of this city, will play at the Park Theatre next Sunday evening, at the Elks' club concert.

Cards are out for the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Jones, at their home, No. 53 Hancock street, April 3.

George A. Dailey, sub-foreman for M. C. Dizer & Co., of Weymouth for 18 years, has accepted a position with T. A. Whicher & Co., of this city.

Commissioner Ewell and ex-Commissioner Prichard were among the advocates of wide tires at the Massachusetts Highway association, Wednesday.

The many patrons of our genial tonsorial artist, L. H. Guimond, are pleased to see him on his feet once more after a long sickness of several months from rheumatism.

Mrs. Harrison O. Whitney, formerly of this city, died in Haverhill on Tuesday. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Miss Susannah Marsh in Quincy Friday afternoon.

Rev. W. S. Key, late of the Wollaston Unitarian church, was on Wednesday evening installed as pastor of the First Unitarian church of Winthrop. A reception was tendered to Rev. and Mrs. Key in the church vestry.

The Y.P.S.C.E. held an entertainment in the Wollaston Congregational church, Wednesday evening. The affair was in charge of Misses Prescott and Lincoln, Mrs. A. B. Robbins, Mr. G. H. Murray and Mr. W. H. Pain.

Hugh G. Ross, of 53 Liberty street, reports that Monday evening, while he and his wife were away for a short time, someone entered the house by means of a key which had been left hanging in the door porch, and stole $24.

At the drive whist contest given by the members of the Granite City club on Wednesday evening, the first prize was taken by J. Warren Nightingale, the champion whist player of Quincy; the second by H. E. Tilden.

The County Secretary, Miss Fuller, West Quincy, Mass., desires to meet a representative from every circle of King's Daughter's and Sons in this city, Friday March 31, at 3 P. M. in the Town Hall, Brookline, to plan for the coming County convention in May.

Mr. C. F. Dorr, who has been foreman of the fitting room at Whicher's boot factory for the past two years has been presented with a handsome parlor lamp by the employes, as a mark of their appreciation of him. Mr. Dorr has recently removed to Ashland.

Belle Boyd gave an interesting lecture of her reminiscenses of the Rebellion at Hancock hall, Wednesday evening, to a fair house. If the woman went through all the events pictured she has had a very remarkable life. It was particularly interesting to veterans.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor gave a sociable in vestry of the Wollaston Congregational church on Wednesday evening. There was a reading by Miss Mollie Ray and also the watching of Tennyson quotations by the company after which light refreshments were served. Miss Prescott, Miss Lincoln, Mrs. A. E. Rhodes, Mr. George H. Murray and Mr. William H. Bain had the affair in charge.

The Misses Tirrell in "Fast Friends" are charmingly picturesque.—Moses True Brown.

—Morris Greenhood, a well known and wealthy Dedham citizen, died in Macon, Ga., Tuesday night.

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If not, it is time you were.

Remember this is the LAST WEEK of the

5

VOTE COUPONS

None will be printed after Saturday.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,
THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

Are You Reading

"AROUND THE HUB"

—IN—

THE BOSTON EVENING HERALD

?

It Contains Matter of Interest to the Residents of Every Town Around the Hub.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs, - - 3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs, - - 5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs, - 10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

Wife Murderer Sentenced.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—Peter Brannigan was yesterday sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude. The charge was manslaughter and his own wife the victim. The crime was attended by evidences of great brutality.

Dodge's Head Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Statistician Dodge of the agricultural department was dismissed yesterday by Secretary Morton. It is said that Henry George will be allowed to name Mr. Dodge's successor.

Stole Over $10,000,000.

LONDON, March 23.—J. W. Hobbs and H. G. Wright were convicted of forgery and fraud in connection with the Liberator Building society. The amount involved is over $10,000,000.

Incendiarism Wipes Out a Town.

PURVIS, Miss., March 23.—Incendiary fires were started in three different buildings in this town and almost annihilated the town. Every business house in town was burned.

Not Badly Damaged.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 23.—The City of Worcester, which went ashore yesterday morning on the rocks at Eastern Point, has been hauled off. Damages have been found less serious than was anticipated.

Fell From a Steeple.

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass., March 23.—George Wilcox, a steeple painter, fell 45 feet while descending by a pulley from a church building. Several ribs were broken. He is probably fatally injured.

Kilied by Morphine.

NEW HAVEN, March 23.—Reuben L. Roy of Cheshire died at Grace hospital (homœopathic) from the effects of an overdose of morphine. Roy was 64 years of age and a chronic invalid.

Ex-Senator Saulsbury Dead.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23. — Ex-United States Senator Eli Saulsbury died yesterday afternoon. He had been unconscious since Tuesday night.

Smuggling Mushrooms by Mail.

An odd kind of smuggling is the sending of mushrooms by mail from Italy. They are of a peculiar kind, dried and are much relished by natives of that country in the United States. They come in small bags and are easily distinguished by smell.—Cor. Boston Transcript.

"Better wear out than rust out." True! but by using

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

you wear out only at the proper rate of speed. . . .

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26, tf

Clerical Positions.

Rightly or wrongly, it seems to be assumed that the Germans, partly because of their plodding habits, partly on account of their linguistic accomplishments, are more fitted for clerical positions than the average Englishmen. Well, why not accept that fact? If the Germans want to be clerks then by all means let them be clerks, and leave the Englishman under the pressure of necessity to carve out some nobler career for himself. For what is clerkdom, what are its prospects and its influences? I speak from experience, and I assert that it is a wretched leveling down, ambition crushing existence. Sooner than be a clerk I would say to any young man beginning life, be an artisan—whose honest toil offers a future of happiness wholly denied to the down at heel clerk. Yet it is not difficult to understand why young men become clerks.

It is supposed to be a gentlemanly profession, but the black coat, the top hat and the incipient mustache may all be taken as the signs of shabby gentility. The veneer of respectability is very thin. I remember once being sadly taken down by a vender of razors who stood with his stock in trade outside the bankers' clearing house in a passage off Lombard street. I asked him for a strop. Said he gruffly: "It will cost you 2 shillings. A steak would do you more good." And the man was right. I did not forget the lesson, and I ceased to be a clerk as soon as I could, but it was a trial to my feelings to be deprived of the genteel air of the city and to earn my bread amid less pretentious surroundings.—Cor. London Telegraph.

The White City.

The "White City," as the World's fair grounds and buildings are termed, has the equipment of a model municipality. It has a combined water capacity of 54,000,000 gallons a day and will soon have 100,000,000. It has 25 miles of water mains and 291 hydrants. A hundred more will be provided. There are 3 steam fire engines, 4 chemical engines, a ladder truck, water tower, 40 hose carts, 26,750 feet of hose, 1,050 hand fire extinguishers, 2,500 fire pails, a steam fireboat, 65 firemen, 150 alarm boxes, 150 patrol telephones, 500 guards, complete electric light and sewerage systems, etc. By the time the fair opens many of these facilities and equipments will be greatly increased and perfected.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Singular Woman.

An inmate of the poorhouse at Peru, Ind., who died a short time ago, was about 45 years old and was born, it is said, with almost every peculiarity of a sea lion. She is stated to have had a piercing cry like that animal and moved her head from one side to the other almost continually. It is further reported that she was never able to walk.—St. Louis Republic.

The soil of the state of Colorado in the irrigable parts is largely of disintegrated rock which is a perfect powder, highly susceptible to any vegetation it comes in contact with when heat and moisture are sufficient to insure the absortion of fertilizers.

Shellfish sometimes cause an itching skin eruption. Nausea, vomiting and giddiness are sometimes the indications that they disagree with those who partake of them.

Burton, when out of spirits, would go to the Thames, sit on the steps leading to the water and find pleasure in listening to the stories of the bargemen.

A RISING VOTE.

The Baker Uses His Yeast With Good Effect

AND LEAPS OVER 3000 NOTCH

Athletic Goodhue Jumps 2000 and Andy is Number Three.

"Interesting" does not describe the situation today, it is exciting. Think of Goodhue jumping from eighth to second place; and then of poor Kirwan falling back to third. He'll have to *Doble* his energies if he wants to lead again.

The names of those having 2000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**3025**
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**2765**
Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**2650**
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	1355
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	1200
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	1200
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	1105
Miss Cora Dyer,	1065
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	630
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	335
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	235
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
William H. Glennon, inventor,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
Miss Maggie Brine,	25
James Fennessey,	1
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	1
Burton Tinkham,	1
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	1
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

Washington Street Congregational.

The annual parish meeting of the Washington Street Congregational church was held on Wednesday evening at 6.30 o'clock. Some forty ladies and gentlemen partook of a most inviting supper, prepared by an efficient committee. At 8 o'clock the clerk, Mr. E. H. Starbuck, called the meeting to order, and Mr. T. H. Newcomb was chosen moderator. The reports of the officers were read and accepted. A choice of officers resulted as follows:

Clerk,—Mr. E. H. Starbuck.

Treasurer,—Mr. S. F. Newcomb.

Auditor,—Mr. T. B. Pollard.

Musical Committee,—Mr. Charles H. Sherburne, Mrs. H. M. Federhen, Mrs. J. E. Drake.

Collector,—Mr. G. A. Sidelinger.

Soliciting Committee,—Mrs. Thomas Drake, Mrs. R. H. Newcomb, Miss E. M. Freeman.

After the regular business the pastor, Rev. W. Sherman Thompson, presented the subject of raising funds for a new organ for the church. No argument was needed on his part to convince those present that the need was great. The subscription paper was started and $205 subscribed.

A Suit for Damages.

There is on trial in the Superior court the case of Patrick McCarthy vs. William Cashman, an action of tort in which plaintiff seeks to recover damages in the sum of $3000. The plaintiff alleges that on Nov. 12, 1891, he was in employ of defendant at Quincy, hoisting stone out of a quarry, and that through the gross carelessness of the defendant he was severely injured. Defendant makes a general denial.

How Salem Saves.

In Salem the city has the privilege of transporting road material over the street railway free of charge, thereby effecting a saving of 15 to 30 cents a ton. President McClintock of the Massachusetts Highway Association urges that each city push for this same concession, as it was no more than their right for a valuable franchise.

☞ Miss Louise Tirrell a petite and animated little lady recited "A Family Drum Corps" in a most artistic manner.—Brockton Enterprise.

What People Talk About.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75 cents per yard; Carpets 22 cents to 85 cents per yard; Rug, Plush, or Hair Cloth Parlor sets, $35 to $80; Oak, Cherry, or Ash Chamber sets, $14 to $40; Oak side boards, $16 to $30; Oak extension tables, $5.40; other Dining tables, $2 to $18; Parlor tables, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut, $1 to $12; forty different patterns of Oak Combination writing desks, book cases, and parlor desks, at all prices; Cooking ranges, $10 to $35; white hair mattresses, $10 to $15, and odd beds; hall stands, couches, lounges, fancy rockers, easy chairs roll top desks, and office furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding, dinner sets, pictures, mirrors, and hundreds of other things, in fact everything that man, woman, or child can need in a well equipped house. We save you from 5 to 25 per cent. on all your purchases. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., reliable low priced house furnishers.

AT HER WEDDING.

There was no profusion
Of jewels or lace,
No yards of illusion
Her figure to grace,
But the bride was most simply
And tastefully dress,
In the style and the color
That suited her best.
And Fred in a whisper—he stood at my side—
Said, "I never beheld a more beautiful bride."

I hardly need mention
The fact, I presume,
But all my attention
Was fixed on the groom,
Whose face so reflected
The joy of his heart
That in the sweet service
My own took a part.
And, oh, 'twas a scene we remember with pride,
For Fred was the bridegroom, and I was the bride.

—New York Ledger.

BRIEF WEDLOCK.

The date of this occurrence is not important—in fact, it is just as well left untold. I was on the hotel run for a morning paper in St. Paul at the time, and glancing over the Ryan register one afternoon I saw the name Mrs. George Trehune. It was written in the long, angular scrawl affected so extensively by women of the dramatic profession, and although I had never before heard of Mrs. Trehune her signature attracted my attention. There is more of instinct than any other sense in selecting from a long list of signatures those of people worth interviewing. Mrs. Trehune's slapdash characters set me wondering what sort of a woman she was, and nothing was easier than to find out, so I handed my card to the clerk, pointed to the room, No. 205, and awaited the return of the bellboy.

In five minutes, or thereabouts, he informed me that I was to "go right up," and up I went.

"Come in," called a voice in answer to my tap on the door. I entered. Near the open fire in an armchair sat a young woman. She wore a white gown of that soft caressing woof that so invariable sets off well the wearer's charms. Rising as I entered she advanced toward me, and her manner betrayed at once the well bred woman. I took a mental photograph of the face and figure before me. The former was oval, well featured, set with a pair of lustrous dark eyes and framed in curls of an indefinable color—half golden, half brown. The latter was tall and shapely.

"Pray be seated," she said as I began to explain why I had asked for an interview. "Oh, yes," she went on, "I know why you came. I have several friends in the profession, and in fact have the greatest regard for daily newspaper writers. They are equal to almost anything."

"You flatter the craft," I answered. "Some of us are very retiring. I am"——

"I hope you are not, sir?" said my charming vis-a-vis, leaning impulsively forward as she spoke. Her elbow found support on the arm of the chair, her chin rested on her shapely white hand, and her large dark eyes looked straight into mine. It was an embarrassing situation, and I confess I hardly knew what to make of it. With an effort I met the gaze of this strange young woman and said inquiringly. "You dislike nervous people?"

"I should hate myself if that were the case," replied Mrs. Trehune, "for I am all nerves. Oh, dear, dear: if I only dared to do it."

With a sudden whisk she was out of the chair and pacing back and forth on the carpet like a caged lioness. There was very evidently something wrong with Mrs. Trehune. Why, good heavens, she was sobbing!

"My dear madam," I exclaimed, "if I can be of any possible service"——

"Oh, I dare not ask it of a stranger," she protested, throwing up both hands dramatically. "And yet," she added "none but a stranger would do."

The sight of the tears had scattered my self possession to the winds. I was ready now to fight a duel or two if necessary in defense of this mysterious young person.

"Ask anything you like." I said desperately. "I'll do it."

"Will you?" whispered Mrs. Trehune coming hurriedly toward me. "If you will do what I ask, I can never do enough for you in return. Mine is a case that requires immediate and skillful action. You will have to use all your finesse, for I have not time to explain matters fully. You must be patient, then indignant and finally exasperated. Do you understand?"

"Certainly," I answered promptly. Crazy as a March hare was my inward reflection.

"And you will do this for a stranger?" inquired Mrs. Trehune.

"Command me," I replied.

"Then listen," she said, drawing her chair near mine with an apprehensive glance at the door. "I am not Mrs. Trehune. I shall be this afternoon if all goes well, but at present I am Clara Talbot. I have run away from my home in Chicago to marry Mr. Trehune. He is of Kansas City and was to have met me here. I have received a telegram from him to say that his train is several hours late. Never mind why it was necessary for me to run away. It is a family matter. My people have never seen Mr. Trehune. I met him at the house of a friend in Europe last year. They wanted me to marry another man. I fled yesterday after telling George to meet me here. My father has followed me. He is in the hotel now; (another glance at the door) his card preceded yours. I sent word that I was dressing, and he is waiting down stairs. When I read the name on your card—a newspaper man—I conceived this plan: Will you be my husband for half an hour?"

I started up like a scared jack rabbit. "Good gracious, madam," I exclaimed, "I don't know enough about you to do the thing successfully."

"Oh, try," pleaded the brown eyed fugitive, "please try."

"I'll do it," I said desperately, and the next instant there was a crash. The door flew back, and in burst an old gentleman with a very red face, from which a couple of small eyes snapped angrily as he dashed his hat and cane down on the center table. Using the latter as a sort of rostrum, he glared straight at the girl and began to rave, ignoring me entirely.

"Well, madame," in a tone of concentrated fury, "what the devil do you mean by this disgraceful escapade?"

My temporary wife glanced hopefully toward where I sat, within easy reach of the old gentleman's cane. Summoning all my fortitude I arose and looked the irate parent straight in the eye.

"I shall have to request, sir," I said, "that in addressing this lady you will remember that respect is due her as my wife and your daughter. You must show her that respect, sir. Do you understand?" raising my voice a little on the last few words.

"Oh," shrieked the venerable pater, literally dancing with rage. "So you are the blackguard who has inveigled my daughter into this d——d idiocy. By gad, sir, I've a good mind to thrash you!" and the cane was raised threateningly.

"I hope you will change your mind and improve your language," I went on as calmly as possible. "Your present conduct will result in a scandal."

"Scandal be d——d, sir! What could be more scandalous than the present state of affairs?" he cried.

Things went on in this way for 10 minutes, until the old man howled himself hoarse, and I could hear the bell boys tittering in the hall outside. Then he gradually calmed down, and as a last resort tried the sympathetic dodge on the terrified young woman. The latter had hardly spoken a word throughout the scene. She was too badly frightened, I think.

There were tears in the old gentleman's voice as he turned toward my supposed wife. Had she not always been well treated? Was not her mother the best of mothers? Had he not been the most indulgent of fathers? Was not her home one of luxury? etc. Yes, she admitted every charge in the indictment as it was checked off.

"But, father," she sobbed, "I loved him so very much, and—oh! I could not marry that other."

"Where was this wretched marriage performed?" he inquired savagely.

"Milwaukee," answered the girl in a great hurry.

"I'll have it dissolved, by gad, I will!" swore the enraged pater, getting noisy again.

"Let me remind you, sir," I said deliberately, "that your daughter is of age (I was not sure about it); that we are legally married and that any amount of talk will not alter the fact. I must also suggest that as our train leaves for the south at 4 o'clock we have very little time to devote to this sort of thing."

"Eh? What! Adding insult to injury!" he roared. "Well, I'll leave you here for the present, but you will hear from me, sir," shaking the cane in my face. "I'm not the man to submit tamely to a rascally abduction of this character. You're a scoundrel, sir, a d——d scoundrel," reiterated my angelic father-in-law, and with this choice parting shot he retired, slamming the door after him.

"How did I manage it?" I inquired, turning to where the future Mrs. Trehune was sitting. She had fainted. Just like a woman! She had the nerve to go through a scene like this undisturbed to all appearance, and then, when the danger was over, she must spoil it all by an exhibition of weakness. I rushed to the water, poured a glass of it out and approached the young woman. She was recovering, though, before I reached her, and in an instant sat up.

"How can I ever repay you?" she asked. "You did it superbly, and George will soon be here now (glancing at her watch). My dear sir," she went on, "I cannot tell you how grateful I am. I shall make Mr. Trehune call at your office this evening and thank you personally."

My engagement as Miss Talbot's husband was evidently at an end; so, protesting that I would willingly have done twice as much for her, I withdrew. Trehune came in late in the afternoon, and they were married by the rector of Christ church. The Kansas City young man called on me in the evening and insisted on my going to supper with him and the bride. We had a jolly little spread of pate de fois gras and champagne at the Ryan cafe, and I have never set eyes on either of the Trehunes or the venerable Mr. Talbot of Chicago from that moment to this.—Arthur Pegler in Chicago Herald.

The Profit on Cigarettes.

New brands of cigarettes are put on the market with discouraging regularity. Dealers say there is no profit in their sale, yet no tobacconist can afford to be without them in stock. One of the largest dealers in the city in all kinds of tobacco has made it the rule of his establishment that no cigarettes shall be sold on credit. Said he: "To sell a man cigarettes on credit is just like lending him money out of my own pocket. There is nothing in handling them. With cigars it is different. There is a good profit in them, and I will sell on credit to any good man, because I can afford to wait for the money."—New York Tribune.

All In One Day.

It is told of a well known Kentucky colonel that once he invited a gentleman to dine with him at Chamberlin's in Washington. Among other things ordered was porterhouse steak, with onions. His guest asked to be excused from partaking of this dish. "It gives me a bad smelling breath," he said. "Never you mind about that," remarked the colonel; "wait till you get the bill—that will take your breath away." The ease with which the colonel changed from host to guest nearly took his friend's breath away. The bill did so completely.—San Francisco Argonaut.

An Early Taste For Art.

A well known magazine illustrator developed her taste for drawing at an early age. She was a bashful little girl, who refused to talk to visitors, but it was often found afterward that she had occupied the time of their stay by making caricatures of the company on her slate as she sat in her isolated corner.—New York Times.

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In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

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Feb. 23. tf

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Quincy, Feb. 17.—L 1m 18—p tf

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Feb. 5 tf

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WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

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QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

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And by LEDGER Newsboys.

FAITH AND REASON.

Two travelers started on a tour
With trust and knowledge laden;
One was a man with mighty brain,
And one a gentle maiden.
They joined their hands and vowed to be
Companions for a season.
The gentle maiden's name was Faith,
The mighty man's was Reason.

He sought all knowledge from this world,
And every world a-near it;
All matter and all mind were his,
But hers was only spirit.
If any stars were missed from heaven,
His telescope could find them;
But while he only found the stars
She found the God behind them.

He sought for truth above, below,
All hidden things revealing;
She only sought it womanwise,
And found it in her feeling.
He said, "This earth's a rolling ball,"
And so doth science prove it.
He but discovered that it moves,
She found the strings that move it.

He reads with geologic eye
The record of the ages;
Unfolding strata, he translates
Earth's wonder written pages.
He digs around a mountain base
And measures with a plummet;
She leaps it with a single bound
And stands upon the summit.

He brings to light the secret force
In nature's labyrinth lurking
And binds it to his onward car
To do his mighty working.
He sends his message o'er the earth
And down where sea gems glisten;
She sendeth hers to God himself,
Who bends his ear to listen.

All things in science, beauty, art,
In common they inherit;
But he has only clasped the form,
While she has clasped the spirit.

He tries from earth to forge a key
To ope the gate of heaven!
That key is in the maiden's heart,
And back its bolts are driven.
They part! Without her all is dark,
His knowledge vain and hollow,
For Faith has entered in with God,
Where Reason may not follow.

—Elizabeth York Case in Home and Country.

The First American Bible.

In 1663 the first Bible printed in America was published in Cambridge. It was unlawful to print an English version of the Scriptures, that right being a monopoly enjoyed by privilege and patent in England. The one printed in Massachusetts was Eliot's famous "Indian Bible," and although 1,500 copies were struck off they are quite rare, and "sealed books," as the tongue in which they are written is literally a "dead language," the tribe and all who had a knowledge of the dialect being long extinct.

Eliot's work is unique, being at once a monument to his piety, perseverance and learning. Its literary successor was Newman's "Concordance of the Scriptures." This was compiled by the light of pine knots in a log cabin in one of the frontier settlements of Massachusetts. It was the first of its kind, and for more than a century was admitted to be the most perfect, holding its place in public esteem until superseded by Cruden's, which it suggested.—Philadelphia Record.

Meaning of the Word "Either."

The legal meaning of the word "either" has been gravely argued in an English court of record. A certain testator had left property, the disposition of which was affected by the "death of either" of two persons. One lawyer insisted that "either" meant both, and in support of his views he quoted Richardson, Webster, Chaucer, Dryden, Southey, the story of the crucifixion and a passage from Revelation. The judge suggested that there was a song in "The Beggar's Opera" which took another view. "How happy I could be with either, were t'other dear charmer away."

In pronouncing judgment the court ruled that "either" meant one of two, and did not mean both. He said that it might have that meaning occasionally in poetry, but never in an English court of record.—Exchange.

An Unexplorable French Pit.

The wonderful pit of Creus de Souci in France is situated in a sheet of recent basalt on the south side of the Puy de Montchal. The opening is 82 feet in diameter and 38 feet deep, but at that depth a hole about 10 feet wide communicates with a hollow 70 feet deep, at the bottom of which is a stagnant pool overladen with carbonic acid, which forbids access to the water surface. The interior is a vast hollow, apparently formed in the basalt when semifluid, by an explosion of volcanic gas. The temperature falls from 54 degrees Fahrenheit in the open air to 34 degrees near the water.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Odd Echoes.

In a cave in the Pantheon, the guide, by striking the flaps of his coat, makes a noise equal to that produced by firing a 12-pound cannon. In the cave of Smellin, near Viborg, Finland, a stone thrown down a certain abyss makes a reverberating echo which sounds like the dying wail of some wild animal.—Exchange.

AN ENGLISH SOCIETY.

WOMEN WHO KEEP INFORMED IN CURRENT LITERATURE.

An Economical Method of Purchasing Books and a Convenient and Sociable Way of Discussing the Latest Effusion of a Popular Writer.

An English woman, recently married to a New York lawyer, with a home in the suburbs, is trying an interesting experiment in the way of a literary and book lending society. The system she has adopted has been used in suburban towns of England and in many of the larger provincial cities for more than half a century. In fact, there is a society in Rochester, England, which claims to have had it in continual use for more than 100 years. There is probably no system exactly like it, however, in this part of the world.

The main object of this system is to supply books to women who have ample time for reading and are eager to keep pace with all that is interesting in the tremendous rush of contemporaneous literature. A man with even a moderate income cannot afford to keep his wife supplied with new books and magazines as they come out. The cheapest new novel, if it is worth anything, will be sure to cost him 50 cents. In nine cases out of ten the first price is more likely to be $1.50. To be sure, almost everything nowadays ultimately drifts into the cheap edition, but it is after the book has ceased to be fresh in the minds of the public and people have ceased to talk about it.

Women who live in the country and in the suburbs have more time for reading than women in cities, and withal fewer means of getting anything good to read. The time worn volumes in the local circulating library have been their familiar friends from childhood. If the husband subscribes to a circulating library in town and promises to bring a new book home with him every night, he is likely to grow weary soon and forget all about it. An then when an intelligent woman reads a good novel she likes to talk to somebody about it. Her husband hasn't time to read, and the acquaintances she visits have never even heard of it.

The literary English woman found herself in this plight, so she interested herself in forming a club similar to the one she belonged to at her English home.

The idea is a simple one. Forty or 50 persons in a town organize a book society. That is the name usually given to them in England. It has been found advisable to have at least 40 members, and not to have more than 50. The Rochester society has adhered to this rule despite powerful pressure to increase its membership. Applicants for membership are kept waiting six years, and sometimes more, for admission. A society No. 2 has naturally been formed, but the prestige remains with the pioneer society, which meets every week, winter and summer, in the Old Bull hotel, made famous in the "Pickwick Papers." The society hires a room, cheerful and comfortable, which is placed at its disposal one night each week. The landlord allows the members to keep a large cupboard in the room in which to store books.

These books are in charge of a secretary. The position is simply an honorary one, but the members usually make the secretary who attends to business a very substantial Christmas present—a piece of silver or some article of household furniture perhaps. The members determine by ballot what books shall be purchased, but it devolves upon the secretary to buy them. He is supposed to get discount prices from publishers. This is managed without difficulty, and the publishers generally find it for their own interest to remember the secretary about Christmas time. The result is that in prosperous societies the position is sought after. It is worth while to devote some little time to it.

Balloting to determine what new books shall be bought takes place once each month. If twenty or more members find it expedient to purchase some new book or series of books issued between balloting meetings—such, for instance, as Stanley's latest record of his travels or a new volume of a popular encyclopedia—the secretary must get it for them when they present a request in writing. But the members keep themselves so well posted that books of this kind are usually voted for in advance.

All the money subscribed is not devoted to buying new books and magazines. In every society there are a few members who prefer to read and even reread Dickens, Thackeray, Scott and numerous other standard writers. The wants of these people must be and are provided for to a reasonable extent. Each member may draw three books at one time, but it is not allowed to keep any book for more than 14 days. If it is a book which is in demand, the time is limited to one week.

Every two years the books belonging to the society are assorted by the secretary into lots of equal value and are "drawn" by the different members in a lottery. Every member present has the right to draw one number. In this way the "cupboard" of the society is kept free from "dead wood" and the individual members are able to build up a solid little library at home. Every member eventually gets his money back in books.

As to the cost of running a society of this kind, perhaps the best criterion would be the Rochester society. Each member pays a shilling at initiation and sixpence a week dues. If he gets behind in his dues, he is fined threepence for each week. If he neglects it for more than a month, his name is dropped. This has rarely happened in the Rochester society, although the rules are rigidly inforced. The money collected in this way has been found ample to run the society and keep the members abreast of new literature.

The weekly meetings are largely devoted to discussion. Two or three of the newest books are usually taken up. The talk is mostly conversational, though the secretary is supposed to exercise some control of the meeting and keep the members from all talking at once.—New York Times.

TO CONGRESS ALONE

Will Be Left the Consideration of Tariff Reform.

PROPOSITIONS OF OUTSIDERS

Likely to Receive but Scant Courtesy In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The statement that E. Ellery Anderson and the Reform club of New York are preparing a tariff bill which the president and secretary of the treasury will send to congress as the administration measure, has created considerable comment in Washington. While it is conceded that such a bill may be in course of preparation, no member of congress can be found who does not regard such an action as a reflection upon congress.

It is not generally believed, it should be said in justice to the president, that the latter has either invited the preparation of the bill or proposes to ask the house to adopt it

As a matter of fact, should Mr. Anderson's bill be forwarded to congress, it might get attention and it might not. The chances are that it would be

Stamped Upon and Buffeted About

until its own father would not know it. The house is always jealous of its rights, duties and privileges, and in a case like this there would be no factional or party lines.

Every member would resent the preparation of a tariff bill by such an unusual method to the exclusion of veteran tariff experts in the house, who have acquired experience and information through many years of public life. Of course, if, after the ways and means committee has been organized, Mr. Anderson should submit a bill as a private contribution, it would receive consideration, just as a measure prepared by any other tariff expert would be given attention for the value of the suggestions which it might contain.

It is hardly within the range of probability, however, that the house would allow the prerogatives of the ways and means committee

To Be Completely Usurped

by an outsider. The most important phase of this matter is the friction which the submission of such a tariff bill would create between the house and the president.

The latter is anxious to secure some financial legislation in consonance with his personal opinions. In the house, which is to be organized next fall, he will find opposition to his views, for the new Democratic members come not from the north and east, but from the west and south. These men, fresh from their constituents, will be for free silver, and will be glad to seize upon any excuse which will give them an opportunity to follow out their conviction against the dictation of the president.

Should a tariff bill framed in New York, and naturally in the interest of the manufacturers of the north and east, be sent to the house with the presidential approval, it would give these western and southern Democrats the opportunity which they seek, and presently the Democratic party in the house would

Find Itself Hopelessly Divided.

It is true that there has been considerable criticism of the manner in which Speaker Crisp made up the ways and means committee, and it is by no means certain that the same committee, or even the same chairman, will preside over the destinies of the new tariff law.

This however, is a matter which could doubtless be arranged with the president and would cause less friction than the policy which it is rumored is to be followed.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

A Missouri Delegation Interviews the Postmaster General on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Postmaster General Bissell had five Missouri congressmen, headed by Bland, among his callers yesterday. They asked about the truth of the frequently reiterated assertion that congressional influence would count for very little in the selection of postmasters. Mr. Bissell denied having made such a statement. Mr. Bland then supposed a case where there were six applicants for a postoffice and recommended by a number of reputable citizens of the town. Would the place, he asked, go to the man having the endorsement of the congressman from the district? The postmaster general refused to answer a hypothetical question and said he would not decide until an actual case of the sort arose. The fact that not a postmaster had been appointed up to date who had not the congressional endorsement would answer the question to a large extent. At the same time, he added, he was in office to carry out the will of the people, and their voice, when clearly expressed as to the candidate they wished, should and would have great weight. The postmaster general also denied the printed report that no women and no newspaper men would be appointed postmasters, which it was hardly necessary for him to deny in view of the fact that several newspaper men have already been nominated and that a woman's name was among the list of postmasters nominated yesterday.

Presidential Plums.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: John S. Seymour of Connecticut, commissioner of patents; Silas Lamoreux of Wisconsin, commissioner of general land office; William H. Sims of Mississippi, first assistant secretary of the interior; Edward A. Bowers of Washington, assistant commissioner of general land office; Henry C. Bell, second deputy commissioner of pensions; Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee, United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit court; Frank E. White, United States marshal for the district of Nebraska; George Peffer, Jr., United States marshal for the district of New Jersey; Max Judd of Missouri, consul general of the United States at Vienna. Several nominations for postmasters were also made.

Preparing For the Naval Show.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—It is now expected that Admiral Gherardi will leave New York with the ships under his command for Hampton Roads next Tuesday, preparatory to arranging for the naval review. The Newark and Bennington, now in the West Indies, have been ordered to Hampton Roads, and the Virginia coast in a few weeks will be swarming with naval craft.

WILL AUSTRIA OBJECT?

The Newly Appointed Consul General at Vienna Is a Jew.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Max Judd, nominated for consul general at Vienna, is one of the wealthiest Jews of St. Louis. He is a man of high education, cultured and refined. He was endorsed for the place by the leading business men, regardless of party or religion. He was born in Austria, but came to this country as a child. He is a representative man of his faith in the west. It will be remembered that the Austrian court eight years ago declared Mr. Kelley of Richmond, appointed minister to that country, persona non grata, because his wife was a Jewess.

Of course the persona non grata principle cannot be applied to a consular official, he having no diplomatic relations with the country wherein he acts, but if Austria does not want Mr. Judd to serve as consul general at Vienna, the object can be attained by withholding his exequatur, without which he cannot perform the duties of his office in that country. Mr. Judd is not only a Jew, but a native of Austria, and European countries do not like to receive anyone who was born a subject. He certainly would not be received in a diplomatic relation, though he may be permitted to serve in consular capacity.

QUEEN OF CROOKS.

Mother Mandelbaum's Existence Ended by a Stroke of Paralysis.

NEW YORK, March 23.—"Mother" Mandelbaum, the great "fence" and accomplished criminal, is dead. A letter just received here announces that she died very suddenly from a stroke of paralysis at her Canadian home in Hamilton. She had lived there since she fled from New York in 1884. She was a receiver for stolen goods for 30 years without molestation trom the police. Every big crook did business with her. She was a large, fat, coarse woman, who always dressed in the costliest of garments. She was credited in the old days with having the police department under her thumb. She paid thousands of dollars every year for "protection." All the goods stolen within hundreds of miles of the city found their way into her fence. Her yearly profits were enormous, and it is estimated that she was worth close to $1,000,000 when she fled, forfeiting her $21,000 bail. She was 65 years old.

AFTER BLAISDELL'S HEAD.

Fall River Lawyers Have Another Conference on the Judge's Case.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 23.—The executive board of the Fall River Bar association met for a fu ther talk yesterday afternoon. It is understood that a request had been made that Judge Blaisdell should resign, but it was reported back to the meeting that the judge had not yet given a decided answer, not desiring to withdraw from office while he is under fire.

If he maintains this position, it is proposed to proceed to an investigation such as the circu stances of the case seem to demand. It was finally voted to adjourn until Saturday evening, when it is expected that the entire board will be present and be ready to take definite steps in the matter.

Trouble for Mr. Scanlan.

NEW HAVEN, March 23.—M. J. Scanlan has been sued for breach of promise by Miss Mary Murphy of Farmington. Miss Murphy is 18 years old and very pretty. She met Scanlon in 1890, and on Dec. 7, 1891, they became engaged. He was married to another woman in April, 1892. Miss Murphy discovered this a short time ago. He offered to pay her $3,000 in settlement, but the girl refused the offer. Scanlon is wealthy.

Chamberlain Denies Charges.

HARTFORD, March 23.—The state prison committee of the legislature met here to consider a resolution instructing it to investigate charges of cruelty and abuses in the management of Wethersfield state prison by Warden Chamberlain. The warden said the charges were malicious and without foundation.

A Mare's Nest.

BERLIN, March 23.—Rector Ahlwardt presented a few of his promised papers in the reichstag yesterday and said he would soon produce more. His documents contained nothing to prove his charges of fraud against Bismarck and others. The house laughed at him and treated him with supreme contempt.

Embezzler Captured.

MALDEN, Mass., March 23.—George W. Smith, who disappeared from this city Jan. 23, taking with him $875, belonging to his employer, E. E. Locke, has been captured at Colorado Springs. Chief Pitcher will secure requisition papers and bring Smith here to answer to the chnage of embezzlement.

A Suspicious Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 23.—James Collins and John Winn hired a team and drove to Holyoke last night. When Winn returned with the team he reported that his companion had expired on the way home. The authorities deemed it advisable to hold Winn for developments.

Pulled the Wrong Tooth.

BOSTON, March 23.—Mrs. Jane L. Fowle of Dedham has been awarded a verdict of $450 against Uriah K. Mayo, a dentist of this city. She sued for $2000 for damages caused by the giving of vegetable vapor instead of gas and the pulling of a sound tooth instead of a decayed one.

They Forged Deeds.

BOSTON, March 23.—Austin R. Smith and Charles W. Bingham, the two men held for forging deeds, were sentenced in the superior court last evening. Bingham got nine years in the state prison. Smith was sentenced to six years in the same institution.

Dodge Deposed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—J. R. Dodge, who for years has been the government crop statitician, has been relieved from duty by Secretary Morton and will be succeeded by Henry Robinson of Detroit, who has recently joined the Democratic party.

On Its Own Hook.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—A new white lead plant is to be establised in the vicinity of Pittsburg, probably at Johnstown, and will be ready for operation in the fall. It will be independent of the National company.

Charged With Forgery.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 23.—Thomas Chadwick was arrested, charged with forgery, and in default of bail was committed. The amount of his alleged forgeries is $1700.

Senate's New President.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senator Manderson retired from the office of president pro tem of the senate, and Senator Harris was elected in his place

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Laborer's Self Sacrifice.

There is self sacrifice much oftener in the common walks of life than the majority of people believe. A gentleman largely engaged in business in Albany makes it a practice at the beginning of every winter, because of the slackness in trade, to discharge several of his laboring men. Usually this is done by lot, so that no man can feel that he has been discriminated against unjustly.

This winter among the laboring men employed in the establishment was a poor fellow from England, who had come to this country and worked hard to support a large family. He had with great difficulty found employment, which had stood between him and his family and starvation. Ill luck pursued him, and when the lots were drawn he drew the choice of nonemployment.

There was nothing for him to do but give up the place and look for work elsewhere at a season of the year when work is most difficult to be found. At this juncture an unmarried fellow laborer came forward and said, "No, you stay and I will go."

The employer was so touched when he heard the story of self sacrifice that he kept both men at work.—New York Mail and Express.

The Heart Not In the Right Place.

When Moliere made his physician say "We have changed all that," because his attention was called to the fact that he had placed the human heart on the right hand side of the body, it was thought he was poking fun at a statement in a learned publication of the period which dealt with a remarkable case of the kind alleged to have been discovered. Quite recently, it seems, a genuine case has cropped up.

A gentleman of independent means named De la Salvaniere died the other day quite suddenly in Paris in the Rue Saint Louis-en-l' Ile. Dr. Descouts, who performed a post mortem examination, was astounded to find the heart, liver and other organs on the wrong side, according to all accepted notions on the subject. The news got spread abroad, and The Temps, the gravest perhaps of all the French papers, sent an interviewer to question the doctor upon the subject. The latter confirmed the truth of the story. The dead man, he said, in spite of his little peculiarities of construction, had lived to the good old age of 85 years.—Paris Letter.

The Wealth of the Ex-President.

The ex-president cannot have any need of making money. He must be at least comfortably fixed, as indeed he was before he became president. There is no reason to believe that he has spent one-half of the $200,000 which he has received in salary during the past four years. He is a man of frugal habits, with no expensive tastes or freaks. He has lived plainly in the White House. He has given very few costly entertainments. He can have spent but little of his own income upon official account. His name has not been associated with any speculative adventures. He has not an expensive family, and the wife whose death he mourns was an example of the homely virtues, a model American woman and wife. All through his presidency he has illustrated that "republican simplicity" of life which is a tradition of the White House.—New York Sun.

Not Too Disconsolate to Jest.

Amid all his troubles Dr. Cornelius Herz can still make a fair attempt at a joke. One of the few gentlemen who have been able to see him in his hotel during his mysterious visit to London, where he has lived the life of a hermit, writes that the other morning Dr. Herz found a small spot of grease on his coat and called his servant's attention to it. "Yes, sir," replied the domestic; "I can soon remove that, sir. A little eau de Panama will put it all right."

Eau de Panama, it should be mentioned, is a decoction which has long been in universal use in most French households as a cleansing fluid and is continually employed by servants. Dr. Herz looked at his man for a moment and then said, with a smile: "I am glad to hear it. Some of my friends say it put them all wrong."—London Telegraph.

Good For Invalids.

The weather man has been very good to invalids. When a thin ghost of a maid gets so blue that the air looks azure, the nurse can bundle her up in a big shawl, deposit her in a big rocking chair and roll her to the window, where she can watch pedestrians go through gymnastic performances on a small piece of ice in front of the house. Her drooping spirits rise as fast as people tumble down, and the little invalid who hasn't been out of the house for weeks and weeks declares the weather man to be a jolly good fellow.—Chicago News-Record.

A Public Tricycle Service.

An enthusiastic wheelman proposes to establish an extensive line of tricycles for passenger service in the city of London. A man in uniform would be responsible for the propulsion and guidance of each tricycle, and the seat occupied by the passenger would be suitably covered in. It is calculated that a tariff of 6 cents per mile will make the project remunerative.

Ferdinand de Lesseps is said to have lost his whole fortune in the Panama canal project. He has nothing left but an income from Suez canal funds.

Destructive German Artillery.

So destructive in its effect is the new German artillery that it is asserted, once the range were found, a battery would annihilate an entire division in a very short time. Prima facie, this seems rather to border on the impossible, but when the results of the experiments which were recently made in the presence of the emperor with the new weapons are considered the task does not appear to be so impracticable after all. The first shot fired in the course of these experiments was at a target placed 50 paces from a wood. The missile missed the target, but plowed its way for 500 yards through the wood. Shortly afterward a large area of the wood was discovered to be on fire. This was due to the shell being charged with a certain kind of powder, the composition of which is a secret known only to the German government.

The splinters from shells burst by this powder and fired by the new gun cover a circle of 900 feet. This is a great improvement on the limited area of ground that was covered by splinters from shells fired by the artillery weapon of 20 years ago. Then it was considered effective shooting if splinters from a shell were thrown within a circuit of 40 or 50 paces and seven or eight men wounded, but the new gun has a far greater destructive power than this. Another shell fired at an enormous target, constructed by the emperor's orders, covered it with thousands of holes. —London Court Journal.

Repairing a Damaged Shaft.

There are a few points in regard to the Umbria breakdown, from an engineering point of view, which might not appeal to the ordinary observer. Engineer Tomlinson got a great deal of credit for repairing the shaft, whereas a considerable part of the credit was due him and his assistants for their cautions watchfulness of all the machinery. Reports show that the shaft was not entirely broken off—the fracture was not complete. It had been noticed that it was not working smoothly, and the cap was taken off the thrust bearing and the flaw discovered.

The mending consisted of strengthening the parts so that the fracture could not become any greater, and this was practicable, while if the break had been complete and the solid part had made one revolution against the broken off end of the other part repairs would have become almost, if not quite, impossible with the facilities on board the ship. Our engineer friends who in the future may stand in danger of being called upon to mend a broken shaft may well bear in mind, therefore, that to discover a fracture before the shaft breaks goes a long way toward successful repair.—Marine Journal.

Forbidden to Visit Mary's Tomb.

Several lady and gentlemen Jacobites visited Westminster abbey on the anniversary of the decapitation of Mary, queen of Scots, for the purpose of placing upon her tomb wreaths of flowers. But the dean had given orders that there was to be no admittance to the aisle of King Henry VII's chapel and the "Legitimists" and "White Roseists" were therefore compelled to pay their homage from a distance and to content themselves with repeating the "Adoro, imploro, et liberas me"—supposed to have been written by the unhappy sovereign on the eve of her death—outside the iron gates. The demonstrants made no unseemly disturbance, as they did last year, when told that their intentions could not be realized, but quietly tramped with their flowers and wreaths through the muddy streets to the statue of Charles I at Charing Cross and placed their memorial emblems around the feet of that equally unfortunate monarch's horse.—London Telegraph.

The Oldest Pear Tree In New England.

The will of the late William Endicott, who died in Salem, Mass., July 3 last, which was probated in London, has been filed in Salem for reference. The bequests are all private, but the famous old orchard at Danvers is bequeathed to W. C. Endicott, Jr. The farm is widely known on account of a pear tree, now in a fairly vigorous condition, which was planted by Governor Endicott in 1630. Over one bushel of fruit was harvested from the tree last year. Of all the host of thrifty trees, the pride of the governor's heart, whose number gave to the manor of 300 acres the name of "Orchard Farm" two centuries or more ago, this venerable tree alone remains. It is undoubtedly the oldest pear tree in New England, and it is doubtful if it has a rival in the United States.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The King May Press the Button.

Spain's infant king may help President Cleveland set the machinery of the World's fair in motion on May 1. It has been proposed to connect the Atlantic cable with the electrical apparatus at Jackson park, and at a given moment have President Cleveland, standing in full view of the audience at the exposition grounds, and King Alfonso, surrounded by the royal family at Madrid, press the electric button simultaneously.

Successful Operations.

Grover Cleveland went back to the White House a much richer man than when he left it. His profits in Wall street in Consolidated Gas, Chicago Gas and Sugar are estimated at nearly $1,000,000.—Wall Street News.

VOL. 4.

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March 21.

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Successors to E.

Electrical work of all

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Wiring for electric lig

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Estimates Furnished

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No. 2 Washi

J. I. CONDON.

Jan. 5—tf.

The Brockton S

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INSIDE OF TE

Without Raising

Send for circulars

L. W. NASH, WOLL

Or to the Tyler Man

STOUGHTO

Oct. 26.

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—AT—

Souther's Ne

No. 1 Granit

Feb. 21.

FRANK C. PA

Beaver Dar

is the best known

COUCHS AN

Also extensively used

1000 Bottles Sold

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1

E. PACKARI

Feb. 5.

City Employm

GIRLS WANTED at

places of all kinds.

early! Office hours, 8 A.

MRS. C. M.

18 Hancock Street

Dec. 28—tf

DO Y

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THE BEST

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, certain cure for Consumption in its first stages. a sure relief in advanced stages of the disease. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00; bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 70. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of the

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

18 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf



Itcures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

A TERRIFIC CYCLONE.

Mississippi and Tennessee Visited by a Destructive Blow.

THREE TOWNS SWEPT AWAY

A Number of People Killed and Injured.

MEMPHIS, March 24.—Three towns were swept away by a terrific cyclone yesterday. The awful destroyer is reported to have rushed across northern Mississippi and the western portion of this state, leaving destruction and death in its wake.

Tunica, a small town in Mississippi, is reported to be leveled. Every house is down. A number of people were killed and injured. As the wires also went down everywhere before the tremendous forces, details cannot be received. The place was the home of Congressman John Allen. It is thought the representative was there when the disaster occurred.

Kelly, a small manufacturing place on the Memphis and Birmingham railroad, 15 miles from this city, was wiped out during the same storm. Houses and factories were rent apart like tinder boxes, trees and telegraph poles were uprooted. Some portions of roofs and other material were carried four miles.

Tripoli was also visited and destroyed. How many lives are lost cannot be ascertained now, but if the destruction of the cyclone was as great as meager dispatches reaching here state, it seems probable that the list of causualties will be very large.

PETER F. CORNEN DEAD.

Had Made and Lost Vast Fortunes During His Period of Life.

DANBURY, Conn., March 24.—Peter F. Cornen, who 20 years ago was a prominent fixture in the financial circles of the country and occupied relatively the position which Jay Gould did at the time of his death, died at his residence in Ridgefield yesterday. He was 79 years old.

Mr. Cornen had made and lost vast fortunes. He once owned the property where the Grand Central depot in New York is located and sold it to Vanderbilt. He preserved other large estates in New York. He was a native of New York city, but nearly 40 years of his life had been spent in Ridgefield.

His fortune was made in petroleum in Pennsylvania, and he had extensive interests in the oil fields of that state.

He was a man of marked eccentricities, and whether upon stock exchanges or in the legislature he appeared in clothes which had seen years of service. When he had millions invested in railroads he preferred to walk rather than ride in the cars, and frequently tramped nine miles from Ridgefield to Danbury.

WHOLE TOWN TERRORIZED.

Many Persons At Carrollton, Ga., Assaulted by Masked and Armed Men.

CARROLLTON, Ga., March 24.—This town was in a state of panic all day Saturday, owing to eleven masked and armed men. Most of the victims of the brutes assaulted were aged people. They first assaulted and then knocked down with a pistol an old man of 80 years, who tried to stop them. Next they whipped one woman almost to death and then whipped a man who protested, so severely that it is believed that he will die. After that they whipped another man and brutally knocked down and kicked a lady 70 years years old, whom they met in the street during their rain through the town.

Broken Up by the Police.

BERLIN, March 24.—The police dissolved a meeting of the Salvation Army held under Colonel Mickio. While the colonel was delivering an address, he was incessantly interrupted by the guying mob with cat calls and cries of fraud. When he finally pronounced the lord's prayer, the mob shouted for beer and schnapps and behaved in such a disorderly manner that the police drove them from the hall at the point of their sabres.

A Lockout Is Certain.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Clothing Cutters' unions of New York, Brooklyn, and New Jersey, and the United Garment Workers held a lively meeting last night. When a vote was taken it was found that the agreement of the manufacturerers had been rejected by an overwhelming majority. A lockout is certain.

Want to See Harris Die.

SING SING, N. Y., March 24.—Warden Brown says he has received nearly a hundred applications for invitations to wife poisoner Carlyle W. Harris' execution. Thirty of them have come from women. They ask to be appointed as special deputy sheriffs. The warden will pay no attention to such letters.

Race Declared Off.

TERRE HAUTE, March 24.—The trotting association has declared off four out of the five stake races announced for the fall meeting, leaving but one, the $5000, 2:20 pace, filled. The association will probably offer $20,000 in 10 $2000 purses for the class races.

For Loss of Her Husband.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 24.—Mrs. James Metsea of Pittsburg, whose husband, an express messenger, was killed in a wreck on the Allegheny Valley railroad, has commenced suit against the Pennsylvania company for $10,000 damages.

Had Brain Trouble.

DENVER, March 24.—Mrs. C. F. Taylor, wife of the millionaire ex-president of the Mining Exchange, shot herself in the right temple, death being almost instantaneous. Mrs. Taylor has had brain trouble lately.

Received by President Carnot.

PARIS, March 24.—The Behring arbitration committee was recived by President Carnot at the Elsyee palace. The English ambassador and the United States minister were especially kindly received.

Liabilities $700,000.

NASHVILLE, March 24.—Dobbins & Dasey cotton brokers, with branch houses in St. Louis, Jackson, Tenn., and New Orleans, filed a bill of assigument last night. Their liabilities are about $700,000.

TOLD TO GO.

Western Union Operators Were Discharged Without Explanation or Notice.

NEW YORK, March 24.—John Cuthbertson of Chicago, supreme chancellor of the telegraph operators' organization known as the Order of Commercial Telegraphers, refuses to talk about the alleged trouble with the Western Union, but his intimate friend, M. W. Russell, editor of The Telegraph Age, the telegraphers' organ, says: "Mr. Cuthbertson has not come on here to see the officials of the Western Union and is not going to call upon them unless they invite him to. Operators for the Western Union are not contemplating any strike. Please state that the word strike is not in the vocabulary of the organization; it nowhere occurs in the constitution or by-laws. We are not without grievances. There have been dismissals at Atlanta and Philadelphia of some of the Western Union's best men, simply because they are members of our order.

"The men appealed for an explanation, but practically received none. They did not even get the usual two weeks notice. They were merely called to the desk, and there told to go."

General Eckert, president of the Western union, declined to be interviewed, and Vice President Van Horn said he did not know anything about the O. C. T., or its supposed grievances.

ESCAPE CUT OFF.

Six Lives Lost in a Conflagration at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 24.—Two big conflagrations kept the fire department busy here yesterday, and six lives were lost. About noon fire started in the Morgan, a fashionable apartment house on Prospect street, near Granger. The engines responded quickly, but before help arrived the building was enveloped in flames and smoke and a terrible panic caused. Five women and a baby were suffocated.

The only escape was by way of the front stairs. Those in the third story had no time to get their goods together, and before they were aware of any fire they were surrounded with flames and smoke. The scene was a terrible one, and the excitement and consternation of those in safety, who were unable to aid the suffocating women, were great.

The fire started in the basement, no one knows how, and the building is a total loss. The second big blaze occurred at the lubricating oil works, situated in the southern part of the city. A second and third call for extra engines was sent in, and, after a hard fight, the flames were subdued. All the bodies have been recovered.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Men Who Will Draw Salaries From Uncle Sam's Strong Box.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The following nominations were confirmed by the senate; Theodore Runyon of New Jersey, to be minister of the United States to Germany; Walter D. Dabney of Virginia, to be solicitor for the department of state; Edward B. Whitney of New York, to be assistant attorney general; James G. Jenkins of Wisconsin, to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh judicial district; Charles B. Stewart of Texas to be judge of the United States for the Indian Territory; Abner Gaines of Arkansas, to be marshal of the United States for the Eastern district of Arkansas; Joseph W. House of Arkansas, to be attorney of the United States for the Eastern district of Arkansas; Clifford J. Jackson of the Indian Territory, to be attorney of the United States court for the Indian Territory; E. P. Baldwin of Maryland, to be first auditor of the treasury; Thomas Holcomb of Delaware, to be fifth auditor of the treasury; Robert B. Brown, to be postmaster at Meadville, Pa.

Every Nationality Represented.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 24. — When the American steamship Paris sails for New York tomorrow she will carry a group of passengers en route for Chicago, who will be living examples of the various nationalities of the world. The young ladies have been chosen with great care from the country they represent. The costumes have been made of the costilest material manufactured and designed by the most fashionable ladies' tailors in their respective countries.

A Committee of Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The special congressional commission to examine into the workings of the departments, with the view to simplifying methods and reducing expenses, organized, with Senator Cockrell as chairman of the senate end of the commission and Mr. Dockery as the head of the house end. The commission will make a thorough investigation during the summer.

The Cronin Case.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Preparations are now under way for the retrial of the celebrated Cronin case. Coughlin was visited yesterday by Attorney Forest and John A. Qualey, one of the attorneys who figured on the defense. Qualey has been living in New York. He personally attended to the work of getting the defense's witnesses together during the former trial.

Disappeared From Home.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—William Manchester, a wealthy boiler manufacturer, has disappeared from his home on St. Clair street, East End. He called on his lawyer Tuesday and had a note sent ordering his housekeeper to leave, and has not been seen since. He acted in a peculiar manner.

The Match Off.

NEW York, March 24.—Wizard Schaefer's physician declares that, while the suppleness of his wrist may not be permanently affected by the broken bones, still it will be months probably before he can command his old time skill. The match with Slosson has been declared off.

Republicans Mean Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—By a practically unanimous vote the Republicans, in caucus, decided to reject all offers of compromise and contest the proposed Democratic reorganization of the elective officers of the senate to the end.

Dismissed in Disgrace.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 24.—The trial of Chief of Police Dodd, charged with allowing a female prisoner to be served with liquor in her cell, and with allowing prisoners to go without a hearing began yesterday. He pleaded not guilty, but the commissioners dismissed him from the force.

SWINDLED A WOMAN.

Former Boston Advertising Agent in Custody at Omaha.

WILL BE TAKEN TO THE HUB

And Arraigned On the Charge of Grand Larceny.

OMAHA, March 24.—Francis, alias Frank Adams, was arrested here last night on the strength of a telegram from Chief Inspector Coulter of the Boston police department, who wants him upon the charge of grand larceny. Adams was a young man of about 29 years, of very prepossessing appearance and engaging manner. In November, 1892, he went to Boston from the west, where he had been engaged upon the advertising staff of several of the well known papers.

Upon his arrival in Boston, Adams sought an introduction to Mr. Fowle, the advertising manager of the Boston Herald, whom he asked for a position on the advertising staff of that newspaper. Mr. Fowle informed him that there was no vacancy on that paper, but that he could probably get a situation on The Post and gave him a letter of introduction to the manager of that paper, and on the strength of this letter he was given employment as an advertising solicitor on commision.

He did very well as a solicitor, but along in December his associates were surprised to see that he became very

Free With His Money and Jewelry,

making valuable presents of jewelry here and there among his friends. The day before Christmas Adams suddenly disappeared and Boston has not seen him since.

About that time Miss Meader of A. Meader & Co., 11 Hanover street, appeared at police headquarters, and said that Adams had been to her place one day in November and represented that he was a stockholder owning 5000 shares in The Post. He was very urgent in his solicitation for her advertisement, and although he was refused at first, he called again and again. At last he said that the paper would take one-half of the advertisement trade, and on that basis an advertisement for $60 was given him, which was inserted in the columns of the paper.

Adams made himself very friendly with Miss Meader, and a couple of weeks before Christmas he entered her store and said that if she was willing he could sell quite a lot of goods to friends who wanted to make Christmas presents, provided he was allowed a commission upon such sales. This was agreed to. The next day Adams took to the store a list of prominent newspaper men and well known citizens of Boston and also a list of articles which he said they wanted. This jewelry, which was valued at nearly $2000, was given to him, and he left ostensibly to take it to his patrons and collect the amounts due.

Miss Meader Never Saw Him Again

as hearing that she had lodged a complaint with the police, and that they were looking for him he suddenly left Boston after depositing a portion of the goods valued at $500 with collateral loan companies as security for money advanced him. Officers got on his track, but did not succeed in catching him in Boston.

Many tales are told of Adams, one of which is that he became intimately acquainted with a well-to-do lady at the South End in Boston, upon whom he called one night before he took his sudden flight from the city. During the evening, while he was there, he is said to have placed a drug in a glass of wine, which she drank at his solicitation. After she had succumbed to the influence of the drug Adams is said to have torn the diamond earrings from her ears and the diamond rings from her fingers and then left the house, never to return. It is understood here that she will make no complaint against the prisoner, as she is strongly opposed to the notoriety that such a proceeding would give her.

Adams is a man of good address, sharp and successful in business, a hustler in securing advertisements and has not only worked upon but has been unusually successful in his line of work upon several of the great newspapers of the west.

He has already admitted his guilt and it is now thought that he will go to Boston without compelling the authorities to go to the trouble of securing requisition papers.

Smith After the Championship.

NEW YORK, March 24.—John J. Quinn, the backer of Ed Smith, called on Richard K. Fox yesterday and stated that since Joe Goddard's defeat there have been two claimants for the championship, Jim Corbett and his protege, but to settle the question he will match Smith to fight Corbett for $5000 a side and the largest purse, and he will, in the event of Corbett's refusal to fight, match Smith to fight any man in the world for $5000 a side.

Claims a Share of $2,000,000.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 24.—Another claimant to a share of the Bean estate of $2,000,000 has been discovered. He is A. V. Hayward of Malden, Mass. Mr. Hayward says he is the son of one of Mr. Bean's sisters and bases his claim upon the ground that his mother had a brother, Morrell Bean, who was born in Albany, N. H., April 14, 1823.

Died From Suffocation.

PROVIDENCE, March 24.—John Ranskolb, 52 years old, was suffocated by a slight fire from an overturned lamp at his boarding place in Olneyville. He is a widower, and has two sons, who formerly lived in East Dedham, Mass. One is believed now to be a resident of Randolph, Mass.

Struck Oil.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 24. — Oliver Bros.' well on the Jacob Swagler farm, Somerset township, has struck a good flow of oil in the giant sand. The well opens up a large territory, and the land owners in the vicinity are greatly excited.

An Anarchist Plot.

ROME, March 24.—The police have discovered an anarchist conspiracy, the object of which is to perpetrate outrages during the approaching visit of the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE

Municipal Deposits — Government Telegraph and Telephone Control.

BOSTON, March 24.—In the senate a bill from the banking committee forbids any city or town to deposit in any bank or trust company an amount exceeding 60 per cent. of the capital of such institution, without satisfactory security above said 60 per cent.

When the senate reached the Boston and Maine bill, Mr. Butler stated that it had been learned that the Massachusetts legislature could not control the action of the Boston and Maine and Concord and Montreal in New Hampshire, and he therefore, in behalf of Mr. Parkman, withdrew the amendment of the latter requiring the consent of the Massachusetts railroad commissioners to the terms of consolidation. He offered, however, an amendment providing that "no purchase shall be made or stock issued without the written approval of the railroad commissioners of Massachusetts." The senate adopted it, and engrossed the bill without further debate.

In the house the committee on federal relations reported a resolution requesting Massachusetts members of congress to use all reasonable efforts to secure the establishment of a government telegraph and telephone service for the citizens of the United States.

Ought not to pass was the report of the committee on education on the bill to enlarge the powers of the school committees of cities. A like report came for the mercantile committee on the bill to regulate and establish supervision of the business done by credit companies and collection bureaus.

The mercantile committee reported a bill incorporating for a term of five years the People's Building association, with authority to buy and hold real estate and erect buildings to provide homes for persons of moderate means.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of the Salem school board for additional power over school property, and reference to the next legislature on a similar petition from Malden.

The committee on roads and bridges reported reference to the next legislature on the petitions for the establishment of state highways.

The banking committee reported leave to withdraw on the petition for the incorporation of the West Roxbury Loan and Trust company.

The committee on cities reported a bill authorizing cities to provide free evening lectures and the school boards to furnish supplies therefor.

Ought to pass was reported by the labor committee on the bill requiring mills to furnish weavers with specifications of piece work.

The committee on cities reported favorably on the bill to establish a cellar grade in Winthrop.

COURT OF ARBITRATION.

A Formal Meeting of the Behring Sea Commissioners at Paris.

PARIS, March 24.—The court of arbitration appointed to adjust the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States in relation to the seal fisheries in Behring sea, met yesterday in the office of the French foreign ministery. All the members of the court of arbitration were present.

M. Develle, French minister of foreign affairs, made a short speech, welcoming the members of the court, the agents and the counsel. The meeting was purely formal.

Credentials were presented and the court organized by the election of Baron de Courcelles as president. It was decided to meet at 11:30 a. m. each day, and to sit for four hours and a half daily, the meetings to be open to members of the press, to whom cards should be issued.

The court then adjourned until April 4, in order to examine the printed arguments of the United States and Great Britain, which will then be presented. These printed arguments are to be submitted to the American congress and the British parliament possibly next week, and then to be made public.

The debates of the court of arbitration will be held in the English language, and the journal of the proceedings is to be kept in the French language, with an English version.

Claims That It Is a Put Up Job.

LEWISTON, Me., March 24.—Henry M. Boynton, when arrested and taken to Gardiner on complaint of officials in that place, said: "This charge of larceny against me is a put up job by Dr. Williams of Gardiner, to impeach my character, for I am a witness against him in an important case now pending in court. He is afraid I will state that I know that his wife who died suddenly last fall, was dragged to death. He thinks to get me out of the way by this arrest."

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 24.

SUN RISES	5 40	MOON SETS	1 10 AM
SUN SETS	6 01	FULL SEA	4 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 21	"	4 30 PM

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Light rain, probably clearing in southern portions; warmer, southerly winds, increasing in force and shifting to northwest.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Russia is to cease coining silver roubles.

The English royal family visited Pope Leo.

Spanish treasure was unearthed at Durange, Mex.

Fishing schooner Iceland of Boston was wrecked and burned.

The Standard Oil company refuses to sell oil for export.

Systematic train robbery has been discovered on the Big Four lines.

Boston produce dealers want quicker delivery of freight.

Five clipper ships are to race from San Francisco to Liverpool.

The New York Chance silver mine at Creede, Colo., is closed down.

A once famous Indian chief was sent to the Portland (Or.) poorhouse.

The rescued crew of a schooner bound for Weymouth, Mass., arrived at New York.

A Malden (Mass.) man claims a share in the Bean estate of $2,000,000 at San Antonio, Tex.

Hebrews of Boston are indignant over the seizure of liquors intended for a church celebration.

A temporary injunction was granted against the Atkinson Furnishing company and its assignees

Something New in Canned Goods.

—o—

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

—‡—

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

NEW BARGAINS!

—o—

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY! ! !

9-4 UNBLEACHED COTTON, 18 Cents per Yard.

Light Weight Comforters,

ALL PRICES.

New Plaids and Plain Spring Dress Goods.

The Somerset Dress Reform CORSET WAIST,

$1.00 A PAIR.

MEN'S OVERALLS, 50 and 75 CENTS.

—AT—

C. S. HUBBARD'S, - 158 Hancock Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, QUINCY.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

—o—

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

POSITIVELY

THE LAST WEEK.

—o—

According to an Agreement with T. L. Williams, the Jeweller, no

Five-Vote Coupons

Will be printed after Saturday.

—o—

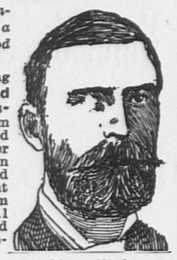
ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

HEALTH RESTORED.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa Cures a Severe Stomach Trouble.

Gains Thirty Pounds in Weight



Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has been a good friend to me.

In the Spring of 1892 **It Cured Me of Gastritis,** from which I had been a sufferer for over a dozen years and had vainly sought relief both from the medical profession and various remedies.

When I began taking **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa** I was all run down. After using the medicine a short time I grew **Stronger, Regained my Appetite, and Increased my Weight,** gaining over **Thirty Pounds** in a few months, and I have never had any recurrence of my troubles. It not only cured the Gastritis, but **Improved my General Health.**

It gives me great pleasure to say a good word for **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and Endorse its Curative Powers.** THOS. P. FLANAGAN.
Charlestown, Mass.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,
$1 Per Bottle, 6 Bottles for $5.
Sold by All Druggists and Dealers.

LADIES

Take Notice!

SPRING OPENING
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets
all of week beginning March 27, at
MISS M. E. FISH'S,
10 Chestnut Street.
Opposite Congregational Church.
☞ Ladies' Hair Dressing.
March 25—1w 21—5t L

THIS IS
OF THE YEAR
THE SEASON
TO ADVERTISE.
The Daily Ledger
IS A
Very Desirable
MEDIUM.

H. T. Whitman,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
SURVEYOR,
ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY
Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.
Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.
Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.
N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.
May 28. d3taw—tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (6 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
—BY—
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.
Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.
Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE MAYOR is all right as usual. He had his eyes wide open when he entered into the agreement on the Squantum annexation bill, and those who fell into the same error as the LEDGER find they will have to change their tune. There was great rejoicing among the petitioners and sympathizers when they learned that a bill would be reported in the Legislature, and the amendment they did not consider a great obstacle. They had once secured a favorable vote of the City Council of Quincy and the chances were good at another time. If the bill could be brought up at some meeting when one or two of the opponents of the scheme were absent it could be rushed through and Squantum would be in Boston. But when it is provided that the act shall take effect when approved by the city councils of each city, the city government of each is meant, and the Mayors can exercise their veto power. If by any chance, a majority of the Quincy council should vote to accept the bill, the people may be sure that he would veto it, and then it would require sixteen votes to pass it over the veto. It was Mayor Fairbanks who first brought the scheme of the Squantum people to the attention of the Council and he then recommended that it be opposed. The Mayor has not changed his mind; he is still opposed to the annexation, and the amendment to the bill will strengthen his case, for it makes annexation impossible.

WILL THE City Council grapple the sewerage problem this year? It is a matter of vital importance to the growth and prosperity of the city and the health, comfort and financial interests of its real estate owners. Chairman Sherman of the Committee on Sewers is enthusiastic for the establishment of a system, and we hope he will drop the Squantum annexation and give it his full attention. The Young Men's Congress is doing good work in agitating this question, and has under consideration a system of considerable merit. In many respects the plans of Engineer Branch are similar to those of Engineer Blake, the location of the pumping station and outfall being the same, but the former is more complete, as it provides for all parts of Wollaston and Atlantic, which Mr. Blake did not in one system. The public hearing to be given by the Congress next Tuesday evening should be largely attended by the Councilmen and others, and all possible light thrown upon the subject.

THE DAILY LEDGER has now obtained an average circulation of 1,400 copies per day. This is in addition to the special editions issued for coupons in prize contests. The number printed has increased steadily since the new year, and it is gratifying to note that the people are appreciating the efforts of the publishers to issue a newsy paper which shall be a welcome daily visitor in the household. Business men can increase their trade and at the same time help to make the daily a success by advertising in its columns. Advertise in the LEDGER rather than in programmes, and thereby encourage a newspaper which is working for the interests of Quincy and its people.

WEYMOUTH.

A barn with its contents, situated off Bridge street, North Weymouth, was completely destroyed by an incendiary fire at midnight Thursday. The barn was owned by the Quincy syndicate and occupied by Will Johnson. Loss about $500.

Mr. Elmer W. Houghton was tendered a reception Thursday evening in honor of his birthday anniversary. There were about forty present and a fine musical entertainment was given by the guests. Mr. Houghton was presented with a handsome desk and revolving chair.

The School Committee have appointed the following standing committees: On teachers, Dr. W. A. Drake, Henry A. Thomas, Hon. James H. Flint; text books, Bradford Hawes, Hon. James H. Flint; supplies, Joseph A. Cushing, Henry A. Thomas; repairs, A. W. Blanchard, Bradford Hawes; fuel, Joseph A. Cushing, A. W. Blanchard.

MILTON.

The Quincy and Milton Associates hold their last hop at Washington hall, Friday evening April 7.

East Milton is to take quite a building boom this spring; a number of new houses are projected.

—The old Packard homestead on Washington street, Stoughton, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night; loss $2,400.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Councilman Moxon Replies.

Editors of Daily Ledger:

Your correspondent, who evidently lacks courage to sign his frequent fault finding contributions with his every day name, which would either give to them strength or weakness according to the standing of the author, will undoubtedly be surprised to learn some of the actual facts in connection with the building of the Lincoln school building, which he so freely criticises in your issue of 23d inst. It is quite true that the plans for that building have been paid for and that they were made by a member of the City Council of last as well as this year. But it is not true that, shortly after those plans were accepted, a bill was presented for them, approved by the Auditor and paid. Nor was any bill rendered for them until more than three months after the building was completed and occupied, and then only upon the demand of the Commissioner of Public Works, who desired to close up his building account.

Your correspondent will also find recorded the vote of the writer, upon more than one occasion, in favor of an appropriation to build from other plans, all of which were rejected on account of high cost of construction. So that the charge that the chairman of a very prominent committee fought weeks and weeks to have the Council accept the plans which he laid before them falls to the ground. The records will show that this same chairman did fight weeks and weeks to have the city build a fine building from plans made by other thoroughly competent persons, and has not yet had occasion to regret such action. But as the Council would not agree to spend so much money this same chairman did at his own great inconvenience study out and produce such plan as at once met the approval of the School Board and the Council.

These facts are not only matters of record but they are well known to every person who knows anything of the transaction, and it is also well known that by adopting this particular plan there has been a saving of about $10,000 of the money of the city upon that single building and that the plans are still the property of the city and can be again used without further cost to the city. I believe also that it is well understood, that the building itself is creditable to the designer, as well as the Council which accepted the plan and appropriated the money for building also to the contractor who built it and the Commissioner who made the contract and looked after the execution of it, being a fairly good looking structure and produced at extremly low cost.

The writer has certainly no spare time in which to study out plans for school buildings, like the Lincoln, even when paid for them at the price charged, and only made those in an effort to meet the views of the School Board, as to requirements, and of the Council as to price, and to prevent the wasting of the public money upon buildings of an inferior character.

It is also a matter of record that the writer on another occasion furnished to the city, plans and specifications for a public building for which no charge was ever made; Your correspondent is also in error in his state ment in regard to High school. Not only have I not spent a moment in considering plans for a High School building but I have not yet any information as to what character of building the School Board will require.

I trust, however, that it will not again become necessary for me to study out the details of a school building for the city, but your correspondent may rest assured, that while I hold position as a public servant I shall serve that public with my best ability, whether it be in preparing plans for school buildings or otherwise. I do not care to write articles for publication and certainly should not for my own justification reply to "Old Slow," (whose name does not appear in Quincy's directory, and which has, I think, grown somewhat tiresome to your readers from having been often placed under communications about which their author seems to have very little knowledge,) were it not that it is attempted to injure other persons through me as a medium, and I desire to state most emphatically, that the plans spoken of were only made when all other plans had been rejected by the School Board or Council. That no charge was made until late in January, 1893, and then only upon request. That no money was paid for them until Feb., 1893, and that the approvals were made in the regular manner. That the contractor's estimate was $24,065, and the bill was made for 2 1-2 per cent on $24,000, or $600, which sum was paid and received. If "Old Slow" can see a ring or a shadow of a ring in this entire transaction, then he or she should immediately repudiate the slow part and sign future communications "Old Swift.

Yours truly,
S. O. MOXON,
Ward Six.

Insurance of Public Library.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

The editorial in last Wednesday's issue of the LEDGER recommending that the item of $300 in the annual appropriation order for insurance on the Thomas Crane Public Library building be stricken out, was, to say the least, ill-timed and ill-advised.

The request on the part of the Board of Trustees for this special appropriation was unanimous and was made only after careful and mature deliberation, the trustees believing that so magnificent a structure, an object of pride to our citizens and the gift of a generous donor, was certainly worth insuring against any possible damage of destruction to which all buildings, whether public or private, are more or less exposed.

The LEDGER is also at fault in classing this beautiful building as an ordinary public building. The Thomas Crane Memorial Hall stands on a wholly different footing from any other of the public buildings of Quincy. It belongs, in the first place, to a corporation, the Trustees of the Thomas Crane library. In the second place, it is a gift standing on a different basis from the ordinary public building, having cost very much more, being in the nature almost of a work of art. I. is a building which, in case of loss, the city could hardly be even asked to replace in its original form.

Under these circumstances, the object of the trustees is, acting as trustees, to take every reasonable precaution against a loss which otherwise would be irreparable. They insure the building for the same reason that they insure the books.

I have no doubt that the City Council, and the citizens of Quincy in general, will agree that the course thus taken by the Board of Trustees in this matter is a wise and proper one, and that the appropriation which has been asked for will be willingly made. WILLIAM H. PRICE.
Quincy, March 24, 1893.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

In Quincy.

J. Q. Adams to Niles F. Werme, 5121 square feet on corner of Station and Hillside streets; $200.

Benjamin F. Curtis to Ralph G. Crane, land and buildings on Washington street, 6775 square feet; $1.

Adams Real Estate Trust to John Wood, 10,260 square feet on corner of Trafford street and Brooks avenue; $820.80.

Manet Land Association to Sarah C. Dunn, lot 137 on River Road, and lot 139 on Charles street; $1

Annie A., wife of George F. Higgins to William Vogler, land and buildings on Botolph street, Atlantic; $1.

Manet Land Association to the Mandarin Association, 65,062 square feet on the corner of Manet avenue and Sea street; $1.

Ellen F. Burke et al. to Albert Nelson, 5250 square feet on Center street; $550.

Henry E. Cotton to Annie L. Rogers, land and buildings on Bigelow street; $1.

Adams Real Estate Trust to William F. Skinner, 6300 square feet on Intervale street; $1.

In Milton.

Granite Railway Company to L. J. and C. E. Walters, 8000 square feet on Sheldon street; $400.

Charles W. Whittier to Robert Codman, land on Atherton street; $1.

In Weymouth.

Louis A. Cook to Lazarus Descalzo, land and buildings on Pond street, $1.

Henry W. Sinclair by mortgagee to Jotham Salisbury about 44 rods and buildings on Commercial street, also 13 acres on Essex street, also about 18 1-2 acres on Essex street; $500.

Catherine Logue to Cecilia F. Lyons, land and buildings off Pond street, South Weymouth; $1.

George Stearns to Margaret E. Hanley, land and buildings on Grove street, East Weymouth, 60 rods; $2200.

Minstrel and Variety.

A grand testimonial minstrel and variety entertainment was given to Mr. John E. Denward by the Urbane Pleasure club of Neponset, at Hancock hall, Thursday evening, and was largely attended by his many friends from Quincy, Neponset and Weymonth.

The programme consisted of the old time minstrel circle with its customary amount of jokes, songs, etc. Part Two was made up by McAndrew Bros., violinists; Gorman and Mack, Irish and Dutch comedians; Thomas F. O'Brien, reader; Morris and Singler, character duets; Bigelow quartette; T. J. Coffey, clarinet solos; James Towney, club swinging; William Boardman and Thomas Lonergan, bass solos; Donovan and Anderson, acrobats; Charles T. Horan, piccolo, and P. J. Barry.

Recital at Faxon Hall.

There was a delighted audience at Faxon hall Thursday evening at the musical and dramatic recital by Misses Susane and Annie Louise Tirrell, assisted by Ferdinand Perry Rockwell, reader. The Misses Tirrell proved that they are capable of giving a varied and pleasing programme. They gave vocal and instrumental numbers, readings, dramatic scenes, Delsarte movements, Greek poses, etc. Mr. Rockwell added much to the evening's enjoyment.

Change of Dates.

The regatta committee of the Quincy Yacht club has made a few changes in the race dates and have settled upon the following: Saturday, June 3; Wednesday, June 21; Saturday, July 8; Saturday, July, 22; Friday, August 4, ladies' day; and Saturday, August 19.

The Committee Here.

The Committee on Reservations of the Legislature, to whom was referred the Squantum petition, visited Squantum, today, in company with Mayor Fairbanks, Commissioner Ewell and others.

A penny changes hands 125,000 times in the course of a lifetime.

Will Arrive this Week,
A simply charming line of Children's Carriages, new in design, of the best manufacture — you fall in love with them at sight. Prices carved to suit you.
HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Dr. Rice is rapidly improving and will probably be out next week.

Mrs. N. M. Robbins of Atlantic, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Mr. Tilton, yard master of the O. C. R. R., has moved his family to Walker street, Atlantic.

It takes 200 LEDGERS daily to supply H. Coram, the West Quincy agent, and Miss Bartlett at Brewer's corner sells 100 more.

Miss Lizzie Glover has returned from a visit of several weeks with friends in various parts of the State.

The Kings' Daughters will give a sale and entertainment in the Wollaston Unitarian vestry on Tuesday evening.

The men's bazar to be held next week holds chief place in the attention of most of the Atlantic people just at present.

Mr. H. .F Doble returned Wednesday from a four weeks' trip in the wilds of Maine. He reports lots of snow there.

Mrs. Victor Gauthier and daughter of Montreal and Miss Julia Emond of Biddeford, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Le Clair of West Quincy.

The Social Union of the West Quincy Methodist church are arranging for an entertainment April 4, to consist of "the Deestrick school."

It is fortunate that the public schools will close this afternoon for a two weeks' vacation as scarlet fever and measles are prevalent in some districts.

Rev. Frank W. Merrick of Neponset delivered an eloquent and instructive address on Temperance before the Y. P. S. C. E., at Atlantic last Sunday evening.

A verdict for William Cushman, the defendant in the suit for damages brought by Patrick McCarthy, was awarded in the Suffolk Superior Court Thursday.

The fair of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, Atlantic, last Monday night was a great success, and the Atlantic band deserves special praise for their music.

There was a bag sale and ice cream sociable at the Wollaston Unitarian vestry on Thursday evening. The entertainment was by Mrs. Frank A. Page, Miss Lora Noyes, Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith and Mr. Frederick H. Bishop. After the entertainment there was an impromptu spelling match.

The Nonpariel club and friends spent a very enjoyable evening Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lincoln at Quincy Point. It was the 40th marriage anniversary of the estimable couple and the gathering was a surprise to them. The welcome invaders presented Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln with a dozen silver spoons and also provided the supper. It was one of many pleasant occasions the club has enjoyed.

TODAY'S COURT.

James F. McDonnell of Braintree was fined $20 for the larceny of a 100-mile railroad ticket from Elmer F. Thayer.

—The honors paid Senator Dawes on his retirement from service in Congress are so well deserved that probably there is not a man in Massachusetts who does not heartily approve the words of eulogy spoken of this faithful public servant. The record of thirty-six years, during which time Mr. Dawes had lived continuously at Washington as Representative in Congress and then as Senator, is one that is remarkable not only for its duration but chiefly for its usefulness, its fidelity and its honor.

—Electric car stations from Park street, Dorchester, to Neponset have been located and the work of setting poles will be commenced at once.

☞ A plain and simple policy, an Annual Distribution of Surplus, and the protection of the Massachusetts Non-Forfeiture Law, are among the advantages offered at the New England Mutual life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., whose Annul Statement of business is published in another column.

—A bicycle manufacturer recently offered twenty-four prizes for the best suggestions for an advertisement. There were 25,000 ideas offered in the contest, and the fourth prize in this large field of contestants was taken by Mr. John Sturgis, connected with the well-known advertising house of Pettingill & Co., Boston. Mr. Sturgis is an artist of skill and efficiency, and fertile in ideas and suggestions.

—There is a family in Brockton of five children of varying ages, four of whom were born on the 22d of February, Washington's birthday.

BORN.

McGUERTY—In Atlantic, March 22, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Michael McGuerty.

DIED.

HUNT—At North Hampton, N. H., March 22, Mr. Minott E. Hunt, formerly of Braintree, Mass., aged 68 years, 7 months and 20 days.
BROWN—In Quincy, March 23, Mrs. Lydia P., wife of Mr. Francis Brown, aged 71 years, 8 months and 10 days.
NELSON—In Quincy, March 23, Albert W., son of Mr. Peter M. and Mrs. Jennie Nelson, aged 7 months and 7 days.

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If not, it is time you were.

Remember this is the LAST WEEK of the

5

VOTE COUPONS

None will be printed after Saturday.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,
THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

KIRWAN GETS THERE

Just for Diversion He Shoots Above the 4000 Mark.

AND BRINGS THE BAKER DOWN

Miss McAuliffe Moves up to Fourth Place and Miss Ellis to the Ninth.

This is one of the most exciting contests ever seen in Quincy. It is everybody's fight, fighting for themselves or for some one else. A man will be reading his paper comfortably, when some one will quietly clip out the coupon, to the surprise of the reader, who does not discover it until the sneak-thief has gone off.

"Andy" polled a heavy vote today, and the baker is out of sight. Miss Ellis moved up into ninth place, while Goodhue gives up his short-lived honors and drops down a peg.

Tomorrow is positively the last day that 5-vote coupons will be printed. The publishers of the LEDGER and the news agents will continue to sell old papers as long as they last, and 5-vote coupons will be good until the polls close Saturday April 8. Beginning next Monday, 4-vote coupons will be printed for two weeks.

The names of those having 2000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**4260**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**3460**
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**2765**
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	1700
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	1640
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	1200
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	1105
Miss Cora Dyer,	1065
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	785
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & E. St. R. R. Co.,	630
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	290
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
William H. Glennon, inventor,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Willie Moore, at H. Coram's,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

A Useful Publication.

When the United States Government took control of the World's Columbian Exposition last October, on the occasion of the dedication, a board of control was appointed to carry on the work to a successful completion. One of the first acts of the board was to order a publication which should give the information that people are most desirous of obtaining in connection with an enterprise now uppermost in the public mind. The work was given the title of the Official Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition, and active preparations were at once entered into. It has now so far progressed as to warrant placing it into the hands of solicitors for the purpose of taking subscriptions. It will contain not only very valuable, but also very interesting information. Will be illustrated with about one hundred full page halftone engravings, and will contain the names of every exhibitor, his home address, what he is exhibiting and where the exhibit may be found at the Exposition. It is information which intending visitors most urgently need, and will be highly appreciated by the public everywhere. W. B. Conkey Company of Chicago, who are the official publishers, desire a representative in this locality, and will mail handsome descriptive circular on application.

What People Talk About.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75 cents per yard; Carpets 22 cents to 85 cents per yard; Rug, Plush, or Hair Cloth Parlor sets, $35 to $80; Oak, Cherry, or Ash Chamber sets, $14 to $40; Oak side boards, $16 to $30; Oak extension tables, $5.40; other Dining tables, $2 to $18; Parlor tables, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut, $1 to $12; forty different patterns of Oak Combination writing desks, bookcases, and parlor desks, at all prices; Cooking ranges, $10 to $35; white iron, mantle, chiffonierre, and odd beds; hall stands, couches, lounges, fancy rockers, easy chairs roll top desks, and office furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding, dinner sets, pictures, mirrors, and hundreds of other things, in fact everything that man, woman, or child can need in a well equipped house. We save you from 5 to 25 per cent. on all your purchases. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., reliable low priced house furnishers.

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Three rooms at 23 Trafford street, New Plains. Apply at residence. Quincy, March 24. 6t

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE.

Importance of Electricity and Steam Under Discussion—Election of Officers.

Miss Thompson, president, called the meeting to order Thursday. The secretary Miss Talbot, read her report which was accepted on motion of Mr. Walsh.

A lively discussion, not down on the programme, arose under the head of new business. The questions of representatives for the Hyde Park debate, and of certain changes in the method of assigning the subjects for debate were discussed in an animated way.

Nominations for officers were as follows:

President,—Miss Merrill, '95; Miss Thayer, '93; Mr. Estabrook, '93.

Vice President,—Mr. Damon, '95; Miss Souther, '94.

Secretary,—Miss Kolb, '93; Miss Alice Sampson, '95; Mr. Walsh, '95.

Treasurer,—Miss Bryant, '95; Miss Burns, '93; Miss Forrest, '94.

The following were elected:

President,—Miss Cassie Thayer, '93.

Vice President,—Miss Margie Loraine Souther, '94.

Secretary,—Miss Erminia Kolb, '93.

Treasurer,—Miss Nora Forrest, '94.

On motion of Miss Kolb, the entertainment was postponed till the next meeting.

The debate followed: "Resolved that Electricity is of More Importance to Mankind than Steam."

Board of Decision,—Mr. Estabrooks '93, Miss Kolb '93, Miss Oxford '93, Miss McGovern '95, Mr. Barry '95.

Critic,—Miss Clara Merrill '95.

The following spoke in the affirmative,—Misses Hall, Granaham, Griffin, Gay, McLean and Mitchell.

In the negative,—Misses Pope, Monahan, Shea, Souther and Sweeney, Mr. Cashman and Mr. Daley.

The board of decision decided in the negative.

Mrs. S. W. White

Tells of a family blessing.

Thus she writes to Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for 10 years with female complaints of the worst form, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness.



"I gave up all hope of ever being well again. Just then I began to take:—

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* I followed your directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman.

"I gave it to my two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years, and they are fine, healthy girls.

"It is surely a blessing to our family."—816 *Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

Nervousness.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

An agreeable and beneficial tonic and food for the nerves and brain. A remedy of the highest value in Mental and Nervous Exhaustion.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

TO LET.

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large commodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply 20 Quincy avenue. March 23—3t

WANTED—Girls at Drake's factory. Piece Prices.
JOHN E. DRAKE & CO.
Quincy, March 21. 3t

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.
Dec. 30—eod 3m

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to H. F. DOBLE at store, or residence off Miller street, West Quincy. March 18—6t

SEWING by the day by a Swedish seamstress. Good sewer and good ideas.
Address, MISS A. LAWSON,
P. O. Box 255. West Quincy, Mass.
March 18. 6t*



Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs, - - 3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs, - - 5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs, - 10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

THE OLD STAGE ROAD.

It was long ago, but the young leaves glowed
In their sun gilt dew by the mountain road,
When the bee swung on from his blackberry bloom,
When the partridge rose with a hollow boom,
And the rabbit peeped with his eyes ashine,
And the squirrel jeered from the bough o' pine,
And the thrush broke short in his half thrilled song
As the grand red stagecoach jolted along
The old route over the mountain.

It was long ago when the loud wheels passed.
Now thrushes may tinkle their chimes to the last;
Now nothing troubles the wood hush lone.
The squirrel nibbles the seeds of his cone,
The nighthawk ruffles his breast in the sand,
The white birch leans with his silver wand,
And elfins lighten the brambles' load,
And the clover blooms in the gullied road,
The old route over ths mountain.

And long ago at the end of its route
The stage pulled up and the folks stepped out.
They have all passed under the tavern door,
The youth and his bride and the gray three-score.
Their eyes were weary with dust and gleam;
The day had gone like an empty dream.
Soft may they slumber and trouble no more
For their eager journey, its jolt and roar,
On the old route over the mountain!

But an air breathes down from the midnight sky
With firefly lamps and a rushing sigh,
And passing whispers will murmur low
Secrets and gladness they used to know.
And often in winter the wind roars through
With thump and whistle and fierce hailoo
And cracks the treetops and whirls the snow
Like phantom horses of long ago
On the old route over the mountain.

—Irene Putnam in New England Magazine.

ALBA.

A swirl of snow from the mountain side blinded the eyes of the convicts, and they wearily begged to be allowed to rest, but were told roughly to push on. Ragged and worn, the poor women, who had left home and country to follow their exiled husbands, hugged puny, crying babes to their chilled bosoms and dragged on resolutely. A pitiful sight, truly! Men and women, many of them reared in luxury, were now forced to march day after day in the most inclement weather, with scant clothing and only the poorest foods—a black bread made from the sweepings of mills. Even pebbles and other refuse formed the greater part of the ingredients. With this bread they were allowed a cupful of water. That was all!

One of the convicts, a lad of 17, whose handsome face was smirched with blood from a wound on his broad forehead, caused by a blow from the fist of one of the guards, leaned wearily on the "varnak" on his left, to whom he was chained. The chain depending from his right hand and attached to his foot seemed unusually heavy, for he was weak from loss of blood, but a kick from the guard nearest him forced him to make a desperate effort to push on. His glossy black hair fell in matted locks over his brow. Doubtless his rank had induced the authorities to show him some marks of favor, for he was more warmly clad than his fellow convicts, and his head had not been shaven. His face gleamed pale in the sun's rays, but it aroused no pity in the hearts of the inhuman guards.

Ivan Smoloff, the youngest convict in this detachment, was a descendant of a royal family of Poland, now under the stern despotism of Russia. He had attempted with a small band of followers to defend his country against the Russian forces, but the courage of his countrymen soon weakened, and after the burning of Warsaw they gave up all hope. The emperor, fearing another outbreak from this fiery young nobleman, ordered his arrest and his exile to Siberia. Hearing of this, young Smoloff escaped to Germany, wandering over the continent for eight weary weeks, only to be captured at last and exiled. No farewell word with mother, sisters or sweetheart; no last look at his old home. Hurried off like a common criminal—for defending his country!

"I cannot go farther."

These words force themselves to his lips, and he sinks down, dragging his comrade with him. The guards swear at him, kick him, and finally order him to be stripped and beaten. The women shriek with terror and cover their eyes, but the sounds of the lash ring in their ears, and long after the tortured youth's lips cease to move they can hear his piteous cries. At last the quivering flesh is hastily covered with the coarse clothing, and he is chained again and told to move on.

"You have a knife on your watch chain; sever the veins in your wrist and put an end to your sufferings," whispers the convict on his right.

"I cannot," he answers feebly. "I cannot take my own life."

"Better to be dead than suffer this living death! Give me the knife; I will soon put an end to my misery."

Smoloff detaches the tiny knife and gives it to the half maddened creature, who surreptitiously severs an artery in his wrist and bravely bears up until forced to fall from exhaustion. The order is given to fire, and all is over. Another convict is chained to Smoloff, and they move on.

Ivan Smoloff envied the dead "varnak" and silently prayed for death. It was well nigh impossible to add "if it be thy will." There was no escape but by death. He had thought of many ways. Even if he could elude the vigilance of the guards he dared not hope to get out of the country, for the natives were paid 3 rubles a head for every "varnak."

At Tiumen the convicts were crowded into a barge and carried across the Obi. As they neared Tomolsk, Smoloff was suffering excruciating pain, and in a frenzied moment twisted the chain which bound him to the next "varnak" and ran a few paces. The cold air blew his hair from his forehead and sent the young blood coursing through his body. He was free, if only for one moment. Running with all the strength he could command, he strained his ear to catch the order to fire.

"One, two, three—fire!" Six shots rang out on the wintry air. Then three more were dispatched at the prostrate body. One guard went up and kicked the stiffening form outlined on the snow. "Right about! March!" And they were gone.

Night fell, and the stars came out one by one and blinked at the prostrate figure lying so still and cold, with the life-blood crimsoning the snow, and then beckoned the moon to see the pitiful sight.

* * * * * *

Alba Senref, princess of Arnak, was considered proud and cold by strangers, but they little knew the tenderness of the young princess' heart. Pledged from childhood to Ivan Smoloff, only son of the royal house of Poland, she had lavished all her young love on her future lord. When the news of his banishment reached her, she did not faint as his mother did. They were at a brilliant ball. The order was immediately given to drive home. Then with pale lips and white, drawn face Alba sat down beside her fire and tried to devise some means of escape for her lover.

All night long she paced her room thinking, thinking, thinking! She must do something. Six o'clock struck, and still no plan was made by which she could help him. Sinking on her knees she prayed for help. The servant, entering an hour later, found her asleep. She seemed dazed when awakened. Then she said:

"Tell my maid I wish to see her."

When the maid came, she ordered her wraps brought.

"But your ladyship will change her dress?"

No, there was no time to lose. Already much had been wasted. Hastily slipping the fur mantle over her ball dress, which she had not yet removed, Alba filled her purse with money, and bidding the maid tell no one where she had gone she left the house. Making her way alone to St. Petersburg, regardless of impudent glances from travelers, she thought only of Ivan, who was going farther from her every moment.

It was a dull, cold morning when she reached the city. Snow was falling in great flakes. The princess drove to the palace, but was refused admission when she told her errand, as they compelled her to do. For hours she wandered aimlessly through the streets, attracting much attention by her rich attire. At last, weary and heartsick, she entered a church to say a prayer for her hapless lover. As she left the edifice she was startled by the tramp of soldiers. It was the emperor's escort. They were passing up the street in the direction of the palace, the emperor bowing right and left to the crowds of people on the sidewalks.

Pushing through the crowd she reached his carriage and implored him to save her lover. He scarcely heard her, and turning to the soldiers demanded the cause of the disturbance. They rudely forced her back, and the carriage moved on slowly. But she was not to be repulsed without another effort, and again making her way to the side of the carriage she repeated her earnest appeal. The emperor requested the soldiers to bring the maiden closer. With downcast eyes and cheeks flushing hotly she told of her love for the exiled nobleman and again implored his excellency to pardon him.

"Never will I pardon that rash boy. Go to your lover and starve with him in the mines."

The royal party moved on, the soldiers jostling her roughly as they passed. She stood but a moment gazing after them with horror stricken eyes. Go to him! Yes, she would and stay by his side.

The train seemed to drag along, but at last she reached Moscow. Determined not to leave a stone unturned, she called on the metropolitan of Moscow. As his eminence appeared, attired in a brown moire antique robe glittering with jewels and wearing the white crape hat of a metropolitan, with diamond cross in front, she forgot her rank, and falling on her knees at his feet she kissed the hem of his robe. In passionate tones she begged him to use his influence with the emperor to have her lover pardoned.

"My child, it is utterly impossible. If it were any one but Smoloff, there might be hope, but I can give you none. The emperor will never pardon him."

He could but pity her as she left the room with a dazed look on her sweet face. She must go to her lover. The kind old man procurred a passport for her, and she was enabled to cross the border. How slowly the train crept! She sat with pale face pressed against the window, watching the snow capped mountains.

After crossing the Obi at daybreak she was compelled to walk for miles through the blinding snow, often falling on the rough stones, but bravely trying to keep up her courage for Ivan's sake. Gusts of snow blew in her face, stinging like lashes, and sometimes the wind forced her back, and she stood still. Her clothes were tattered and soiled when she reached Tobolsk. Here she inquired how long it had been since the convicts had passed.

"Three days ago," the station guard answered.

"Was—Ivan Smoloff with them?" she asked.

"No, he died just before he reached there. He was shot." "Shot!" How the word rang in her ears! How strange everything looked! The gloomy station, the grinning, evil faces of the guards as they leered at her. She noticed even the cut of their whiskers and the dirty bulletin on the wall announcing the number of convicts that had passed there that year. One of the guards attempted to kiss her, but with fiercely gleaming eyes she pushed him roughly aside and bounded like a deer out of the door. She forgot her sufferings. Only to get away from those cruel men, to get beyond reach of their jeers and cruel words. "He is dead," she murmured to herself again and again.

For days she retraced her steps, scarcely knowing where she was going. Sometimes rough men stared at her, but the look of absolute misery in her face served as an armor to protect her, for they only stared and passed on. Once a Tartar man who looked at her with his kindly black eyes, thinking she was but a child, picked her up in his arms and carried her a long distance. They are very strong, those Tartars, who inhabit this part of Siberia. She could not understand his language, but knew he was trying to speak kindly to her. His swarthy skin, black hair and high cheek bones contrasted oddly with her pale face and sun kissed hair. She doffed his small embroidered shawl as he left her at the door of his cabin and shook his head when she offered some rubles into his hand.

It was night when she reached the men and found shelter in a miserable inn. As she sat near the fire in the smoky room she attracted the attention of an old man, who addressed her in Polish.

"Are you in trouble?" he asked. She was such a child in spite of the care in her face!

"Yes," she replied wearily.

"I am a pardoned exile from Obdorsk. I was sent there for drunkenness. I have suffered too."

His worn, attenuated frame and kindly eyes seemed to echo his words.

"Did you ever see any of the political exiles?" she asked eagerly.

"Yes. I met some at Tobolsk. From there they go to the Trans-Baikal district."

"How long were you there?" She searched his face with her restless eyes to see if she could read there any sign of his having seen her lover.

"Five years!" He wondered that she expressed no sorrow. It was a long time to spend in that godforsaken country, but she was saying to herself, "I should have known he had never seen Ivan." Still something prompted her to tell him. Her heart was aching for some one to advise her. Merely telling one's troubles sometimes lightens them.

"I had a lover who was exiled. He was handsome and brave. But he was sent near Tobolsk."

"Near Tobolsk? How long ago?"

"Six days."

"Was he dark, with eyes like a Tartar?"

"Yes. His eyes were like midnight skies, with twinkling stars shining through." She seems paralyzed from cold and fatigue and wonders vaguely how he knows that Ivan's eyes were dark. Is he sane? What does he mean? He is saying that he has seen Ivan! It was only three days ago! Mother of God, is it true? No, she must be dreaming!

"Your lover is living," he repeats. "I saw him at Berezov three days ago. He was trying to reach the coast, expecting to take a steamer for America."

It is long before he can make her understand, but he tells her again and again. She starts hastily to her feet.

"I will go to him," she whispers, and although he insists that she must wait until morning she shakes her head. He gives her some advice as to the route, and goes many versts with her, in spite of his feebleness. He can scarcely keep up with her. She seems to have acquired new energy and almost runs.

At daybreak they find a boatman, who rows her some distance, the old man leaving her at the river bank. "God speed you!" he said, but she thinks only of reaching Ivan, and scarcely looks at the pathetic figure waving his tattered hat at her from the shore. Her hands were clasped in her lap. Something like a smile hovered round her mouth. Once when they were very near the shore some women came down to the water's edge with some red eyed children. They peered at her curiously, and one of them tossed a piece of bread to her. They thought she was a beggar, her clothes were so ragged, and her golden hair was so rough.

She dares not inquire for Ivan at Berezov, but silently searches for him. She feels satisfied at last that he has left the village, and finding a boatman to take her to Obdorsk gives him more gold than he has seen for many a day. How her head throbs, and the trees seem to be dancing before her eyes. Strange to say, they are very kind to her at the quiet Obdorsk inn—she seeks the most unpretentious one. They nurse her with rough tenderness for days. She talks incessantly of Ivan, but her language is strange to them, and they do not understand. In her delirium she rises from her bed and wanders along the coast, calling feebly for Ivan, sinking down in the sand at last from weakness. When she awakens, she finds Ivan's arms around her.

"Alba, what are you doing here?"

She tells him how she has searched for him.

"And you did this for me? My darling! How can I love you enough! Oft there with the convicts I thought of you many times and longed for one love look from your blue eyes, but I never expected to see them again. And lying in the snow, when they left me for dead, I, too, thought for a time that death was very near and I should never again feel your kiss on my lips."

Then he told her how after the train had left him he had revived, as it would seem, by a miracle, and had dragged himself to a hut, where he was nursed until he was able to keep on. Even now his wounds were not entirely healed.

The ships passing looked like great white birds in the distance. One stopped. It was only a freight ship going to Alaska, but they kindly allowed the fugitives to board her, and as they steamed away from the country that they feared and hated they felt a load lifted from their weary, burdened hearts.

It was not until long afterward, in their peaceful American home, that Alba heard the full story of Ivan's terrible sufferings in reaching Obdorsk.—Emma Rebekah Rice in Romance.

Ingenious Methods of Smuggling.

Some very ingenious methods are employed for transmitting dutiable articles by post. Not very long ago a package from Germany was found to contain a small roll of butter. A wire passed through it met with an obstruction, which proved to be a tin box filled with valuable jewelry. Probably a dozen silk handkerchiefs are found wrapped up in newspapers in every mail from China.

The skill exhibited by the postal clerks in detecting such contraband inclosures is wonderful. It seems to partake of the nature of intuition. They say that they do not know themselves how they do it, but that a newspaper with a silk handkerchief in it has a sort of gritty feeling when manipulated. Silk stockings are mailed from France in the same manner. —Washington Cor. Boston Transcript.

THE LOCOMOTIVE FIREMAN.

One of the Hardest Worked and Least Appreciated of Employees.

It is doubtful if there is a man on the train who is less appreciated than the fireman. The public shakes hands with the conductor who has charge of the train, thanks the brakeman for many little courtesies, bows to the baggage master who looks after its luggage in transit—perhaps, if it is a masculine public, swears at him—trusts its valuables with the express messenger and talks long and loud of the "brave engineer," but the fireman—he who bends to his work and feeds the fire that makes the steam—is never mentioned. Sometimes a purse is made up for the engineer. No one ever heard of the fireman getting a purse, but the records show that he has performed as many deeds of valor as the engineer. Again, if the train leaves the track or goes into another train, the fireman has fewer chances to escape than any man on the train, except perhaps the mail clerk, shut up like a rat in a cage.

When the fireman is at work, and that is nearly all the time when the wheels are turning, he stands stooped over, shoveling in the fuel or raking the coals in the firebox. His view ahead is obstructed, and he cannot see the danger that may be dashing upon him. The rattle and roar of the machinery may drown the engineer's warning call—a crash—the tender pins him to the boiler head, and he dies a horrible death. Standing in the narrow gangway peering ahead, a sudden lurch around a curve may throw him off. Instances have been known when the coupling between the engine and the tank parted, and the fireman dropped between them to be ground to pieces. The records show that more firemen than engineers are killed in railroad wrecks.

About the only time the firemen has a little leisure is when the train is running down grade. Then "she is shut off," steam is saved, and the knight of the shovel climbs up to a cushion seat and takes a breathing spell. But even then one eye is ahead, his hand on the bell-cord and the other eye fastened on the steam gauge, whose little black hands, fluctuating back and forth, guage his labor as well as the steam. There is a science in "feeding" an engine that is not understood by one not in the business. There is a way to throw in the coal and to empty the shovel and close the furnace door at the same time. It requires nice calculation that tells how many "scooploads" are needed to send the hands on the gauge to the proper figure; deft handling to keep the deck of the cab clean, and a hundred other little things that go to make a skillful fireman—one that saves money for the company by husbanding the coal.

In the old days the fireman on "wood burners" had a hard time of it and certainly earned the small money he received for his services, but he had a sinecure compared with the man in blue overalls and jumper who "stokes up" one of the huge "moguls" or "hogs" of the present day. These engines haul freights and eat up coal as if it were greased paper. The fireman is at work continuously, and about the only time he has to rest is when his train "takes a siding" to let a more aristocratic passenger train pass.—Indianapolis News.

The Telephone Fifty Years Ago.

The first telephone that was ever used was not electrical, nor was it a scientific instrument in any sense of the term. A little more than 50 years ago the employees of a large manufactory beguiled their leisure hours by kiteflying. Kites large and small went up daily, and the strife was to see who could get the largest. The twine which held them was the thread spun and twisted by the ladies of the village. One day to the tail of the largest kite was attached a kitten sewed in a canvas bag, with a netting over the mouth to give it air. When the kite was at its greatest height—200 feet or more—the mewing could be distinctly heard by those holding the string. To the clearness of the atmosphere was attributed the hearing of the kitten's voice. This is the first account we remember of speaking along a line.—Sheffield Telegraph.

How to Take a Turkish Bath.

It is not unusual to hear complaints that the Turkish bath has induced considerable depression, or even exhaustion, lasting perhaps several days, but the cause of this is that proper precautions have not been taken by the bather. The baths must be adapted to the strength of the patient. The bather should not stay too long in the hot chamber, and the bracing process should be applied only a few seconds with water not very cold. Twenty minutes is long enough for most persons to remain in the hot chamber, and a safe rule is to leave at the first symptoms of faintness or fatigue.—Exchange.

Gladstone's Perorations.

Perorations are Mr. Gladstone's strongest point. He may confuse his audience with figures, overwhelm them with words, but when the time comes for him to round off his speech, and when his voice, dropping in volume, takes on the magnetic thrill that has helped to make its owner a power in England, then the audience mentally rises to meet the orator, to the outgoing thrill comes back an echoing answer of emotion, and the great master of words sits down amid a storm of applause.—St. James Gazette.

Where Amethysts Are Found.

The shores of the picturesque basin of Minas, made famous by Longfellow's poem "Evangeline," furnish many fine specimens of the amethyst. After the frosts of winter have broken and scaled the face of the bluffs, then is the most favorable time to hunt not only for the amethyst, but for other minerals, such as chalcedony, agate, malachite, calcite, anolcine, apatite, natrolite, etc., found there in the debris at the foot of the cliffs.—Minerals.

Chance For Heroism.

Adorer (anxiously)—What did your father say?

Sweet Girl—Oh, he got so angry I was afraid to stay and listen. He's in a perfectly terrible rage. Go in and appease him.—New York Weekly.

Avoid Coffee or Tea if you have a Bilious or Nervous Temperament.

Van Houten's Cocoa

is a most Delicious Substitute; not only a Stimulant but a Nourisher and Highly Digestible.

3

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy, March 21. tf

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

Quincy, Jan. 19. [FRANK S. PATCH.]

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office. Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Renting Ball Dresses.

There are stores in the city where evening dresses are rented. They are made up handsomely, with the skirt all finished except the waistband, and with the waist itself basted together instead of stitched. The woman who desires to rent the costume can have the waist fitted. It is fitted and prepared for her in a way that does not preclude the possibility of its becoming refitted for others for other occasions. She rents it for the evening, paying $10 or $15, returns it in the morning with the consciousness that she looked at the ball just as well as her millionaire neighbor.

It is rather a severe thing to assert, but these trades people do not hesitate to say that men are responsible for the starting in of this custom of renting finery. They say that wives caught the idea from their husbands, who make a practice of renting dress suits instead of owning them. Everybody knows that it is quite a common thing for a man to hire a dress suit for the one or two times a year when some occasion demands of him this respect to conventionality, yet I suppose this same man would be the first to condemn this folly in his wife—if he knew it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Lemon Juice For Rheumatism.

A little girl up on the west side was to give a splendid birthday party one day last month, but the day and the presents arrived and found her in bed, paralyzed with rheumatism. She is only 7, and her parents and even the family doctor thought it a remarkable and uncalled for malady. But the carefully guarded only child suffered as terribly as the most neglected little mortal who had spent cold nights in the streets and had invited the awful disease in every way. Finally a doctor was called in, who, among other things, knows a thing or two about inflammatory rheumatism. He sniffed at the array of liniments, pronounced them "harmless" and prescribed lemon juice—lemon juice, pure and simple—a wineglassful every morning. The little girl is now well. Here is another bit of medical advice. If you are subject to rheumatism, don't eat eggs.—Washington News.

One Way of Debating.

Colonel Elliott F. Shepard does not go into his prospective debate with the socialist entirely ignorant of such intellectual contests. The colonel once debated a social question with a youthful antagonist before the young people's association of a New York congregation. Shortly before the debate began the colonel graciously presented a handsome check to the association. The decision of the judges was unanimously in favor of the colonel.—New York Sun.

The Meaning of Telepathy.

Few people would be apt to understand what you meant if you talked to them about "telepathy." New sciences spring up so rapidly nowadays that it is hard work to keep track of the new words coined for them. Telepathy is related in meaning to telegraphy, in that it is a sort of mental telegraphy, or feeling at a distance, being derived from the Greek, pathos, feeling and tele, at a distance. It is only a new and more scientific name, however, for what we commonly speak of as mind reading, though not all mind reading is telepathy.

Richard Hodson, secretary of the Society for Psychical Research, defines telepathy as the ability of one mind to impress or be impressed by another mind otherwise than through the recognized channels of sense, and cites some remarkable instances of mind reading and thought transference investigated by the society. These, he thinks, confirm the conclusion that thought transference is a reality.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Greek Noses.

We learn that the nose of Socrates was not Greek, but such as Greek artists usually assigned to satyrs. Occasionally, as in a beautiful group of a satyr playing dice with a nymph on a bronze mirror, they gave satyrs another kind of nose. The noses of the ladies in the Tanagra terra cotta are of all agreeable orders of nose, not necessarily Greek. The chances are that the Greeks varied as much as we do in their noses, while the tradition of their art preferred the conventional straight nose. In the same way the kind of Romans who had their portraits done on coins and gems were just the sort of energetic, conquering people who have Roman noses everywhere, like William of Orange and the Duke of Wellington.—London Saturday Review.

Self Control.

Teacher—What is the meaning of self control?

Boy—It's w'en a teacher gets mad and feels like giving a boy a black mark and doesn't.—Good News.

A SYSTEM OF FRAUD.

New York Custom House Methods Being Investigated.

UNDERVALUATION ALLEGED

Dismissal of an Examiner Regarded as Significant.

NEW YORK, March 24.—For some days past Collector Hendricks, Appraiser Cooper, Deputy Collector Phelps of the law division, and General Burke, have been hard at work investigating what are alleged to be very extensive frauds at the appraiser's stores in General Burke's division in the way of the undervaluation of artificial flowers. The matter was brought to the attention of the appraiser's office by well known importers of artificial flowers, among them Thomas H. Wood & Co., Beanchi & Co., H. Henry & Co. and H. Bacharach & Co.

They complained that certain importers were underselling them; that goods were being placed upon the market at a rate much lower than honest importers who paid full duties

Could Afford to Sell Them At.

Their interests were suffering severely, and they engaged the services of Hess, Townsend & McLelland, lawyers, of 40 Wall street, to represent them in co-operating with the custom house officials in investigating the frauds. It is alleged that two importers have been receiving goods for the past six years which have been seriously undervalued.

Mr. Hess, one of the lawers in the case, said: "These frauds on the government are of a very extensive nature. We have reason to believe that the treasury department has been robbed during the past six years of $300,000 or $400,000 through crookedness. Our inquiries are not nearly finished. We have not yet received conclusive evidence who the guilty officials are that have been standing in with the dishonest importers."

When Examiner James M. Guilfoyle of the appraiser's stores was dismissed a few weeks ago, the cause assigned was: "inefficiency." The remarks of the custom house officials who at that time winked significantly and grinned knowingly as they said, "Guilfoyle has got off very easily," is recalled very significantly now.

General Burke said in regard to Guilfoyle's dismissal: "I succeeded in entrapping Guilfoyle into a scheme of collusion with the importers to pass goods on invoices which he suspected at least to be fraudulent, and, on recommendation, Guilfoyle, who had been in the appraiser's stores twenty years, was dismissed from the service."

TO BENEFIT SCIENCE.

A Young Man Makes a Sensational Attempt at Suicide.

HARTFORD, March 24.—Young Alfred Stille Ives, the son of Dr. Robert Ives of New Haven and a student of Dartmouth college, on the morning of Feb. 28 was found in a room here at the Hueblein hotel in a state of coma. He had made up his mind to kill himself and swallowed 12 grains of morphine and 96 grains of chloral in solution.

In deciding to die, he also decided that by his death the science of drugs might be benefited. He took the poison in different doses. After each dose he wrote down the effects of the narcotics upon him. He took three drinks in all, at intervals, between which he made memoranda.

When he realized that the drugs were making him stupid, he gathered up his notes, sealed them in an envelope, and sunk back on the bed insensible. When he was discovered in the morning in time to summon physicians, who by the utmost efforts managed to save his life. Disappointment in love is believed to be the cause of his rash act.

Uncle Sam In a $1.01 Suit.

BOSTON, March 24.—A suit was brought yesterday against Fred Williams to recover $1.01 in the United States circuit court. The United States is the plaintiff and the action is one of contract brought to recover a balance due upon duties upon an importation of five bushels of potatoes by Williams in November last. The entire duty levied upon the potatoes was $3.51, and Williams paid the government $2.50 and said he would not pay 1 cent more. Williams' property to the amount of $100, the amount being made sufficiently large to cover any costs that may be recovered, will be attached.

False Representations Alleged.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Moses G. Parker, a Boston millionaire, has commenced a suit against William C. Noxon and Charles A. Kerfoot of this [illegible] to recover $2500, which he claims they induced him to invest in the Central Market company by false representations. It is claimed that the Central Market company was on a sound financial basis, according to the defendants statements, and on that representation he purchased the stock. "The company," declares the bill, "is doing no business and is practically insolvent."

Stole Revolvers and Cartridges.

LOWELL, Mass., March 24.—Thomas Shean, another of the youthful trio of burglars who have a number of charges to answer, was arrested last night. One of his companions is now in jail and the other will be caught. The boys stole four revolvers and cartridges from John B. Swift's store, and then made things lively on Newhall street by firing a fusilade at the windows of buildings.

Liquor Kills a 5-Year-Old Child.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., March 24.—Blanche Bulger, aged 5 years, fell limp at her mother's feet, exclaiming, "Oh, mother, I am drunk." It is not known how much whisky the child drank, but physicians think it must have been nearly half a pint. The child died of passive congestion of the brain, caused by the effects of the whisky.

Will Give or Sell.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., March 24.—Mrs. E. J. Miller, owner of the Miller House, has offered to give the town a lot free for a library building if she will be allowed to occupy a part of the building during life, or she will sell it for one half its appraised value.

Forty Were Killed.

VALPARAISO, via Galveston, March 24.—A band of revolutionists entered the town of Allegretta, which they sacked. The residents resisted the ravages, and, in the fight which followed, 40 persons were killed. Then the revelers abandoned the town.

PANAMA TRIAL ECHOES.

Significant Letter Said to Have Been Written by the Late Baron De Reinach.

PARIS, March 24.—The Gaulois publishes, with a portrait of the late Baron De Reinach, a letter said to have been written by him Aug. 4, 1888, which contains the following passage: "De Lesseps turns a deaf ear to my claim and will not pay me. On the other hand, I must carry out the engagement that I entered into, and find myself in an awkward position. He thinks that I will not dare to sue, because he thinks that I would never care to reveal in court the names of those he paid money. This will cause a tremendous scandal, but I cannot allow myself to be ruined."

The Figaro denies the current rumor that M. Eiffel has fled from Paris. It adds that M. Eiffel could have absented himself from the capital, as he had a perfect right to do so, pending the decision of the court of cessation. Instead of availing himself, however, of this privilege, he did not leave Paris even for a single day, although advised otherwise by his family. His health is anything but satisfactory, having been shattered by the severe ordeal through which he has passed during the last few months.

JUMPED HIS BONDS.

Dr. Alexander Walter Leaves Town Without Consent of His Sureties.

NEW HAVEN, March 24.—Dr. Alexander Walter, a Russian practioner, who has held a good share of public attention during the past three or four months, has left town in a rather unceremonious fashion.

During the cholera scare last fall the doctor created quite a panic by announcing that he had a number of cases of Asiatic cholera under his care. Later he was sued for heavy damages for having administered carbolic acid in heavy doses to a patient and was a few weeks ago up in the city court for an aggravated assault upon his servant girl.

On this latter point he was also defendant in a civil action, and was required to furnish a bond for $1500. It is now understood that he has left without consent of sureties and has located in Providence. The doctor claims to have been the personal attendant of the Czar Nicholas, and in his advertisements quotes a string of titles a yard long.

CONVICTION PROBABLE.

Sickness of Counsel Adjourns Court in Ann Harbor Trials Until Monday.

TOLEDO, March 24.—The testimony in the Ann Harbor trials was concluded at noon yesterday, and the arguments were to have been presented after, but Hon. Frank Hurd, one of the counsel for the defendants, was taken suddenly ill, and the court adjourned until Monday. In almost every case the strikers have said they left their engines after being served with Judge Ricks' famous order.

The engineers on trial will no doubt be convicted, but the decision will be appealed to the United States supreme court. Not only are the leaders of labor organizations watching the proceedings of this trial, but railroad magnates have an eye open to its result.

Next Monday Judges Taft and Ricks will hear the arguments for a dissolution of the restraining orders that have been issued by them during the past two weeks.

ASSISTANCE REFUSED.

Steamship Pomeranian Puts Into Halifax In a Disabled Condition.

NEW YORK, March 24. — The Allan State line steamship Pomeranian, which sailed from this port on March 15 bound for Glasgow, put into Halifax with her machinery disabled. The Pomeranian was previously reported by Captain Ehoff of the Red Star liner Belgenland, which arrived here yesterday morning from Antwerp.

On March 21 signals of distress were sighted by the Belgenland about five miles to the northward. The Begenland bore up for the disabled craft, which proved to be the Pomeranian. Her commander, Captain McCullagh, signaled that the Pomeranian was disabled, having broken a piston, and requested that the Begenland take his steamship in tow. This Captain Ehoff refused to do, and the Pomeranian was left to shift for herself as best she might. The captain claims he acted in accordance with the rules of the company, which forbid assistance except to rescue life.

Victimized by a Woman.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., March 24.—An elderly woman visited a farmer near here and offered to buy his farm. She insisted upon paying $300 as a guarantee of good faith and pulled out a $1000 bill. He took the note to the bank, and the cashier said it was good. He handed the note to the woman and counted out $700 change. She slipped the good $1000 note into her pocket and got out a counterfeit $1000 note. At the bank he was told it was no good. She has disappeared.

Killed by a Handshake.

BRISTOL, Pa., March 24.—Dennis O'leary, aged 93, died here from the effects of a handshake. He was stopped by a young friend, who grasped his hand and gave it a hearty shake. In doing so he sunk his fingernails into the ball of O'Leary's hand. Soon the hand began to swell, and the swelling increased until his shoulders and arms were twice their normal size. He suffered intense pain, and nothing could be done for him.

For a Greater New York.

ALBANY, March 24.—In the senate order of reports of committees, Senator Aspinwall said that as he had introduced in January the socalled greater New York bill, he now gave notice, with the consent of the chairman of the committee, Senator Brown, who favored the measure, that unless it was reported by next Wednesday, he should move to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the bill.

Rescued Seamen In Port.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Captain Elliott and crew of six men of the lost American schooner Benjamin Courtney were brought into port yesterday on the Red Star line steamer Belgenland. The Courtney was bound from Tampa for Weymouth. She sunk on the night of the 23d just after her crew had been rescued.

Carlisle to Frame a Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Carlisle intends to devote considerable time to the preparation of an administration tariff bill. All the measures prepared by E. Ellery Anderson of the Reform club and others will be used by Mr. Carlisle as suggestions for his bill.

$1400 Place For Pfeffer's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Senator Pfeffer has broken the record and appointed a woman clerk of his commission to examine the several branches of the civil service. The woman is his daughter. The place is worth $1400 a year.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE EVERLASTING GHOST.

A Phantom That Has Made Little Progress In Thousands of Years.

We are asked to believe in ghosts because in every age there have been ghost stories. But would it not be more natural to suppose that in every age the human mind has been subject to aberrations, and that some specific weakness or irregularity of the mental constitution or of the physical organ, the brain, on which all thinking, so far as we are aware, depends, has probably given rise to this particular class of hallucinations?

We cannot pretend as yet to know the mind thoroughly in health and disease, but this we do know, that there are thousands and millions of persons whose lives are never intruded on by ghosts and who know absolutely nothing of "occult" phenomena. According to a reverend gentleman's figures, only one woman in twelve and one man in ten has had any "occult" experiences. Now, what we should like very much to have would be a further analysis of these figures showing the percentage of flighty or otherwise ill balanced minds among the "occult" and the "nonoccult" (if we may so apply the words) classes respectively.

Our own experience would lead us to believe that the proportion would be vastly larger in the former class than in the latter. Who has not known many examples of the tremulous, nervous, hypersensitive, wonder loving, hysterical or semihysterical type of constitution among the devotees of ghost lore? And if such examples occur, as we believe they must, to the mind of every one, is it not at least a probable inference that "occultism" in its various phases has something to do with that kind of mind?

The ghost may be very ancient, but we do not believe in him the more. The trouble about him is that he has made no progress since the earliest times. In fact, on the whole, he has fallen back. We should not be disposed to talk of the "levitation" of Elijah ourselves had not the Rev. Mr. Haweis used the term before us. But if, following the reverend gentleman's lead, we consider the prophet's alleged translation in that light, surely it was a most successful feat in "levitation," and a little ahead of anything the modern world can show.

And, speaking generally, the apparitions and visions and other spiritual or occult phenomena of ancient times had more "body" to them than those of our own day. If therefore the ghost has made no progress in the course of three or four thousand years, if he is just as uninstructive and inconsequent a phenomenon now as he was when we first encountered him, if not a little more so, we may perhaps be pardoned for thinking that he may be safely and fairly ignored by people who have an average amount of business to attend to.—Popular Science Monthly.

Lamar's Long Hair.

There is a young lady now prominent in Washington society to whom as a little girl Lamar revealed one blood curdling reminiscence. He was accustomed to visit her father's house and had often noticed her gazing curiously at his hair, which he wore very long and flat to the sides of his head. One day he said to her: "My dear, you look as if you wanted to ask me something. What is it?"

"If you please, Mr. Lamar," she answered, "why do you wear your hair that way at the sides?" Lamar drew on his most serious expression, and in a low, hoarse whisper between his lifted palms he replied, "Because, my dear, I—once—hand—a—fight—with—a—man—and—he—cut—off—my—ears!" For a long time afterward the little girl was struck with a chill of horror every time she looked at him, until one day in the midst of a gesture he swung his hair back far enough to assure her that his head was supplied with its normal complement of members. But she never, to the day of his death, entirely got over the effect made upon her by the pretended dread secret.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Black Cat Farm.

"I had heard of skunk farms, rattlesnake farms and other novelties in the farming line," said Nick Hansen yesterday to a party of friends who were congregated about the stove in the court of the Exchange building, "but I never heard of a black cat farm until I went out to Washington. The year that I went out there Jim Wardner, an old timer who used to stage it with Fred Evans in the early days, and who is quite well known to many Sioux Cityans, conceived the idea of raising black cats for their fur, and proceeded to organize a stock company to push the enterprise.

"A company was organized with a capital stock of $200,000, and an island of about 1,000 acres in extent located in Bellingham bay in the upper part of Puget sound was obtained to carry on the farming. Then a grand skirmish was made to get black cats. The Pacific coast states were ransacked, and nearly every incoming train was loaded with black cats, which were immediately taken to the island or 'cat factory,' as we called it. They were in charge of a number of men, who furnished them with food by seine fishing in the bay, and a certain number were killed during the year to pay the current expenses. When I left, a good black cat's pelt was worth $2, and the company was making a mint of money. Cats' fur makes up elegantly into muffs and capes."—Sioux City Journal.

Duplicate Whist For Lent.

Duplicate whist is a fashionable Lenten recreation. Clubs are organized with patronesses like the dancing and sewing classes. These clubs are not large as a rule, 20 members being a good number, but they are very jolly, many of them meeting in the mornings. There are mixed clubs for evening play of the (for the moment) fascinating phase of the famous game. For the benefit of those who may not yet have been initiated in its mysteries it may be explained that this form of whist differs from the usual game only in its manner of deciding the winner. Every quartet is provided with stiff, black pasteboards, about 10 inches square, on which are fitted four rubber bands.

As a hand is played it is retained and slipped under the band in front of the player. Then the board is laid aside and another is taken until the number of boards provided, which may be from six to a dozen or even more, is exhausted. Then the same sets of players begin again with their first board, playing the hands first played by their opponents, the scoring pair being that which makes the most from the same hand. It is a pretty and interesting variation of the plain game, and the blackboards litter many an uptown drawing room during the penitential mornings.—New York Times.

"Love Your Neighbor as Yourself."

The recent effort of some conspicuously pious men to seize for their own country's benefit a country which belongs to another race points the moral of Herbert Spencer's assertion that what men believe they believe is very different from what they really do believe. The actions of Americans in regard to Hawaii render these words of Spencer peculiarly interesting: "A society in which the most exalted principles of self sacrifice for the benefit of neighbors are enunciated may be a society in which unscrupulous sacrifice of alien fellow creatures is not only tolerated, but applauded. Along with professed anxiety to spread these exalted principles among heathens there may go the deliberate fastening of a quarrel upon them with a view to annexing their territory. Men who every Sunday have listened approvingly to injunctions carrying the regard for other people to an impracticable extent may yet line themselves out to slay at the word of command any people in any part of the world, utterly indifferent to the right or wrong of the matter fought about."—Boston Transcript.

At the Inauguration.

The lobby was crowded to suffocation. The murmur of voices was stilled. The shuffling of feet over the marble floor ceased. An avenue was made through the solid mass of humanity. Some men bared their heads

They lifted his lifeless form gently from the floor near the entrance to the barroom. Pitying eyes fell upon that white, bloodless face set in the rigors of death. Every bone in that limp clay had been broken. His young life had been crushed out of him, yet so suddenly that he didn't know what struck him.

"What did it?" asked the man with the turtle soup complexion of the man with a stiff neck.

"He thoughtlessly said aloud, 'Colonel, come in and drink,' and they responded to a man."—Washington Star.

The Monocle Has Had Its Day.

Fashion has decreed that the masher must give up his monocle, and west end opticians are bemoaning the fact. Long ago cords or chains attached to the single eyeglass were abandoned. As it was impossible to keep the glass in position long at a time, breakages were frequent, and opticians profited amazingly. The American dude, who has been unhappy because he could not imitate his English monitor without incurring heartless ridicule, may now rejoice. The proud pre-eminence which two or three society swells have attained will now disappear at last. These swells turned fairly green with envy when one of their number was observed to sneeze quite violently without dislodging his monocle.—London Letter.

An Unfortunate Investment.

A sample of the disastrous results of the failure of the Liberator Building society comes from Dorsetshire, where a hardworking farmer, who is nearly 70 years of age, invested all the savings of his lifetime, amounting to £600, in the Liberator. At the beginning of last year his nephew remonstrated with him on having all his eggs in one basket. "Nay, lad," answered the old man, with cheerful confidence, "it will last my time." He has had to leave his farm, to sell the greater part of his furniture, and is now living in a small cottage, broken in health and spirits.—London Exchange.

Remembers Byron.

A venerable woman living up town remembers Lord Byron very well, having often seen him in an extended foreign tour of her youth shortly before the poet's death. "My father grew to know him intimately," she says, "and liked him extremely. He always declared that much which was laid to Byron's charge was false, and much else the fault of the times or of his peculiar life. He found him what he afterward called him, in speaking of the acquaintance, 'a downright good fellow, not at all the Byron of history.'"—New York Times.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 71. QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS

IIIIIIIII RU TTTTTTTTT

If not, it is time you were.

Remember this is the LAST WEEK of the

5

VOTE COUPONS

None will be printed after Saturday.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

5 POPULARITY CONTEST. 5

Five Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

5 5

SOLDIER AND EDITOR

Colonel Shepard of the New York Mail and Express Is Dead.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

He Was Largely Interested in Religious Work.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Colonel Elliott F. Shepard is dead. He had for some time been troubled with stone in the bladder. He had arranged for the operation known as lithotomy, and Drs. McBurney and McLane, who were to perform the operation, began to give him ether. At the first inhalations dangerous symptoms were produced and the inhalations were immediately discontinued. Under a treatment with oxygen he rallied somewhat for a few hours, when a reaction set in and he gradually sank until he calmly and peacefully passed away. He was unconscious throughout.



COL. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

Only the two physicians were present at the final moment. Mrs. Shepard and her two youngest daughters had been induced to go to the family's summer residence, Scarborough on the Hudson, and to remain there until after the operation had been performed. They were immediately notified to return and reached their home last evening.

Sketch of His Career.

Elliott F. Shepard was born on June 25, 1834, in Jamestown, N. Y. His father was Fitch Shepard, a prominent business man and president of the National Bank Note company. Young Shepard attended the public schools at Jamestown, and when about 18 years of age he came to this city and began study at the New York university, graduating in 1855. He then entered the law office of Judge William Strong and finally became a partner with his preceptor. He practiced law for about e5 years.

At the breaking out of the war in 1861 he was a colonel on the staff of Governor F. D. Morgan and at once actively engaged in raising troops. He recruited 50,000 for the army but was himself never actively engaged in battle. He personally recruited and equipped the Fifty-first regiment, New York volunteers, and for a time during the war was in charge of the military station and prison at Elmira, N. Y.

At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law, entering into a copartnership with Theron Strong, a son of his former partner, and Adlai F. Wallace, lately a United States railway commissioner. At the time of his retirement from active law practice in 1884 Colonel Shepard had built up a large and lucrative business as a civil and corporation lawyer. He was at one time a counsel for the New York Central and Hudson River railroad and for the Harlem railroad.

From 1884 until late in 1887 Colonel Shepard and his family traveled extensively in Europe. In March, 1888, Colonel Shepard became proprietor of The Mail and Express, which now occupies the magnificent new granite building recently erected by the proprietor at Broadway and Fulton street.

In 1868 Colonel Shepard married Miss Margaret Louise, the eldest daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt, by whom he had five children, all of whom survive him. The eldest, Louise, is the wife of W. H. Schiefflin, wholesale druggist. Miss Edith, the next daughter, is now on her way to Europe, having sailed last Saturday. The two other daughters, Alice and Margaret, are at home, and Elliott F. Shepard, Jr., the deceased's only son, is attending school at Pennington, N. J.

Prominent In Religious Circles.

Colonel Shepard was largely interested in religious work; was president of the American Sabbath union and also vice president of St. Paul's institute in Asia Minor, which was mainly endowed by him. He was a member of the Union League club and the New York Yacht club. In addition to being the principal owner of The Mail and Express, he was a director in the American Bank Note company and other organizations, particularly of the Fifth Avenue Stage company. He was the founder of the New York Bar association and its first president in politics. Colonel Shepard was an ardent Republican. He was a delegate to the last Republican national convention and supported the nomination of General Harrison.

Colonel Shepard's annual income was $1,000,000 a year. After the death of her father, Mrs. Shepard received $12,000,000 as her portion. The property, as is the case with all the Vanderbilts, is locked in the gilt edge securities of the New York Central, while only the interest can be used.

A Missing Girl Returns.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 25.—Lizzie Denham, supposed to have eloped several days ago from this city, has been found. Mrs. Denham received word that her daughter was at the rooms of the Rescue mission in Boston. She met her daughter there, and she was glad to return. The girl's companion, however, would not return, claiming that her parents abused her.

Carnot's Son Indignant.

PARIS, March 25.—Ernest Carnot, son of the president, has written to the Eclair denouncing as an infamous falsehood the statement published in the Berliner Tagblat and reproduced in the Eclair that he had received any Panama canal money.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Reports of Committees—Bill Relating to Transportation of Milk.

BOSTON, March 25.—In the senate the following bills were reported favorably: To amend the law as to notice in proceedings to enforce liens on personal property was reported favorably upon by the committee on the judiciary; to incorporate the exchange club of Boston, recommitted, was reported favorably by the mercantile committee; to increase the efficiency of the board of cattle commissioners, giving them greater powers in action to stamp out contagious diseases.

Isaac H. Coe, John McCalmar, Charles R. Sherman, William R. Sherman, Ambrose E. Luce, Isaiah Wood and Benjamin S. Batchelor, are incorporated as the Rhode Island and Massachusetts Christian Benevolent society, with power to hold $30,000 worth of property.

The selectmen of West Springfield are given authority to provide an additional water supply for that town, and for that purpose may issue $75,000 more water bonds, running 30 years at not over 3 per cent. The town is given three years in which to accept this act.

The committee on education reported a resolve appropriating $200,000 for a site and new building for the Normal school at Salem, and authorizing the disposal of the present Normal school property there for not less than $25,000.

The bill to regulate the hours of steam railroad employes was refused a third reading.

The committee on education reported a bill to amend the law as to the distribution of the school fund, so that towns whose valuation is not over $500,000 shall receive $300 annually, with $50 more for those towns whose annual tax rate is $18 or more per $1000.

The committee on taxation and education reported against the petition of Mayor Matthews that any increase of the school fund shall be secured by special appropriation or by special additional franchise tax upon corporations enjoying the use of the public streets without special charge.

The city of Waltham asks leave to borrow $100,000 for park purposes.

The trustees of the Westboro insane asylum want $700 for further protecting the buildings against fire and to provide more means of egress.

In the house leave to withdraw was reported on the petitions for the incorporation of the Rock Rimmon Building association of the Whitman Land company, of the Collateral Loan association of Fall River and of the Boston Catholic Cemetery association.

The railroad committee reported a bill to prevent discrimination in the transportation of milk.

By a bill from the mercantile affairs committee the Harvard Medical association may hold $50,000 worth of real estate and personal property.

The banking committee reported a bill to provide for the appointment of assistant or vice treasurers of savings banks.

Ought to pass in a new draft was reported on the bill for a sale of new railroad stock at public auction.

Mr. Knell had the bill amended which repeals the prohibition on giving credit to students by innholders and others, so that it should apply to minors only. It was then passed to be engrossed.

NEGLECTED HIS CHILDREN.

Sad Case Brought to the Attention of a Humane Society Official.

LOWELL, Mass., March 25.—A 3-year-old child, with dirty face and matted hair, looked wonderingly from a filthy crib at Agent Drury of the Humane society when he visited a house in Ayer's City yesterday. The little one was almost blind, and a loosely clad woman, who claimed to be the nurse, said they had not used water for a week. The child had no shoes or stockings—very little of anything, in fact—and the trouble with her eyes was due entirely to neglect. The neighbors had complained about the neglect of the child, and none too soon. The house was a hovel of the worst kind. Two other children were at school, but the nurse could not tell what school they attended.

Agent Drury took the three children from Thomas Fitzpatrick, the father, about eight months ago, and placed them in the Tewksbury home, but Fitzpatrick was allowed to have them again on a promise to give them proper care. When seen by the agent yesterday he promised to discharge the nurse, engage a physician and make a general change.

"A Scientific Effort."

NEW HAVEN, March 25.—Albert Ives, the young man who was reported to have attempted suicide in the Hotel Heublein at Hartford last February, because of a disappointment in a love affair, states that the whole report is a misinterpretation of a purely scientific effort on his part.

McKay Is In the Navy.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 25.—A telegram was received here last night announcing that William McKay, the missing second lieutenant of the Pentucket light infantry, has enlisted in the navy and is on board the cruiser Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 25.

SUN RISES.....	5 38	MOON SETS....	4 58 AM
SUN SETS.....	6 12	FULL SEA	5 26 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..	12 24		2 13 PM

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Forecast for New England: Clearing and fair weather; much colder by Saturday night; northwest winds, probably fair Sunday and colder during the morning. The temperatures have been decidedly fair over New England and the Middle states.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Two firemen were killed in Denver, Colo.

The training ship Enterprise is ready for sea.

Cleveland says he is opposed to nepotism.

The Drexels are again back of the Reading road.

A part of the Boston city hall cellar has caved in.

Cloister won the grand steeplechase at Liverpool, Eng.

Cholera was discovered on a Spanish steamer at Malaga.

A mountain ridge in Columbia sunk under volcanic action.

Three new planets were discovered by the aid of photography.

A verdict of $1425 was rendered against the Boston and Maine railroad.

The Massachusetts naval brigade is making elaborate preparations for attending the naval review.

QUESTION OF SEALS.

This Country May Find That Arbitration Comes High.

CONTENTION BY UNCLE SAM.

Claims Control of Seal Fisheries in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Although the Behring sea commission, which met in Paris Thursday and adjourned to April 4, was arranged by the late administration, the present authorities are watching the proceedings with great interest. As the questions involve international matters with which this administration will have to deal, and in which other nations are interested, President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham are keeping themselves fully advised of the progress of affairs. All the commissioners are now present.

The American Side

is represented by the ablest talent in diplomacy and jurisprudence which the country affords, and will be met by a similar array of experience and ability on the part of England and Canada as well as by nations acting as umpires.

The contention on the part of the United States, as is known, involves the right of this government to control and regulate the seal fisheries in Behring sea, whether considered as an open or closed sea, and also the extent of the ceded privileges to the United States by Russia and the right of property in the seals, and the right of protection to the seals, whether within or without the three-mile limit of the Pribilof islands.

There Is Some Apprehension

that the United States has been overreached in the method of the proposed settlement. There are those who believe that this government will be mulcted to a very large sum when the final settlement is reached.

This is not the first time that England and her dependency, Canada, has fleeced us out of a large sum for worthless franchises, as under the treaty of Washington. In that case this government paid $5,500,000 gold to Canada for what was proven afterward to be worth less than $500,000. The method by which it was brought about was similar to that adopted in the present arbitration. The danger lies in the damages which may be awarded to Canadian fishermen who have been resorting to Behring sea and engaging in seal fisheries with that end in view.

A Woman In the Case.

ATLANTA, March 25.—A sensation has developed in the Redwine defalcation case by the arrest of the woman in the case, Mrs. Marie Rammond, as she was fleeing from the city. Detectives went to her house yesterday morning and began a search for the money Redwine stole. The police department have absolute proof that she has secured some of the money, possibly $35,000. Redwine stole $150,000, and intense excitement prevails, as he moved in high social circles.

Fight Between Railroaders and Citizens.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 25.—A pitched battle was fought between employes of the Pennsylvania railroad and citizens. Railrord employes started to erect a high board fence on both sides of Bridge avenue, from Broadway to sixth street. A crowd of citizens, armed with axes, demolished the fence in spite of the effort at resistance by the railroad men. The victors are now guarding the scene with policemen.

Becoming Serious.

DUBLIN, March 25.—The Ulster agitation is assuming a serious form. The secret committee has issued a manifesto from Belfast summoning the Royal Irish constabulary to attend a conference whereat they may arrange to organize themselves, despite all rules of the service to the contrary. The manifesto adds that those who are punished for partaking in the movement will receive a cash indemnity.

A $300,000 Suit.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Herald says: The members of the New York Associated Press have sued the Western Associated Press for about $300,000 with interest, due on unsettled accounts for collecting and distributing news reports in the far west under an agreement that expired on Jan. 1.

Expelled From France.

PARIS, March 25.—The minister of the interior sent order of expulsion against Oita Urantes, the correspondent of the Berliner Tagblatt. This decision was the result of the correspondent having sent to his paper a statement of the Panama affair, in which he said President Carnot was satirized as "Monsieur X."

He Played the Races.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, state that William J. Everson, an employe who has been missing since early in February, is short in his accounts about $7000. The money was lost at the Guttenburg race track.

Litigation at an End.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The long drawn out litigation between Steele Mackaye and Shook & Palmer over $90,000 royalties on the play of "Rose Michel," was brought to an end yesterday in the court of appeals by a decision in favor of Shook & Palmer.

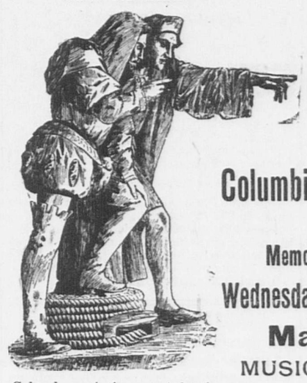
In Refutation of Charges.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Mrs. Corse of the Woman's Temple board of trustees occupies several columns of space in a morning paper in refutation of the charges of mismanagement made against her in connection with the financial affairs of the Temple. J. B. Hobbs will probably also be heard from within a few days.

No Demagogues Need Apply.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Representative Enloe of Tennessee was told by Mr. Cleveland yesterday that he would "not appoint any demagogic politician" to the office of commissioner of pensions. From this it is inferred that the president will appoint to that office a man more closely connected with business than politics.

1492. LAND AT LAST. 1893.



Columbus pointing out Atlantic to his lieutenant—Pinzon.

MUSIC HALL,

ATLANTIC, MASS.

MEN'S

Columbian Bazzar and Supper

IN AID OF THE

Memorial Congregational Church,

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,

March 29 and 30.

MUSIC—Hayden's Orchestra.

Admission, 10 Cents.

Art Exhibition, Men's Cake Exhibit, Shooting Galleries, etc. Articles of all kinds for sale in the different booths. Ice Cream and the best supper ever served for 25 cents.

March 25—1w

MISS C. S. HUBBARD

HAS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Trimmings,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Surah Silks, all Colors.

Look out for a display of Easter Hats Next Week.

All the Latest Styles.

158 HANCOCK STREET.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

HANCOCK HALL, - - QUINCY.

ONE DAY ONLY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

RUFUS SOMERBY'S

GREAT EQUINE SHOW,

Presenting to a Delighted Public

BRISTOL'S EDUCATED **HORSES**

Ponies and Mules.

A GRAND collection of remarkable Equines. They are a wonder and a study. These perfectly Educated Horses contribute to a higher and more unexceptional class of entertainments than has ever before been presented.

There is no diminuition in the Surging Throngs that daily and nightly gather to witness the finest Equine Entertainment ever exhibited in this country.

ADMISSION

in the afternoon, 25c to all parts of the house. Children, 15c. Evening prices, 25c and 35c.

Afternoon Reception at 3.30 o'clock; Evening at 8.

At the close of the Afternoon Exhibit the horses will hold a reception on the stage, to which all the Ladies and Children will be invited, and every little Girl and Boy will get A RIDE UPON THE PONY.

Each performance will close with the screaming farce, "Colored Preacher's Horse Trade with the Professor."

RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager.

March 25—6t

USE MALENA.

The people know a good thing when they try it. Nearly 5,000 boxes now in use in Quincy since it was first introduced last year. Malena is the

BEST REMEDY ON EARTH

for Chapped, Cracked and Rough Hands and Face, Cuts, Burns, Blisters, Bruises, Scalds, Eruptions, Sores, Sore Lips, Mouth, Throat, Cold Blisters and Sores, Catarrh, Ulcers, Boils, Galls, Chafes, Piles, Warts, Corns, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Hands, Ears, Etc., Sore, Scabby and Scald Head, Dandruff, Callous Feet and Hands, Bites and Stings of Bees and Insects, Tetter, Salt Rheum and all common Skin Diseases.

For Sore Lips, Mouth and Throat

use MALENA both externally and internally. No better remedy for a sore, ulcerated throat.

Send in your order for a box of Malena and be convinced of its wonderful curative properties.

I have received hundreds of testimonials praising it. Use a box and you will praise it, too.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Directions with every box. Price 15 cents, by mail 2-cent stamp extra.

Orders will be promptly filled by addressing

MELBOURNE CHUTE, Agent,
12 Howard Street. Quincy Point, Mass.

March. 25—4w P L 48

LADIES

Take Notice!

SPRING OPENING

— OF —

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

all of week beginning March 27, at

MISS M. E. FISH'S,

10 Chestnut Street.

Opposite Congregational Church.

☞ Ladies' Hair Dressing.

March 25—1w 24—5t L

JOHNSON & NELSON,

Carpenters and Builders

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

Nightingale Avenue,

QUINCY, - MASS.

March 25. 2m

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for **La Grippe**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

— BY —

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

THE LOCATION of the new High schoolhouse continues to be a perplexing problem. Both the Goffe street and Turner lots are thought to be objectional to the School Committee, and the Spear street and Butler lots are regarded as expensive. One lot that was proposed some months ago seems to have been forgotten but it has advantages over many that have been suggested. The Faxon lot on Hancock street now the residence of Mrs. Lapham is a very desirable one. It is elevated land, in a good neighborhood and handy. It has an unobstructed southern exposure and the basement in the rear could be wholly above ground. The front yard could be made ornamental, while the play-grounds could be in the rear. The location would be central for the Superintendent's office, teachers' meeting and meetings of the School Committee. Can a more desirable lot be obtained?

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS of this city was a guest of the Board of Trade of Worcester last evening and spoke at length on municipal government, giving Quincy a good advertisement as usual. A report says: "Mr. Adams' remarks were especially applicable to Worcester, where a new city charter is under consideration. His advocacy of putting more executive power in the hands of the mayor was greeted with applause."

Mr. Adams was introduced as a citizen of Boston, but it is pleasing to note that he is not above Quincy. He said he never was a citizen of Boston, although he spent some winters there. It is so frequent for our people when traveling to register from Boston that such a distinguished exception sets a good example.

Our Foreign Born.

According to a phamphlet just issued by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor there were in Quincy in 1890 of foreign birth, 5856 persons in a total of 16,723. They were born as follows: In Canada and Newfoundland, 1,245; South America, 2; Cuba and West Indies, 3; Ireland, 1,915; England, including Great Britain, not specified 634; Scotland, 846; Wales, 78; Germany, 80; Austria, 8; Belgium, 3; Switzerland, 9; Norway, 47; Sweden, 693; Denmark, 5; Russia, 31; Hungary, 1; Bohemia, 2; France, 35; Italy, 195; Spain, 3; Portugal, 9; China, 4; Australia, 2; born at sea, 2; other foreign countries, 4. Very few countries in the list are not represented, viz: Holland, Poland, Asia, Atlantic Islands and Turkey.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The association is now the owner of a handsome Mason & Hamblin organ, the joint gift of the King's Daughters, of the Congregational church and the birthday offerings of the Wollaston Baptist church.

The public session of the Young Men's congress to be held next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of considering the sewerage question, will be held in the gymnasium and there will be ample accommodations for all who attend. Ladies as well as gentlemen will be made welcome. This will be a good opportunity to see the workings of a very novel and instructive body.

—Hawaii is much farther from this country than Russia—so far as means of communication go, and hence there is really but little known about the real state of affairs at the Sandwich Islands. In the face of all the rumors of insidious and underhanded action it is wise for this government to make haste slowly, rather than by haste to become party to any deal which may be going on. We do not say that there is such but there are more than hints and rumors to that effect and they should be silenced before action is taken. In appointing a commissioner to visit the islands and report to this government the administration has acted wisely, and the appointment of Mr. Blount, for many years chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House, is an excellent one.—*Boston Home Journal.*

ACCIDENT. Mrs. Giles H. Gardner, of West Hingham was thrown from her carriage on Wednesday by the stumbling of the horse. She was driving and her arm was broken in two places.

At the end of the year the world will have existed since the Christmas era, 981,331,200 minutes.

Oriental gardeners produce "changeable roses," which are white in the shade and blood red in the sunlight.

The church of All Hallows in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying fagots for burning heretics.

There are now 27 royal families in Europe which have about 460 members. Of these 27 families 18 are German.

GOVERNOR QUINCY.

Said to be the Ambition of Our Distinguished Townsman.

GOV. RUSSELL FOR COLLECTOR.

Mr. Quincy Will Hold Office of Assistant Secretary but Ninety Days.

The following Washington letter of "Reynolds" of the Boston Advertiser will be of particular interest to our readers, who regardless of politics would be pleased to see Josiah Quincy, Governor of Massachusetts:

"Governor Russell for collector of the port of Boston and Josiah Quincy for governor, this is the Massachusetts slate which was brought out today. Both reports came from men who are very close to Mr. Cleveland, and it seems that the President is very seriously thinking of the young Massachusetts governor for collector. Mr. Cleveland is very desirous of having a man of national reputation as collector of Boston, as he realizes the importance of the position as representing the administration in New England. The term of Collector Beard will not run out until just about the time that Governor Russell would finish his third year in the gubernatorial chair, and the appointment could be made then all right without allowing the state administration to fall into a Republican lieutenant-governor's hands. According to this gentleman, Mr. Cleveland is very desirous of doing something for Governor Russell. He wished to have him in his cabinet, but his election as governor last year took away all hope of that.

"Now the President has been thinking what an excellent thing it would be to have Governor Russell as the official representative of the government in New England, where the popularity of the governor would have a tendency to increase the popularity of the administration. The question is whether Governor Russell would accept the place. He has not been approached upon the matter yet, but it is thought that if Mr. Cleveland should ask him as a personal favor to him, to take the place he would do so. There would be no loss of official dignity for the governor to step into the custom house, for there is the precedent of Hannibal Hamlin coming down from Maine to act as collector of the port after he had served the country as vice-president.

"In direct connection with the report of Gov. Russell for collector comes the one that Josiah Quincy is to be the democratic nominee for governor in Massachusetts this fall, or at least is a candidate for the nomination. This report comes from E. C. Benedict of Connecticut and New York, the intimate friend of Mr. Cleveland and who just now has the reputation of being the best informed man outside of Washington respecting the President's purposes. Mr. Benedict says that it is the intention of Mr. Quincy to remain in the office of assistant secretary of state just 90 days, or long enough to swing the diplomatic battle axe and name the recruits. Then Mr. Quincy will go to Massachusetts to begin the campaign which he hopes to make for the nomination for governor. Mr. Benedict intimates that this information came from Mr. Cleveland.

"This argument of Gov. Russell for collector and Mr. Quincy as the nominee for governor would leave Mayor Matthews out for the present, although there is some talk that he is to be selected to take Mr. Quincy's place in the state department here when the chairman of the state committee steps out. But it is not believed that Mayor Matthews would like the duties of the state department. But the fact that Mr. Cleveland is considering Gov. Russell as a collector of the port puts a very different aspect upon democratic matters in Massachusetts."

Advertised Letters.

At Quincy post office March 25.

Armstrong, Mrs Eliza	Joslin, J A
Berg, Mrs A	Kelley, Miss E L
Burk, Miss Delia	McNair, Richard
Berlucche Emanuel	Newton, Miss C L
Boyd, J H	Newcomb, Miss N
Curtis, Mrs W M	Pease, C S
Dunlap, Mrs A W	Ruggles, Mrs J C
Gerald, Chas S	Teer, Francis W
Hedgwick, J	West, Miss Dora
Jones, Mrs J G	Walsh, Miss Bessie
STATION A.	
Boyle, Michael	Callahan, Timothy
Ford, Patrick	Graham, heirs of Ellen
Kelley, A R	Oswaldo Lorenzo
Mallane, Michael	Mitchell, J R
Pedroli Domenico	Ryan, Timothy
Rogers, Sophia R	Shea, Abbie

—It is said that ex-President Harrison took more than half of his salary, or $100,000, with him when he left Washington. He was worth about $50,000 before he left Indianapolis, and his wealth is now believed to be between $150,000 and $175,000.

There are twenty-one widows of Revolutionary soldiers drawing pensions, the oldest being Mrs. Anna Maria Young, aged 99 years, of Easton, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

If applied for at once.

One Express Wagon, 1 Carryall, 1 Skiff, 1 50-gallon Farmer's Kettle, 2 large Fish Cars, 1 large Range, 1 Bed Lounge, 1 Express Harness.

CALL AT

Peter Dixon's Old Stand Monday Morning,

OR APPLY TO

F. F. CRANE,

Chestnut Street, - - Quincy.

March 25. 6t

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

If this weather continues business will commence to pick up.

Allie Williams of Wollaston captured two mink this week.

Mr. G. Fred Wilson, who has been a great sufferer for months, is now critically ill.

Men are working day and night at Mitchell's sheds on the World's Fair exhibit.

Mr. Bowditch received a valuable present this morning by freight from admirers at Eastham.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Co. well be held on Wednesday April 5.

Mr. A. G. Coffin reports that several new houses will be erected at Sunny Side Park this spring.

In response to numerous inquiries we will say that the Assessors have not appointed a clerk as yet.

The most dangerous place on the earth you will find by fooling around Al Williams' duck pen in the night.

The granite dealers report plenty of orders, and that all they are waiting for is for the stone to be quarried.

The gentlemen of Atlantic are making great preparations for the "Men's Columbian bazaar" and supper to be held next Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Mr. J. M. Beals of Wollaston was the victim of a surprise party last evening, but was glad to see all his friends, including several from Boston and a social evening was enjoyed.

Rev. B. F. McDaniel of San Diego, Cal., will preach in First Church tomorrow. On Easter Sunday, April 2, the services will be conducted by Dr. William Everett of Quincy.

Some trouble with the air brakes on the outward train this morning due at Quincy about 9 o'clock delayed it some few moments on the Granite street bridge, causing a little excitment.

Dr. W. G. Kendall has been awarded a "Gratuity" or extra prize for his exhibit of Brussels Sprouts at the annual spring show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society now in progress at their hall in Boston.

Mrs. Emeline Adams was taken seriously ill Friday evening while calling upon Mrs. Elizabeth Hersey. Mr. Warren Adams was summoned and a physician. Later in the evening Mrs. Adams was removed to her home, and is quite comfortable this morning.

Today is positively the last day that 5-vote coupons will be printed. The publishers of the LEDGER and the news agents will continue to sell old papers as long as they last, and 5-vote coupons will be good until the polls close Saturday April 8. Beginning next Monday, 4-vote coupons will be printed for two weeks.

The Atlantic Social Club held its last dance of the season in Music hall last evening. It was one of the most successful and enjoyable parties yet held by the club. There were forty-two couples present. The affair was in charge of Dr. W. G. Kendall, Mr. Rufus S. Moxon and Mr. John Carver.

Bristol's educated horses that have appeared in all the large cities, will be exhibited at Hancock hall on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, April 11. These are the same horses that appeared at the Boston theatre some three years ago to an immense audience. Those who have not seen this wonderful entertainment should not miss it.

SUBSCRIPTION PARTY.

Knights of Honor Hall, Wollaston, the Scene of Gayety.

A very pretty subscription party was given at the Knights of Honor Hall, Wollaston, on Friday evening, by Mr. Robert E. Price and Mr. Howard Gannett, Jr.

The matrons were Mrs. Charles R. Sherman, Mrs. Frank H. Armstrong and Mrs. F. P. Waterhouse.

The music was by Baldwin's Cadet Band orchestra.

Among those present were—

Miss Jameson.
Miss Sherman.
Miss Hall.
Miss Howard.
Mr. Amos. Leavitt.
Miss Marion Sherman.
Mr. John H. Osborne.
Miss Fairbanks.
Mr. Carleton C. Lane.
Mr. Fred Jones.
Miss Foster.
Miss Howe.
Miss Helen Foster.
Mr. George B. Wendell.
Mr. Eaton Pierce.
Mr. Harvey A. Field.
Miss Kate L. Lincoln.
Miss Jennings.
Mr. Thomas H. Bain.
Miss Smith.
Miss Polson.
Mr. Charles A. Price.
Mr. W. Everett Simmons.
Miss Faxon.
Miss Simmons.
Mr. Edwin L. Gannett.
Mr. Harry H. Russell.
Miss Whitmarsh.
Miss Hight.
Miss Sage.
Mr. C. L. McClintock.
Mr. George Briggs.
Mr. Joshua Whitmarsh.
Mr. George W. Hight, Jr.
Mr. A. E. Sibley.
Mr. Porter Whitmarsh.
Mr. Justin F. Emery.
Mr. Lewis Proctor.
Mr. Charles A. Faxon.
Mr. Charles Proctor.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Communications concerning city and public affairs are invited, and will receive space although in views they may not coincide with those of the editors. They may be signed by initials or otherwise, but the editors must know the name of the writer.

Those Lincoln Plans.

Editor of the Daily Ledger:

As a member of the Building Committee of last year, I have been interested in the correspondence regarding the payment of the plans for the Brooks Avenue school house.

A conservative minority persistently fought the plans first purchased for this school house, claiming that Mr. Moxon, as chairman of the Building Committee and a practical builder, had stated that an eight-room brick school house could be built for $25,000. So pressed was he by the opposition, that finally in self-defence he offered to prepare a set of plans by which the school house could be built for that amount of money.

The plans were accepted and $30,000 was appropriated to build the schoolhouse. It was discused in the committee whether Mr. Moxon could receive compensation for his plans, and also what the price would be, and nothing definite was arrived at. Mr. Moxon stating he did not care whether he received anything for them.

The City Charter is very explicit in regard to a member of the Council entering into a contract with the city, and the statutes of the Commonwealth are even more stringent in that regard, and if, the matter had been brought before the Council of 1892, as it should have been, legal advice would have been sought before any action would have been take. Commissioner Ewell, an ex-Councilman, knew what course should be taken in this matter and asked me in the latter part of the year to offer an order appropriating money to pay for these plans. I declined taking the ground that if Mr. Moxon had any bill against the city let him present it. Commissioner Ewell was afraid that if he did not get his money last year he would not get it at all.

On investigation I find Commissioner Ewell approved the bill, but there was no money appropriated to pay for another set of plans and he obtained the approval of the City Solicitor to charge it to the Brooks avenue appropriation.

Putting aside the question, whether it is legal for Mr. Moxon to receive the money which is a serious one, let us consider the way it has been done. The Council appropriated $30,000 to build the school house and there is a balance remaining. When the School Committee desire to furnish it they ask for an appropriation, an order is introduced into the Council and the appropriation is made The same course is taken in regard to a side-walk around the building. I claim the same course should have been taken in regard to these plans. Commissioner Ewell knew the proper course to take when he asked me to offer an order. There was some question in regard to the payment of the bill for the attachment of the opinion of the City Solicitor stating that it was proper to charge it to this appropriation shows it, and the friends of Mr. Moxon gave him some good advice in reference to this matter.

No one wishes to withhold from Mr. Moxon any compensation due him, but as a member of the Council, a leader of his party, and chairman of the Finance Committee, he knows this bill should have passed the Council, and have come into the past financial year.

As far as I can learn City Hall approves of this way of doing business, but how about the Auditor? He is elected by the Council to look after their interests and through them the people's. There was nothing in the order for this school house referring to plans. It was a separate order.

Last year he raised the question on a small matter of interest, but in this case approves a bill and charges it to an appropriation which was specific and did not and was not intended to cover. His action last year came very near freezing him out of the city government. Perhaps he has learned to be more pliable under the powers that be.

On Jan. 1, the financial year closes, and it is supposed that when a building is completed the account is closed and the balance turned into the treasury. Our financial system is faulty that leaves an account open, permitting such a transaction as this.

I question the approval of the City Solicitor and Auditor to charge this bill to the Brook's avenue schoolhouse appropriation without an order from the Council. It has a "heathen Chinee" aspect, and I trust that in the interest of good, honest municipal government the Council will order an investigation, demand that the money be paid back into the treasury and then if the bill is found correct and legal pay it as it should be by an order of the Council.

H. WALTER GRAY.

The Annexation of Squantum.

To the Editors of the Ledger:

At the State House, Boston, last Tuesday morning the petitioners for the annexation of Squantum to Boston were granted a second hearing. Mr. A. J. Bailey the city solicitor in a very able address set forth the advantages which the city of Quincy and Squantum would derive by the annexation.

Few people realize the vast amount of money already spent by the city of Boston in that territory. The improved system of sewerage of the city of Boston has cost to date over 6,000,000 dollars which is concentrated at Squantum head and Moon island. The new road, one mile long, just completed from Squantum to Moon island cost the city of Boston $120,900, to build and is a fine piece of work. The city of Boston own in fee 16 acres of land at Squantum head, also Moon island containing 35 acres, and about 100 acres of flats and gravel bars, beside some land at New Squantum upon the Neponset river. Four-fifths of the remaining territory not owned by the city of Boston is marsh land which will never be available for any residential purposes, and is only fit to fill in for park purposes at some far distant day. Boston has the water pipes laid through Squantum and is also able at a very trifling cost to give that section the benefit of its sewerage system.

Mr. Bailey also stated that the city of Boston in the near future contemplates the building of a bridge from the pumping station at Dorchester across the bay to Squantum, and turning Squantum head and Moon island into public parks. He described at length the picturesque situations and how easily it could be converted into a delightful pleasure ground for the people.

Now here is a golden opportunity for the people of Quincy to have a beautiful park, to benefit not only the northern section of our city but every part of Quincy, without a dollar's expense to the city of Quincy; and it is a narrow policy to prevent the carrying out of this proposed improvement and deprive the people of Atlantic of the inestimable benefit to be derived from a beautiful park at their doors, built free of all expense to Quincy and which will double the value of real estate in every section of Atlantic. Even now Atlantic residents often take the long drive over to Franklin park to enjoy the beautiful roads there provided by the city of Boston.

On the other hand, if Quincy will not consent to allow this territory to be annexed to Boston and improved, there is no question but what the residents and owners of real estate there can compel the city of Quincy to make an immediate outlay of from 25,000 to 30,000 dollars for the needed improvements. The courts will order this, and the city of Quincy will be compelled to furnish the money regardless of new school houses or anything else. This is a question which requires thoughtful consideration; whether Quincy can afford to carry the burden and add $30,000 more to her debt this year, or turn this burden over into Boston. It is to be hoped that our representative will look at this matter fairly, and before voting upon this important question, will inform themselves of the sentiments of the people of Atlantic, who are stongly in favor of letting Boston take Squantum and improve the place, and make there a public park which will double the value of real estate everywhere in Atlantic.

ATLANTIC.

EASTER OPENING!

Fine French Millinery.

March 27, 28, 29.

To which all the Ladies are cordially invited.

Miss A. M. Tingley,

Adams Building, - - Quincy, Mass.

☞ Entrance next door to the Post Office.

March 25.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	- -	3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs,	- -	5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears, Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MRS. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 28—tf Jan. 2—tf

THIS IS

THE SEASON

OF THE YEAR

TO ADVERTISE.

Losses Adjusted.

The losses on the fire in Gardner's block last Saturday night have been adjusted and settlement made with the insurance companies. The figures are as follows:

Loss to building, $1,700; insurance paid, $1,700. Loss to contents, $1,370; insurance paid, $725. The total valuation of building and contents was $10,150; total damage, $3,070; total insurance on same, $8,200; total insurance paid, $2,425, which leaves the total loss to owners, $645.

A perfect food is that which comprises all the elements of the body, which are needed to support its chemical changes. .

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

is the one clear, clean, perfect food. That is the whole fact.

TO LET.

TO LET—Three rooms at 23 Trafford street, New Plains. Apply at residence. Quincy, March 24. 6t

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50. South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street. Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER. Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street. Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON. Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. March 6—tf

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building. Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

WANTED.

WANTED—In a small family, a Swedish girl for general housework. Must be a good, plain cook. Apply at 6 Coddington street. March 25—3t

WANTED.—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply 20 Quincy avenue. March 23—3t

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

By an Old Family Physician.

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Reeves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Illust'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A NEW LEADER.

Goodhue Passes in His Checks to the Amount of 3,000.

MISS CUNNINGHAM FOURTH.

Miss Ellis Moves Up to Sixth Place—Miss McAuliffe Gains.

A very heavy vote was polled yesterday. Frank Goodhue, Miss Cunningham, Miss McAuliffe, Miss Ellis, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Kirwan contributing largely. Miss Ellis vacates ninth place for sixth—presumably to hold a tete-a-tete with the other ladies. There is no telling what they will do next.

The names of those having 2000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**5765**
Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**4390**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**4005**
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	**3280**
Miss Lizzie McAuliff, Pratt & Curtis,	**2445**
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	1885
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	1640
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	1200
Miss Cora Dyer,	1065
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	630
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	290
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
William H. Glennon, inventor,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Willie Moore, at H. Coram's,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

WEYMOUTH.

An "old time" sociable was held in Lincoln hall, last evening which was attended by the leading society people of Weymouth Landing. The affair was in charge of Messrs. John E. Hunt, Frank H. Mason, Charles P. Hunt, M. C. Nash, David J. Pierce, Francis H. Cowing, Arthur H. Cook and Frederick Cate.

An entertainment was given in the Union church Friday evening for the benefit of the Hunt grammar school.

The operetta "Grandpa's Birthday was given by members of the school. Miss Mildred B. Highland read, Miss Alice Tracy gave a piano solo and the members of the Allen family rendered several fine musical selections.

April Magazines.

The April number of New England Magazine contains a variety of good things, among others two valuable political papers on topics of vital interest. The number opens with Phillips Brook's historical sermon on Trinity church, which now for the first time reaches a wide audience. It is finely illustrated with portraits of all the pastors of the church back to pre-revolutionary days, and with reproductions of the magnificent stained windows of the present edifice, and sketches of the exterior and interior. This is supplemented by the description of Trinity, written by H. H. Richardson, the great American architect.

The April issue of the Delineator is a valuable number to all ladies, but particularly to the housewife and mother. In addition to the unusually fine display of styles in the various departments, there is an entertainingly written article on Fitting Out the Family for Spring and Summer, with illustrations of the patterns advised, and another on the Special Needs of the Baby. There is also a very timely paper giving instructions on the various methods of finishing the Empire Skirts now so much worn.

Will Arrive this Week,

A simply charming line of Children's Carriages, new in design, of the best manufacture—you fall in love with them at sight. Prices carved to suit you.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

NOTICE. The regular meeting of the Hospital Aid Association will be held in the Probate Court Room, Adams block, Thursday afternoon next at 3 o'clock. Lady members are earnestly asked to be present, as much work is needed just now at the Hospital.

All members are welcome as the work of the Hospital and the problem, how best to keep it should be of interest to all our citizens. ANNIE E. FAXON, Sec.

BORN.

DRAKE—In Boston, Feb. 22, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Drake, of Middle street, Braintree.

DIED.

SOUDEN—In Newark Valley, N. Y., March 22, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Souden, late of Quincy, aged 4 months.

The "Animals' Mass."

"I spent the Christmas holidays in the Cevennes mountains," said Artist Grant Stewart of London at the Southern yesterday. "I was sketching the peasants, and on New Year's eve I was invited to attend the 'animals' mass.' The church is a miserably poor, little lichen covered pile, slowly crumbling to pieces. The old bell in the steeple is cracked and gives forth an unnatural sound. However, on New Year's eve the mountaineers, all dressed in their holiday attire, gather at the little church, and, each one holding a lighted candle in their hands, chant an old Cevenol hymn to the effect that night is more beautiful than morning. Then comes the celebration of the mass. There is nothing unusual about that, but when the 'Ite missa est' is pronounced the priest again raises the host and chants the 'Magnificat' and proceeds to the door, followed by the entire congregation.

"Meanwhile all the oxen, cows, sheep and goats in the parish have been driven before the open portico of the church. As the priest appears the drivers and shepherds fall on their knees and an altar boy goes in among the cattle, sprinkling them all with holy water. Excited by the ceremony, the animals have all risen to their feet, and the venerable cure blesses them. The mass is ended in a loud hosanna, in which every voice—including the bellowing of the animals—is blended, and on New Year's morning the hills are as quiet and peaceful as though the animals had never been blessed."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A New German Field Gun.

The new German field gun might be described as an enlarged rifle, for that is what it really is. The ammunition, like rifle cartridges, consists of one piece only. Ignition is produced by a ready fuse, and the four kinds of projectiles at present in use—i. e., shell, explosive shell, shrapnel and grapeshot—give place to a uniform projectile, an explosive shell possessing the combined characteristics of shell and shrapnel. Thus the possibility of a gunner mistaking in the heat of battle one projectile for another will be averted, while the loading, aiming and firing besides being quicker—for the new arm is loaded and fired in one-third of the time required in working the old gun, and the effect and precision are almost double—will be surer and unattended wit danger.

The barrel of the new gun is made of cast steel, with a caliber of 8 centimeters, and the total weight of the gun, limber and carriage is slightly less than that of the old artillery weapon. Being lighter, the mobility of the new gun will of course be considerably increased. The limber and gun carriage are made of iron and iron plates. The limber box is open behind near the gun when in action. The advantage of this innovation is that the projectiles can be served out from the limber and ammunition wagon with greater rapidity. Another important feature is that the carriage is supplied with a brake, which counteracts the recoil, the process of loading and firing being thus simplified.—London Court Journal.

When Choosing a Wife.

If I were asked by a young man or a young woman how to be guided in the choice of a life mate, I should, in the exercise of a judgment based on wide and studious observation, say: Choose that person who, after a reasonable period of association, proves to be most companionable. This broad law comprehends nearly all others that can be suggested. It were infinitely better to be single through life than marry one who would not answer to this condition. Speaking somewhat narrowly and selfishly, contentment is the most that can be got out of life, and when a contented couple is found it will also be discovered that they exhibit manifestly opposite characteristics of temperament, habit, taste and physique.

It is upon this fixed foundation that happy affinities are formed. It is an important doctrine in medical jurisprudence that "like cures like"—which is only another way for saying that like kills like—and it is equally true in the social realm that companionship is not felt between young men and young women who are closely similar in general appearances or disposition. On the contrary, it arises and leads to happy unions between persons who are often widely dissimilar.—J. L. Payne in Ladies' Home Journal.

Using the Hand In Counting.

The natives of Erroob and some of the Cape Yorkers of Australia have words for "one," "two" and "three," but for "four" they say "the whole." In western Australia they have words for "one," "two," "three" and "four," while the word for "five" means "the fingers being on one hand," and "ten" "being on two hands."

One author gives a word for "fifteen"—"mehr-in-belli-belli-gudgir-jura-banga," the exact meaning of which is "the fingers on the hand on either side and half the feet." The Lower Murray nations have words for "one" and "two" only; for "five" they say "one hand;" for "ten" two hands." Very few Australian tribes can count beyond "four," their terms for "five" merely implying a large number.—Chicago Mail.

Octagonal Shafts.

Speaking of broken shafts, a correspondent suggests that shafts might be made octagonal and hexagonal instead of round, outside of bearings, and a number of sleeves in half sections could be carried to be applied to cover any break and bolted together, which would make a strong joint. The idea seems founded upon solid sense.—Marine Journal.

Trouble In the Play.

"What's the matter?" asked the stage manager, who noticed that something was going wrong toward the end of "Hamlet."

"It's the first grave digger," said Horatio. "He says unless you give him the price of a good meal at once he's going to eat the loaf of bread they're using for Yorick's skull."—Exchange.

BRAINTREE.

East Braintree is going to have a village improvement society. Two meetings have been held, the last one on Wednesday night in the Union engine hall, with a view to the organizing of such a society.

At the first meeting a temporary organization was effected by the choice of Thomas A. Watson for President, Charles O. Miller for Secretary and Alverdo H. Mason for Treasurer. Also a committee on constitution and by-laws consisting of John V. Scollard, Alverdo Mason, William Allen and Benj. J. Loring, Jr.

Wednesday night Mr. Watson acted as Chairman and Mr. Miller as Secretary. As might have been expected from the difficulty of the work the committee appointed to draw up a constitution and code of by-laws were hardly in a position to report much progress. The meeting was small, owing as it was thought, to not having been more fully advertised.

Monday the selectmen cast lots, and the lot fell to Joseph D. Bradford to represent the town of Braintree on the grand jury for the ensuing year. A pretty good man.

Tuesday night the Monatiquot Lodge, No. 83, Knights of Pythias, worked the third degree on Patrick Gaven. There was a visiting delegation present from Adelphi Lodge of Weymouth.

A vesper service, conducted by the pastor, will take the place of the usual preaching service at the Town hall next Sunday afternoon at 2.30 P. M. The public are cordially invited to be present and to join in singing some of the good old hymns.

The Universalist society will have a vesper praise service at 2 30 Sunday afternoon in the Town Hall. Old familiar hymns will be sung and a short history of them given by the pastor, Rev. A. E. White. All are invited. A very interesting service is expected.

Rev. William Full, of South Braintree, has concluded contracts with different responsible parties for the building of a fine double house in the early spring on Pond street, in the near vicinity of his son's conservatory. Charles H. Custance is patiently waiting for the last snow flake to fall and then begin the building of the cellar.

Andrew Mahoney, in the employ of the Jenkins' Manufacturing Company, East Braintree, as engineer for eleven years, feeling that his health was being impaired, has resigned the position and got temporary engagement as assistant engineer at the town's electric light station. A Mr. Peterson has been put in the place formerly occupied by Mahoney when in the employ of the Jenkins Manufacturing Company.

Sunday morning Mrs. Ebenezer C. Bowditch had a paralytic shock, while sitting at the breakfast table. Dr. H. L. Dearing was called, and found after examination the whole right side had been rendered almost powerless. We were very sorry to learn of Mrs. Bowditch's misfortune, for she is a fine woman. Her home was her castle, and the "sound of her feet was like music on the stairs." Her family have very little hope of her recovery.

Invitations are out to attend the marriage of Miss Ida Ewing Sheppard, daughter of J. F. Sheppard, Esq., to Mr. Benjamin Hoffman Davidson of Boston. The ceremony takes place at the Union Congregational church, of Braintree and Weymouth, April 5, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Sanford P. Record, principal of the Stoneham High school, together with hrs wife and little son, are visiting Mrs. Record's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Allen of East Braintree.

Want to Go Through Braintree.

The Brockton Enterprise published the following under date of March 17, as a Holbrook local item:

It has been the hope of the citizens of this town, since the new electric road between here and Brockton was finished and in operation, to see an extension of the road through Braintree to connect with the Quincy street railway, thereby making a complete connection between here and Boston. It has been gleaned from a reliable source that the Brockton and Holbrook Street Railway Company have never intended to build the desired extension. But the residents have been assured almost to a certainty that the Quincy Street Railway Company is anxious to build the road, but is hindered from doing so by the fact that there has been a franchise for such a road, to be run through Braintree, granted to F. A. Hobart and others. The controlling interest is held by "Citizen" Hobart. This franchise expires, so it is asserted, within the current year; but Holbrook people, convinced that a complete connection between here and the Hub is something very desirable, are not disposed to wait and are endeavoring to bring about the desired object.

—The widow of Gen. Grant has sold her residence in New York, and will, it is said, make her future home in Washington. She is reported to have made an offer for the fated Blaine residence.

What People Talk About.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75 cents per yard; Carpets 22 cents to 85 cents per yard; Rug, Plush, or Hair Cloth Parlor sets, $35 to $80; Oak, Cherry, or Ash Chamber sets, $14 to $40; Oak side boards, $16 to $30; Oak extension tables, $5.40; other Dining tables, $2 to $18; Parlor tables, Oak, Cherry, or Walnut, $1 to $12; forty different patterns of Oak Combination writing desks, bookcases, and parlor desks, at all prices; Cooking ranges, $10 to $35; white iron, mantle, chiffonierre, and odd beds; hall stands, couches, lounges, fancy rockers, easy chairs roll top desks, and office furniture, kitchen utensils, bedding, dinner sets, pictures, mirrors, and hundreds of other things, in fact everything that man, woman, or child can need in a well equipped house. We save you from 5 to 25 per cent. on all your purchases. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., reliable low priced house furnishers.

HAVE YOU SEEN AROUND THE HUB —AND— THE QUESTION BOX —IN— THE BOSTON HERALD EVERY EVENING?

Suburban news treated as it should be. New features. Ladies' column. Answers to Queries. Everything of interest to suburban readers collected together and printed

Every Evening.

Sunday Services.

First Church.

Rev. B. H. McDaniel of San Diego, Cal., will preach at 10.30 A. M. Sunday school at 11.45 A. M. Guild meeting at 7 P. M.

Congregational Church.

Rev. Edward Norton, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. by Rev. E. A. Robinson. Sabbath School at 11.45 A. M. Children's meeting at 4 P. M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Collection in the morning for Home Missions. Social service Friday evening at 7.30. Seats free and all cordially invited.

Universalist Church.

Rev. H. A. Philbrook, pastor. Morning service at 10.30 A. M., preaching by the pastor. Sunday School at 12 M. Y. P. C. U. service and Conference meeting at 7 P. M.

Christ's Church.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Morning prayer at 10.30; Sunday School at 12 M. Evening service at 7. Cathedral services at 7 P. M. on the first Sunday of each month.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Barney Mann will conduct the song service Saturday evening, in the Association's parlor, commencing at 9 o'clock and lasting forty-five minutes.

Young Men's meeting at 3.30 at their rooms, corner of Hancock and Washington streets. Rev. Wm. Steele, pastor of the Presbyterian church will address the meeting. Subject: "The Young Ruler." Bible class at 4.45. Subject: "What a young Christian ought to know about systematic giving."

Primitive Methodists.

Preaching by the pastor Rev. C. J. Keevil. Morning service at 10.30 A. M. Subject: "A Sifting Time." Sunday School at 11.45 A. M. Evening service at 6.30. Subject: "Power of Faith."

St. Paul's Swedish Methodist.

Rev. C. Paulson, pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Swedish Lutheran Church.

Rev. Dr. Young, pastor. Service at 10.30 A. M. Usual evening service.

M. E. Church, West Quincy.

Rev. J. H. Humphrey, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10.30 A. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

Christadelphian Church.

Christadelphian Bible lecture at 86 Washington street, at 7 P. M. Subject: "Was Christ born to reign as King upon the Earth?"

Presbyterian Church.

Rev. W. Steele pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. Subject: "Universal Evangelization." Sabbath School at close of morning service. Evening service at 7 P. M. Subject: "Is Bliss Our Prayer?" Y. P. S. C. E. Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Evangelists services will be held every evening next week (excepting Wednesday and Saturday) at 7.30. Come and welcome.

Washington Street Congregational Church

Rev. W. Sherman Thompson, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Greatness Through Giving." Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Evening service at 7.15 o'clock. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.30. Weekly prayer meeting on Friday at 7.30 o'clock.

St. Chrysostom's Episcopal, Wollaston.

Rev. H. E. Cotton, rector. Arthur L. Bumpus, L. R. Morning prayer at 10.45. On the third Sunday in each month at 4 P. M. there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon by the pastor.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Child, Jamestown, R. I., writes: "I have now used your

HAKKA CREAM

three years, and find nothing to take its place

FOR CATARRH,

nothing that so effectively clears the head, especially in the morning." It acts agreeably, instantly, effectually, and IT CURES, even where all other remedies have failed.

Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy, March 21. tf

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY 42 CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

POSITIVELY

THE LAST DAY.

According to an Agreement with T. L. Williams, the Jeweller, no

Five-Vote Coupons

Will be printed after today.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.



AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of the

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3taw—tf

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. State age, and if married or single. Address the publishers,

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BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

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C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

The Work of a Bedridden Invalid.

Miss Jennie Casseday, international superintendent of the Flower mission, who died at Louisville recently, was a remarkable instance of what a bedridden invalid could accomplish. She had not known a well day for 30 years, and during but little of that time could she keep out of bed, always having to be raised by nurse or relative, yet she was always busy and always cheerful. She was the chief religious worker in Louisville and inspired by example if she could not take an active part. She organized several boards of religious workers, founded many charitable enterprises and raised money to aid in countless good works. Most of this was done by appeals among her friends, but she wrote hundreds of letters, some going to all parts of the world.

Miss Casseday was born June 9, 1840, a day now celebrated all over the world by the Flower mission as "prison day." On this day the mission workers visit the jails and penal institutions, carrying flowers and tracts to the inmates. The custom was suggested by Miss Casseday. In honor of her birthday that date was selected for the annual observance.

Why Women's Wages Are Kept Down.

In pursuit of a livelihood the hope or ultimate intention of a woman to marry is a drawback to her success. She enters any vocation half heartedly, not as a life career, but as a temporary stop gap. Abandoning her trade for marriage, years afterward perhaps she returns to it, an invalid and with dependents, her hand robbed of its cunning, and she must take her place at the bottom of the ladder. Economically indeed, she is yet an industrial makeshift, rarely displacing man except at half his pay. Again, being unorganized, women cannot fight.

Such trades unions as dare form are, for want of leadership, scotched by hard hitting manufacturers at one blow, few associations surviving one formal complaint or strike. Shoe and tobacco unions have obtained substantial results in shortening hours and raising pay. Some localities and industries need no unions, but tradeworkers co-operating for defense here, as in England, might achieve enormous benefits for female wage earners.—Clare de Graffenried in Forum.

Princess Kaiulani In Washington.

Princess Kaiulani and her suite attended service at the Episcopal churches twice on Sunday. Monday morning the callers were numerous, composed principally of naval officers and travelers who have visited the Hawaiian Islands and there made her acquaintance. The princess went out for a walk in the morning and Mrs. and Miss Davies for a drive.

President and Mrs. Cleveland accorded a special reception to the princess in the afternoon, the meeting taking place in the blue parlor. The princess was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Davies, their daughter and a lady friend. The call was entirely of a social nature and lasted probably a quarter of an hour. The princess said subsequently that Mrs. Cleveland was the only lady that she ever fell in love with.—Washington Cor. New York Herald.

Since the resident of Austin confided to Mayor Matthews in a touching epistle the fact that he and his friends were tired of single blessedness the mayor's private secretary has been kept busy looking over the communications from maidens who are in the state of mind described by Mr. Barkis. Judging from the communications, these damsels are not only willing—they are anxious.

Either the fact that each represents a unit of that great body of unmarried women of Massachusetts which has furnished material for facetious paragraphers has preyed upon their minds or the atmosphere of Boston has become too chilly for them and they pine for the milder regions bordering the Rio Grande. It is evident that the Texan bachelors will not have to wait long for helpmates —Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller, the well known writer on birds, did not know one bird from another till she was past middle age. At that time a friend, who was an enthusiastic ornithologist, visited her, and to entertain her Mrs. Miller took her through Central and Prospect parks and made with her various excursions to the suburbs of New Jersey and Long Island. It was while endeavoring to prove a sympathetic companion to her bird loving friend that her own interest was suddenly awakened. Her ardor and knowledge grew constantly, and today she is an accepted authority on all matters concerning the feathered species. Mrs. Miller starts this spring on a trip to Utah, California and the Yellowstone park in pursuit of her favorite study.—New York Times.

ONLY THE SOLDIERS

Can Be Allowed Expenses For Last Sickness and Burial.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

Which Will Save the Government Millions In Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It has been discovered that one of the most important rulings ever made in the administration of pension matters has remained unpromulgated, so far as the public knows, for more than five months past, and that this decision reverses a ruling, under which, it appears, fully $2,000,000 have been wrongfully paid out.

The decision was made on Sept. 28 last by Assistant Secretary Bussey. It radically changed the practice of the department as to the disposition of accrued pensions in certain cases, and establish a new rule as to reimbursement of "expenses for last sickness and burial," under section 4718, revised statutes. Hither to it has been uniformly held that under sections 4692, 4693, 4702 and 4718, minor grandchildren of a deceased soldier, who at the date of his death was either a pensioner or a lawful claimant for invalid pension, could hold a pensionable status as minors of the soldier, so far as to receive his accrued pension in case of his death of the parent of the children, thereby construing the words of the law, "any person entitled to a pension," to apply

Not Only to the Soldier,

but to his widow, his children, dependent brothers and sisters or dependent parents.

In his decision the assistant secretary says that the words of the act "any pensioner" and "any person entitled to a pension," evidently means the same character or class of persons—persons who incurred disabilities in the military service—"and furthermore, it is obvious that the words (any pensioner" and "any person entitled to a pension, having an application therefor pending") refer exclusively to a person of the masculine gender, as the accrued pension for the disposal of which the section provides, must be the accrued pension that shall result from "the death" of "such a person" as may leave a widow, who shall be entitled to his accrued pension, or "or if there is no widow, may leave a child or children," under 16 years of age, "who by reason of the widow's death, shall take the accrued pension that would otherwise go to the widow during her widowhood."

The assistant secretary holds that accrued pensions

Cannot Be Lawfully Paid.

to grandchildren. As to the reimbursement for "last sickness and burial," he concludes that while only the widow or minor child of the deceased soldier can take the accrued pension, the only person for whom the expenses of the last sickness and burial can be allowed is the soldier himself. From the date of and under the authority of an opinion by Solicitor General Phillips, rendered Aug. 10, 1876, until now, last sickness and burial expenses have been allowed in all cases where the deceased was an impecunious pensioner or entitled to a pension, whether soldier, minor. children, grandchildren or dependent parents.

It is stated that fully $2,000,000 have been wrongfully paid to claimants under the Phillips opinion as reimbursements for last sickness and burial expenses, for which section 4718 of the revised statutes did not provide.

Money For States.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—First Comptroller Matthews has decided that certain sums of money held up by the treasury department from the direct tax refunded by congress to the states, on acconnt of the states having received an excess of arms and equipment from the militia fund, was done without warrant of law. Acting on this decision the treasury department is now paying to the states the amounts withheld. Included are Massachusetts, $4786; New Hampshire, $3784. Rhode Island, $11,925.

Retired From the Turf.

NEW YORK, March 25.—"White hat" Dan McCarthy has announced his retirement from the turf and has made the statement that he is ready to dispose of his 516 head of trotters and runners, including the stallion Dexter Prince. Mr. McCarthy, however, wants $100,000 cash for that well known animal. McCarthy says he has other interests to look after and that his son, who has been managing his stable is to return to college.

Two Chiefs of Police.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 25.—The rival chiefs of police, Dodd (Rep.) and Davis (Dem), the latter the new appointee, were on duty at the city hall, each attempting to exercise his authority, but there was no clash between them. The Democrats talk of arresting Dodd if he appears on the street in uniform on the charge of impersonating an officer.

Ambassadors Now.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Julian Pauncefote, at present minister to the United States, will hereafter have the rank of ambassador. The queen has given him that appointment. President Cleveland will confer a like title on the minister to the court of St. James, authority for which is given in a recent law of congress.

Mrs. Cleveland's Reception

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Mrs. Cleveland's reception yesterday was the largest that she has held during her present residence in the White House. She received her callers in the red room. There were very few among the visitors with whom she was acquainted.

A Bullet Proof Uniform.

VIENNA, March 25.—A tailor named Dowe has invented a bullet proof uniform. The invention consists of a composition that is spread as a tunic, only increasing its weight only a few pounds, the effect being to shatter the bullet.

Physician Becomes Insane.

MARLBORO, Mass., March 25.—Dr. James Campbell, city physician, has been committed to the McLean insane asylum at Somerville. His sudden insanity cannot be accounted for in the least by his friends.

Smuggler Sentenced.

BROOKLYN, March 25.—William Hattersley, steward of the steamship Egyptian Monarch, who was found guilty of smuggling cloth, was sentenced to the Erie penitentiary.

NOTHING BUT RUINS.

Damage Done by the Southern Cyclone Is Worse Than Reported.

KELLY, Miss., March 25.—The damage done by the cyclone was worse than at first reported. Kelly was a small town of about 30 houses, of which 12 or 15 were entirely swept away, and there is nothing to show that there was ever a residence there except by the mass of debris, which is scattered in all directions.

There is not a house left standing within the scope of the cyclone, which ranged from a quarter to half a mile in width, southwest of Kelly. The trees were mowed down and uprooted. A colored man named Payne was crushed to death under his cabin. His wife was crippled and internally injured; his 8-year-old girl's head was crushed in and she will die, and three other children were injured. Harriet Smith, also colored, was killed, and Chris Burford will probably die. Eph McLaughlin and the latter's young son were also badly injured.

All the negro plantation houses west of Kelly were blown away and it is said that many of these people have been killed. Three schoolhouses were blown down.

East of Kelly the storm struck the Memphis and Charleston railroad and wrecked a freight train near Germantown. Around Kelly 500 people are homeless and are in need. The track of the cyclone was half a mile wide and its duration in Kelly was only four minutes.

OPEN TO OFFERS.

Corbett and Mitchell Are Waiting For Bids For Their Coming Fight.

NEW YORK, March 25.—After today any club that wishes the Mitchell-Corbett fight can file a bid for it. When Mitchell and Corbett agreed on terms they stipulated that the Coney Island, Crescent and Olympic clubs could have the interval up to March 25 in which to compete against one another. The Olympic Athletic club, it is understood, would not give $20,000 for the affair, and the Crescent Athletic club's officers assured Mitchell when he was in New Orleans that they would not think of offering a second purse of $40,000 under any circumstances. Apparently the Coney Islanders have acted on this belief or an understanding with the southerners, for Judge Newton has not made an offer for the fight.

It is said that $40,000 is the Coney Island club's limit, and no confidence is placed in reported offers of $80,000 purses by syndicates and cities. Mitchell and Corbett would have been wiser if they had agreed to fight at an earlier date, and they are not too well pleased with the outlook.

CONSPIRACY UNEARTHED.

Unsuccessful Effort to Defraud a Life Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, March 25.—The Ætna Life Insurance company has unearthed a conspiracy to defraud itself and other companies by parties at Romeo, Wis. Ferdinand J. Thrun took $40,000 of insurance on his life—$15,000 in the Ætna, $10,000 in the Mutual Life of New York, $3000 in the Metropolitan of Chicago, and $2000 in the American Mutual Accident association. His house was burned soon after the first quarterly payment, and a skeleton found in the ruins was claimed to be his. The Ætna found suspicious circumstances and would not pay. Thrun has been at New Orleans and will be prosecuted.

GETTING BACK AT HIM.

World's Fair Corporation Counsel Sued For Fraud and Mismanagement.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Edwin Walker, senior counsel of the World's fair corporation, is sued for alleged fraud and mismanagement by Josephine P. Waldron. A short time ago Walker sued the lady for an accounting, and the present suit seems to be a counter move.

The difficulties grew out of a celebrated divorce and damage suit, in which Walker was counsel for the present complainant. He was afterward her coadministrator. He denies the charges against his honesty and threatens to tell some interesting things if the suit is presented.

A Change at West Point.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Colonel John M. Wilson, corps of engineers, has been detached from duty as superintendent of the West Point academy and ordered to duty in this city as superintendent of public buildings and grounds and of the Washington monument. He will relieve Colonel O. H. Ornst, who is ord ered to duty as superintendent of the military academy.

Connecticut's Mortgage Debt.

WASHINGTON March 25.—A bulletin issued by the census office shows that the real estate mortgage debt of Connecticut has increased from $9,156,509 incurred in 1880, to $17.703,325 incurred in 1889, making an increase of 92 per cent. in the yearly incurred debts. Connecticut's per capita mortgage indebtedness was $107, as compared with $144 in Massachusetts and $23 in Tennessee.

Gotham Has the Grip.

NEW YORK, March 25.—There is no longer any doubt that the dangerous influenza, know as the grip, is epidemic in this city. Reports from 100 physicians show that they have now under treatment an average of 10 cases, and there must be hundreds of other people suffering, but not sick enough to call for medical aid.

Mrs. Langtry Not In It.

LONDON, March 25.—A caveat has been entered against the probate of any will by the late Abingdon Baird. The caveat is signed by David P. Lark, acting for parties having an interest in the property. The statement that Mr. Baird made a will under which Mrs. Langtry would have derived large benefits has no foundation.

For Failing to Appear.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Recorder Smyth imposed fines aggregating about $30,000, for talesmen summoned for examination in the Buchanan murder case, who had failed to answer to their names when talled to be questioned concerning their qualifications as jurors.

Not For the Public.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Captain Wiltse, who has just retnrned from Honolulu, where he commanded the United States steamer Boston at the time of the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy had a talk with Secretary Herbert. He declined to be interviewed.

Maxwell at Work.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell's list yesterday showed 31 new fourth class postmasters appointed, of which four were vacancies, created by removal by present incumbents.

Minister Phelps to Return.

BERLIN, March 25.—It is reported here that ex-United States Minister William Walter Phelps will shortly return to America on account of ill-health.

A GIGANTIC CONSPIRACY.

New York Central and Other Roads Systematically Robbed by Conductors.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A clever piece of detective work has been made public here. Some time since the officials of the New York Central railroad suspected that there was fraud along the line and detectives were put to work on the line with the result that six conductors of the New York Central railroad, five of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg, and two of the West Shore road have been discharged.

The detectives disguised themselves as drummers, traveled over the roads mentioned, mingled with drummers, and even took orders for the sale of goods. In this way they became intimate with the regular travelers over these roads and discovered a gigantic conspiracy. They found out that there were thousands who traveled over the roads for half fare or even less. Each person concerned in the fraud was supplied with a card, which, when shown to the conductor, secured a ride at very reduced rates, and in some cases a free ride. The detectives told how they had traveled, sometimes paying a very small percentage of the regular fare, which the conductors kept. It is not known whether the evidence is strong enough to prosecute the conductors.

ANSWER TO ARTHUR.

Ann Arbor Officials Claim to Pay Higher Wages Than Competing Roads.

TOLEDO, March 25.—General Manager H. W. Ashley of the Ann Arbor road has written an answer to the statements of Chief Arthur of the Locomotives Engineers brotherhood. Mr. Ashley says his company pays engineers a higher rate than is paid by any road in Michigan, except the Michigan Central.

The passenger engineers earn from $1200 to $1400 per year for service of eight hours or less per day, and the freight enginemen all earn between $100 and $140 per month. Mrs. Ashley says: "We have between 1100 and 1200 applications for the privilege of being 'ground' at these prices; but the members of this order, who do not want to work for these wages, have sought by purchase, intimidation and boycott to deprive others of the right to do so."

The statement concludes with the offer of a reward of $1000 for the apprehension or conviction of the man or men who caused the derailment of passenger train No. 5, one mile north of Owosso station, on last Wednesday night.

A CASE OF ABDUCTION

Which Is Exciting the Inhabitants of Montpelier, Vt.

BENNINGTON, Vt., March 25.—A case of abduction which occurred in Montpelier is creating much excitement. Three years ago the wife of William Blanchard suddenly left his bed and board and later was discovered in Massachusetts.

Most of the time since his wife's desertion Blanchard has cared for his two little girls, now aged 8 and 10 years, respectively, and resides on court street. When he went home for dinner Thursday he missed his children. It was discovered that Mrs. Blanchard, who had been in this section for some two weeks past, secretly watched as Blanchard went to his shop in the morning, entered the house and took the children away.

A letter in the postoffice said she had taken them to Waterbury, but would return soon. Latest developments show that she boarded the train and asked the conductor for a ticket to Boston, obtained one to Wells River and that she is now without doubt in Boston with the children.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Body of a Man Supposed to Be M. Arton Discovered.

BUDA-PEST, March 25.—The police have notified the French government that the body of a man has been found near the railway station of Aerand, Hungary, whose general description answers to that of the missing Panama canal bribe distributor, M. Arton. The man had been shot or had shot himself. He held a revolver in his right hand, but the bullet found in his body was not fired from that weapon.

"Nothing In It."

PROVIDENCE, March 25.—Joseph Banigan, president of the Woonsocket Rubber company, says regarding the rumor of the absorption of the Woonsocket Rubber company by the United States Rubber company: "There is nothing in it. We have been approached by the United States Rubber people, but we have taken no steps in the matter and have no idea of doing so at present."

A Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to Dun, number, for the United States 217, and for Canada 26, or a total of 243, as compared with totals of 220 for last week and 225 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 231, representing 200 failures in the United States and 31 in the Dominion of Canada.

In the Toils.

BOSTON, March 24.—Two well known professional and old time confidence men, James Mack, alias James Johnson, a New Yorker, and Joseph H. Murray of this city were arrested yesterday. They are held on the charge of obtaining $41 by false pretences from William Murray of 1 Revere place.

Death In a Mine.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 25.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred at Oak Mill colliery, near Minersville, yesterday. One man was killed outright, and four others probably fatally injured. It is supposed gas ignited from a naked lamp. All the injured men were horribly burned.

Eight Hundred on the Roof.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Eight hundred men are working on the roof of the main exhibition building. Director of Works Burnham was stung by criticisms published on the condition of the roofs and ordered the work completed at once regardless of cost.

Tried to Poison the Family.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Katie Horlacher, aged 16 years, charged with attempt to poison the family of her Uncle John Horlacher, her guardian, was committed to the house of refuge.

For Business Only.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The president has issued an order that the offices of members of the cabinet will be closed to all callers on Tuesdays and Fridays, cabinet meeting days.

Sixty Workmen Quit.

LYNN, Mass., March 25.—About sixty handturn workmen quit at the factory of V. K. & A. H. Jones yesterday, and came out for an increase in prices. Only two of their number remained in.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A SON'S WISH.

Mother, in the lonely ways
Of the home land whence I came,
Where you walk the world apart,
Without fear and without blame,

Keep me ever in thine eye,
As the hills their morning star,
Though I pass into the day,
Where my toiling fellows are,

Keep me ever in thy heart,
With the old remembered things,
Till for me there be no more
April when the robin sings.

Keep me ever in thy prayers,
That at midnight or at noon,
When God needs a man in haste,
He may not forget thy son.
—Bliss Carman in Youth's Companion.

MY AUNT'S EARRINGS.

Detective stories have always been my favorite form of literature. I have read many and have gained from them a thorough contempt for probability and the police. The first thing you should do when a crime has been committed, as I often said to Uncle Poffkins, is to suspect the most unlikely man as being the criminal.

That was the course I adopted when Aunt Poffkins' earrings were stolen. It was in the morning when the theft was discovered. Aunt came down late and ran into the room where Uncle Poffkins, Dora and I were breakfasting. My aunt bore traces of strong agitation, and she had forgotten her cap.

"My earrings!" she cried. "They are gone—they are stolen!"

"God bless my soul!" exclaimed Uncle Poffkins, dropping his teacup as if he had been shot and leaping up with a yell of pain. He said the yell was attributed to the heat of the tea, which was trickling down his legs.

My aunt explained. The earrings were kept wrapped in cotton wool in a jewel box on her dressing table. The box was never locked, and the housemaid had access to the room. The girl had only been in the house a week and was known to have a beau. My aunt and cousin at once concluded she was the thief and sent for a policeman, who searched her trunk and found nothing, of course. I could have told them that.

Meanwhile I kept my eye on Uncle Poffkins. He was the one person who could have no motive whatever in stealing the earrings. He was very rich, most respectable and extremely slow and noisy in his movements. Moreover, my aunt would have given him the earrings at any moment if he had asked for them. Evidently he was the last man to attract suspicion. Accordingly I watched Uncle Poffkins closely.

We passed a week of excitement. The police were running out and in. Dora cross examined the housemaid incessantly. Aunt Poffkins went abroad weeping and reminding every one she met that the earrings were a present from Uncle Poffkins on the occasion of their engagement.

My uncle himself affected to make light of the matter and went so far as loudly and ostentatiously to curse the earrings. He was wrong if he thought he could put me off the scent by that clumsy maneuver. I never left him alone. I tracked him to the city, hung about all the morning, shadowed him when he went to lunch, when he returned, when he crossed over to the exchange.

Unknown to him I was on his bus—inside if he rode on the top, and on top when it rained and he stowed himself away inside. He never escaped me except when he was in his office. At last, after 10 days' weary chasing, I was rewarded. I need not say that the police had discovered nothing. The house was still topsy turvy and my aunt subject to intermittent hysterics.

That wronged creature, the housemaid, did her work with a mop in one hand and in the other a handkerchief, wet with innocent tears. But to return to Uncle Poffkins. The tenth day after the earrings had disappeared, as he was brushing his hat before leaving the house and looking at my aunt's tear bedewed visage, his conscience smote him, and he so far forgot himself as to exclaim audibly:

"I'm blamed if I can stand this any longer!" The folly of the man was incredible. I had him now! In an instant I was after him. He took a bus, I took a cab, and we started for the city. Now came the odd thing—Uncle Poffkins disappeared.

How it happened I do not know, but when the bus pulled up to the bank Uncle Poffkins was not to be seen. I questioned the conductor, but he had evidently been bribed and told me very rudely that he had something better to do than answer my riddles. He drove on, and I was left for the first time at fault.

It was evening before I saw Uncle Poffkins. I was going home in a very disconsolate state, when, about 200 yards from our gate, I espied him ahead of me. Quickening my pace, I stealthily approached him. He opened the gate and passed in; noiselessly I followed him.

A little farther on, sheltered by the shrubbery, he stopped, and after a stealthy glance toward the house took from his coat pocket a small morocco case. I stood on tiptoe just behind, and with mingled horror and satisfaction as I looked over his shoulder I saw the earrings! I was right. Uncle Poffkins sighed.

"Shall I give 'em to her or not?" he said to himself. "It's rank waste. Still it will keep her quiet." I watched the struggle between his good and his evil angel. Clearly the good angel had triumphed so far as to bring the earrings within 50 yards of Aunt Poffkins, but now came the tug of war. It was severe, and it ended in the victory of evil. Uncle Poffkins, shutting the case with a snap, exclaimed:

"It's all blamed nonsense! I'll take 'em back to Abraham tomorrow." Abraham no doubt was the receiver, for my uncle went on in a satisfied tone:

"He'll make no trouble about taking 'em." He was putting the case into his pocket when my feeling overcame me. Respect for one's elderly relatives is a praiseworthy feeling, but it must not be allowed to override higher duties. I flung myself on Uncle Poffkins, crying:

"Surrender! You cannot escape me!" My uncle fell heavily on the gravel path. I fell heavily on the top of him and pinioned his arms to the ground.

"Tom!" he exclaimed, "what the mischief—are you drunk?"

"It is useless, sir," I began, "to affect ign"— I had reached this point when I was violently collared from behind, lifted bodily off my uncle's chest, where I had been sitting, and was deposited on a grass plat, while a deep voice said in my ears:

"Now, then, young man, turn it up. You're a lively un, you are. Furst yer aunt and now yer uncle." The newcomer was a policeman. From his pocket he produced a pair of handcuffs and put them on my unresisting wrists. Then I found my voice.

"What are you handcuffing me for?" I demanded. "There's the thief."

"Gammon!" said he, grinning.

"Why, you fool, there's the property," said I. He looked and saw the earrings lying on the ground by Uncle Poffkins. An expression of bewilderment overspread the officer's face as groping again in his pockets he brought forth a pair of earrings. Then gazing at the pair in his hand to the other pair on the ground he ejaculated softly, and to my ears at least mysteriously:

"These earrings in my 'and was found in your drawer, young man, wrapped in cotton wool. 'Ow do you account for that?"

"Those on the ground," I retorted, "were found in Mr. Poffkins' pocket. How do you account for that?" He shook his head sadly. Then he suddenly brightened up. He had an idea. He produced another pair of handcuffs, clapped them on my uncle's hands and cried cheerfully:

"We can't be wrong now, can we? March!" So Uncle Poffkins and I marched, the policeman between us, with a hold on each of our collars, and in this predicament we were presented to Aunt Poffkins, to Dora and to the housemaid. The housemaid giggled consumedly, for which, under the circumstances, one could hardly blame her.

Aunt Poffkins experienced a relapse, and Dora alone was equal to the situation. She made us sit down and gave us each a glass of sherry. Then the recriminations began. Uncle Poffkins declared his earrings were not the stolen pair. Distressed at my aunt's sorrow, he had gone to the jeweler's and bought her a similar pair. They cost 80 guineas. The struggle I had witnessed was between love and economy, not honesty and crime.

I swore that the earrings found in my bureau had not been placed there by me.

"And you are both quite right," said Dora. "Uncle's earrings are not the stolen ones. Tom, do you remember having the toothache?" It was clear to me in a moment. I had asked for cotton wool, and had been directed to my aunt's jewel box and from it grabbed a large handful and carried it to my room. Then on reflection I had tried brandy instead of laudanum, and the cotton wool was thrust into the drawer. The earrings had been buried in the cotton wool.

"So you were the thief yourself!" laughed Dora. It was true.

If only I had strictly followed out what my reading had taught me! For, improbable as it was that I should think Uncle Poffkins guilty, it would have been still more improbable had I fixed the crime on myself. I lacked the full courage of my principles, and the result is Uncle Poffkins and I do not speak.—St. James Budget.

The Injustice of Dower Distribution.

The injustice to woman in the common law rule of distribution of dower when real estate is turned into money for division among heirs was recently painfully impressed in a Michigan case. A couple had started in life 25 years ago, having very limited means. The wife was the more robust physically and always of essential support to the husband in his business cares, besides discharging with ability and devotion her duties as mother and homemaker. They possessed a competence at the husband's death. The widow and two minor children survived. They wished to sell a piece of land that had been entirely unproductive up to the death, but at that time there was an inquiry to purchase.

To enable a sale of this land out of the intestate estate the probate court expense was $50, or only $10 less than the share allotted to the widow on the basis of her probable life yet to be, while each of the minor children, quite incompetent to handle money in business, received $195, or three and a quarter times as much as the mother, a prudent business woman.—Woman's Tribune.

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A STARTLING STORY.

Of a Plot to Assassinate the Prince of Wales.

VISIT TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Would Prove Fatal to the Heir of Britain's Throne.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Morning Journal prints this morning a sensational story of an alleged plot of anarchists to assassinate the Prince of Wales should he visit this country and the World's fair this summer. It is alleged that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the English ambassador at Washington, has received a communication from Major Charles Fox Billings of Peterboro, formerly a distinguished officer, stating that he (Major Billings) has accurate information that an extensive anarchistic plot has begun, which, in the event of the visit of the Prince of Wales to America, will end in the murder of Albert Edward. The Journal says in this connection:

While the exact details given in Major Billings' letter are withheld, enough is known of its contents to cause lively consternation. He says briefly that the moment the prince lands in America his death warrant will be sealed. He either will fall a victim to secret poison, the knife, the revolver or by the throwing of that king killer, a dynamite bomb.

It is further alleged that Sir Julian Pauncefote communicated the tenor of the letter to the English foreign office, which "was turned upside down by the news of the plot."



THE PRINCE OF WALES.

English agents and the police in all the large cities of the United States and Canada, it is asserted, have been communicated with, and every effort has been made

To Induce the Prince to Refuse

William Waldorf Astor's alleged invitation to be his guest on the proposed trip to Chicago.

Superintendent Byrnes is quoted as saying, when asked of the danger the prince would run that he had recently received advices from Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and other large cities of the United States, as well as from Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and other Canadian cities, that there was great apparent activity in anarchistic ranks. "I already have issued orders," he added, "to thoroughly investigate the different anarchist groups in this city, to ascertain what their intentions are.

"If I knew the details of the plot to murder the Prince of Wales I should not tell you of it. Mind, I do not say that I know anything of such a plot. But if the future King of England visits New York I hope our police force will be able to protect him, and I do not fear that it cannot."

It is said that William Lane Booker, British consul general in this city, refused Prince of Wales would run in case he visited the World's fair.

to talk about the danger of assassination the

Mrs. Conley's Death.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 27.—An autopsy on the body of Mrs. Michael Conley, whose husband is under arrest charged with throwing a burning lamp at her, and who died Saturday, revealed the fact that her skull was not fractured and that other causes than the burns she received might have resulted in her death.

Purse Strings Unloosed.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The friends of Ireland and home rule had a meeting at the Academy of Music last night. The meeting was called by the National Federation of America. The academy was crowded and the audience enthusiastic. A collection resulted in raising between $14,000 and $15,000.

Almost Suffocated.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Colonel F. C. Culp, secretary of the World's fair committee on ceremonies, and his family were asphyxiated at their home on Washington avenue. A domestic failed to shut off the feed valve to the water gas stove. The family narrowly escaped death.

Kaiser Will Unveil It.

BERLIN, March 27.—The emperor has decided to unveil the monument erected to the memory of his father, Emperor Frederick III, by the citizens of Goerlitch. The ceremonies take place on May 15, and will be made the occasion of great military display.

Italy Beats England.

NICE, March 27.—The Italian yacht Oretta, formerly well known in England, as the Deerhound, won the Prix de Nice, yesterday. Lord Dunraven's yacht Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie came in a good second.

Socialists to Meet in August.

BRUSSELS, March 27.—Socialist delegates from Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, England, Switzerland, France and Italy have decided that the international socialist congress in Zurich shall begin on Aug. 6 next.

She Can't Be Beat.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The cruiser New York returned to Cramp's shipyard yesterday, after having broken the record of all preliminary trials, and proving the fastest armored vessel in the world.

MISSING FROM HAVERHILL.

A Favorite in Business and Social Circles Has Gone Astray.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 27.—Business and social circles are much agitated over the disappearance of Thomas A. Adams, confidential representative and cashier of the White Clothing company in this city on account of the discovery of crooked bookkeeping.

J. E. Huntress, an expert accountant came here two weeks ago, ostensibly to figure up the stock taking, but in reality he commenced a minute examination of the books.

Thursday afternoon he confronted Adams with a portion of the accounts, and asked him to explain. He admitted that he could not, and his keys were taken from him. Adams went to dinner as usual, and has not been seen at the store since. At home he told his wife that he was going to take a vacation, and went to Boston.

Expert Huntress stated that the defalcations were in small amounts for over a year. The manipulation of the accounts was very clean, he could not give the exact amount of money taken, but it would be several hundreds. The firm will lose nothing, as some time ago Adams loaned the concern a legacy he received from England.

Adams has lived here many years, and was a favorite in society circles. He is married. Living beyond his income is generally considered to have been the cause of his trouble, as he was addicted to no vice. He had been employed by the firm a little less than two years

A PECULIAR CASE.

Policeman Charged With Offering Violence to His Dying Brother.

NEW HAVEN, March 27. — Patrolman Dippold of this city has been summoned to appear before the local police commissioners to answer to the charge of conduct unbecoming to an officer.

Last Thursday his brother George, who had been sick for some time, died, and certain actions of the patrolman about that time have excited considerable comment. George married a Catholic woman six years ago and embraced the faith of his wife, in spite of the protestations of his family. During his final illness he sent for Rev. Father Hartigan of this city and made arrangements for a Catholic burial.

His brother John remonstrated and, it is asserted, offered violence to the sick man to compel him, by force, to renounce his Catholic ideas. He cursed his brother, the Catholic religion, according to the statement of Mrs. Dippold, and offered serious threats to her in case she did not agree to abandon her attempt to keep her husband in the Catholic church.

Mrs. Dippold has refused to press the charge of unbecoming conduct against her brother-in-law, or to prosecute him legally. Other spectators of the affair, however, will take the matter in hand.

WANTS TO BE ANNEXED.

What Mr. Ormsbee Learned During a Nine Hours' Sojourn at Honolulu.

BRANDON, Vt., March 27.—Ex-Governor Ormsbee, United States land commissioner from Samoa, has arrived home from Apia via Hawaii. He called upon United States Minister Stevens during his brief sojourn there, and says:

"During a stay of nine hours at Honolulu I was thoroughly convinced that there was a general desire among the people of Hawaii to be annexed to the United States and given a territorial government. Everything was quiet there then, and I learned that there is great anxiety on the part of a majority of the people to be annexed.

"Minister Stevens expressed himself to me as confident that this is what will be done. From other sources, however, I found that the deposed queen and her friends were much more favorable to the English government."

Ex-Governor Ormsbee has forwarded his resignation as Samoan commissioner to President Cleveland.

Something New In Racing.

CHADRON, Neb., March 27.—The Cowboy organization adopted the following rules: Any person wishing to enter the race to Chicago can do so; riders not to use more than two ponies; horses to be native broncho ponies; riders to ride western cowboy stock saddle not to weigh less than 35 pounds; rider and saddle not to weigh less than 150 pounds. Date of leaving Chadron June 13, at 8 a. m. There will be over 300 in the race.

A Good Example.

BROOKLYN, March 27.—Rev. Dr. Talmage yesterday announced that, as efforts have been put forth to raise money for the liquidation of the floating debt of the Tabernacle, he desired to aid personally and would, therefore, subscribe $10,000, which just clears up the amount at present due on the debt in question.

Only a Molehill.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 27.—Concerning the proposed action regarding Mr. Lincoln's charges against Judge Blaisdell, prominent members of the bar have stated that their opinion is that the whole affair resulting from Mr. Lincoln's charges will be "whitewashed."

May Escape Prison.

PARIS, March 27.—M. Blondin, sentenced to two years' imprisonment for having conducted the negotiation for the bribery of M. Baihut by Charles de Lesseps, is suffering from incipient paralysis. His physicians urge that he be sent to a private asylum.

Preacher on Strike.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—After 25 years of service Rev. E. R. Donohue of the Presbyterian church will ask his congregation to relieve him. The salary is not high enough to suit. He has become noted for his opposition to Chinese exclusion.

Boarders Had to Hustle.

FRANKLIN, Mass., March 27.—At Wrentham Centre fire destroyed the boarding-house connected with Daniel Brown's straw goods factory. The inmates had a narrow escape and lost most of their personal effects. Loss probably $4000.

Haley Is Repentant.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 27.—Richard Haley was to have been taken to West Stockbridge today for examination for the murder of Thomas O'Brien, but a change in time has been made, as O'Brien's funeral is being held at West Stockbridge today. Haley says he is sorry he shot O'Brien. He is very nervous and fears he may have to fare the same fate as Coy.

UPRISING OF LABOR.

Carriage Makers In and Around Boston Quit Work.

BUILDING TRADES WORRIED

At the Prospect of a Far-Reaching Strike.

BOSTON, March 27.—Between 800 and 1000 carriage and wagon workers struck this morning in Boston and the adjacent towns. It is the beginning of a long-pending warfare in the carriage manufacturing industry for a nine-hour workday with 10 hours' pay.

Yesterday afternoon a mass meeting of Carriage and Wagons Workers' union 9 was held in Arlington hall. Reports were received from many shops, but the exact strength of those who go on strike could not be determined, as figures were incomplete.

The union scored a great victory Saturday, when the Sargent & Howe Manufacturing company notified its employes that the nine-hour and other demands of the union would be granted. The men gave their employers three-times-three cheers when the decision was announced. Saturday night the entire force in the factory of F. F. French & Co. notified their employers that they would not return to work until the nine-hour day had been granted. There were no disorderly proceedings and no demonstrations. The men walked out as if nothing had happened.

In Medford and Malden, as well as in other towns adjacent under the supervision of the union,

The Trouble Has Spread.

Saturday 45 employes of E. Teale & Co. and 35 in R. Symmes & Son's shop, Medford, went out with the determination to make the same fight as their Boston fellow craftsmen.

Strikes also occurred Saturday night in the following factories: John P. Smith & Co., all out; C. R. Waugh, all out; Danielson & Son, all out; John A. Scott & Son, all out; Nash & Co., all out; Hall Carriage company, all out but two; Pillsbury Bros., all out; D. B. Nichols & Co., 14 men out; Strangeman & Son, Milton, 21 men out; Russ & Co., three out; Teale & Hill, all out; Stuart Bros., all out but one; John F. Pray & Son, all out but one; A. M. Wood, nine out; Cameron & Co., Jamaica Plain, all out; Vincent McDonald, all out; Keene & Co., Malden, all out.

A. B. Palmer of Malden gave his men nine hours a few days ago, but the Manufacturers' association persuaded him to change his mind, and his men are now all out. Manufacturer McVicar has written a letter in defense of the union, saying that he believed the men

Deserved the Nine-Hour System

and he hoped they would win. Timothy O'Brien, Brookline, has conceded the demands of his men, as have also the following firms in addition to those already mentioned: J. E. S. Adams, Roxbury; Boston Wagon company, Quinster & Co., and James O'Connor.

It was reported yesterday at the meeting of the union that agents of varnish manufacturers and dealers have been trying to induce employes to work 10 hours. The union officials are surprised at the large number of non-union men who have cast in their lot with the strikers. The manufacturers counted on retaining enough non-men to carry on their business, but they have been grievously surprised thus far. Yesterday 50 new members were placed on the roll of the union, swelling the total membership to 750.

Strike In Building Trades.

Three hundred plasterers' tenders employed by the contracting plasterers struck this morning. The men want nine hours' pay for eight hours' work, or in other words, the same pay as last year. The journeymen plasterers are largely union men, belonging to the plasterers' union, and their work will be badly hampered. If non-union tenders are offered them they will go out on strike, and there is also a possibility of its spreading to other branches of the building trades.

The plasterers have been working eight hours for the past month. They, however, sacrifice an hour's pay by adopting the new system. The contractors now insist that the tenders should do likewise, but as the latter are not nearly as well paid as the former, they claim that they cannot afford to lose the hour. According to the tenders they did not seek an eight-hour day and it has been forced upon them by circumstances not under their control. If the contractors refuse their demands it is possible the council will order a strike of the other trades.

Internal Strife.

NEW YORK, March 27.—War to the knife was inaugurated this morning between the Clothing Manufacturers' association and the United Cloak Cutters, affiliated with the federation of labor. Incidentially, the Central Labor union is in favor of the manufacturers and against the federation. The struggle is not about wages nor hours of labor, but has grown out of enmity between the two great labor organizations.

Looks Suspicious.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 27.—A body found in the Hudson river below Troy, N. Y., has been identified as that of James P. Synder of this town. Watch and money were missing, causing a suspicion of foul play.

Poor De Lesseps!

PARIS, March 27.—M. De Lesseps has at last broken down completely, and sits listlessly in a chair all day, not caring to see any visitors. Baihuit seems equally crushed by his sentence.

Hayti's Troubles.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 27.—News that a detachment of Haytian revolutionists had crossed from San Domingo and invaded Hayti was received here yesterday.

Ballot Reform Coming.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Liberals think that the Ahlwardt incident will eventually result in bringing about a reform of the present election laws.

GERMANY IS SPECULATING

On the Possibility of the Kaiser Meeting With Anarchists While In Italy.

BERLIN, March 27.—The assault on King Humbert by the religious crank Saturday gives the papers a welcome opportunity of indulging in all sorts of speculations regarding Kaiser's projected Italian journey. Rome papers actually warn the emperor off, claiming that organized bands of anarchists are waiting their opportunity to slaughter him. It would be a good deal easier for them to do it in Rome than in his territory, where they are watched and kept in restraint, they say.



KING HUMBERT OF ITALY

ROME, March 27.—As King Humbert was returning from the Villa Borghess, where he was spending a portion of Saturday, a person threw a stone at him, the missile almost striking him. Several persons rushed upon the assailant and seized him and he was promptly taken in hand by the police and conveyed to prison, otherwise he would in all probability have been killed by the angry multitude.

An immense crowd assembled and cheered the king with frantic enthusiasm, and all the way to the palace the scene was like a triumphal progress.

The assailant is, it appears, a religious fanatic named Berardi, who was sentenced to imprisonment for seven years for a murder committed a number of years ago. In 1882 he was released from prison and emigrated to America. He recently returned to Rome.

Two physicians have examined Beradi and have pronounced him insane.

AN ELLIS ISLAND ROMANCE.

A Belgian Finds Out How American Justice Is Administered.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Pastor Bergermier conducted a marriage ceremony yesterday under peculiar circumstances. Among the incoming immigrants at Ellis island on Saturday was a man 26 years old. He gave his name as Edward Van Daisher. He said he was a sculptor from a Belgian town and a large employer of skilled craftsmen. He had with him a rather pretty young girl, who carried a 9-months' old baby in her arms. He admitted to the bureau officials that the woman was not his wife. Told that he must marry her before he would be permitted to land, he indignantly refused, saying that she was much beneath him socially and the disgrace to his family would be too much. He practically admitted that he intended to leave her and the child here and return to his native land. VanDaisher was locked up. One night's imprisonment was sufficient and yesterday he was willing to marry the girl. Pastor Bergemier was called and the two were made one.

RUMORS OF BOODLING

In Connection With Granting Liquor Licenses at New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 27.—The rumor of boodle in regard to the license question in this city is the talk of the town, and it is a well known fact that some of the aldermen on the license committee have been offered money, which has not been taken. There promises to be some decidedly interesting times when the granting of liquor licenses comes before the aldermen for a vote.

Mr. Cobb will not vote to grant a single license. When Alderman Barrows, Jenny and Crapo vote for a man, Alderman Duff and Brigham will, in all probability, vote against him, as both these aldermen wanted to be on the license committee and were disappointed.

Thus a tie vote would result, and two refractory aldermen could prevent the granting of any licenses, and demand that a trade be made in their favor or stick out and have another no-license year.

Oxford's Cracks May Come Over.

NEW HAVEN, March 27.—The management of the Yale crew received a cablegram from the Oxford crew in reply to the Yale-Harvard request for an international race this summer. It is understood that Oxford will row the winner of the Yale-Harvard race on the New London course soon after the American college championship is decided.

Horseflesh For Food.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., March 27.—Frank Lowken of Frederick street killed a horse and packed it away in barrels as he would beef. An officer called upon Lowkens and found a portion of the meat cooking on the stove. Lowken is a Frenchman and claimed that he had cooked the meat for his chickens.

Ravachol's Accomplice Captured.

PARIS, March 27.—The local police in Saint Michel have caught Anarchist Mathieu, who is known to have been Ravachol's accomplice in causing the explosions that wrecked the Cafe Very and damaged other buildings in Paris. The police found in one of his shoes papers disclosing his identity.

"Where-Was-I-At" Carried a Gun.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 27.—Ex-Congressman Watson was fined at Thomson for striking and drawing a pistol on Railroad Agent Palmer. Palmer, it is said, will bring a charge against Watson of carrying concealed weapons.

Sure of a Fight.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Jim Corbett arrived in this city last night, accompanied by his wife. The champion, in speaking of his match with Mitchell, said he had no fear of it not taking place.

A Bullet In His Head.

ADRIAN, Mich., March 27.—John C. Lambie, aged 45, chairman of the Democratic city committee, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD

HAS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Trimmings,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Surah Silks, all Colors.

Look out for a display of Easter Hats Next Week.

All the Latest Styles.

158 HANCOCK STREET.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

LAST WEEK

BUT ONE

IN WHICH TO POLL THE 5-VOTE COUPONS.

Polls Close April 8.

—o—

IIIIIIIII TTTTTTTTT
II T T
II R TT
II TT
II U TT
II TT
II TT
II TT
II TT
IIIIIIIII TTTTT

If not, it is time you were.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

4 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 4

Four Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

4 4

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

WHATEVER MAY be said about the payment of the architect of the Lincoln schoolhouse for plans, it is a fact that the city has obtained a model building at a low cost. It is similar in many respects to the John Hancock, both being eight-room buildings, but is much more attractive in appearance both inside and out and cost many thousand dollars less. Col. Parker in his recent visit to this city visited it and the Willard, and although the latter cost nearly $100,000, it was the former that took his eye.

HAVE YOU obtained a copy of the city book just issued and examined that map accompanying the Park Commissioners report? It shows the Furnace brook, Black creek and bay shore reservations proposed. What an attractive drive the proposed boulevard would make. It would become the finest suburban drive of Boston. Through Milton is already delightful, and the pleasure seeker leaving Adams street, near Eaton's ice houses, by a new road through the valley to Merry Mount park could continue along the shore either to Great Hill at Houghs Neck or Moswetusset Hill at Squantum. As the Park Commissioners say in their report:

"This scheme, as will be seen, is comprehensive in character, and, if adopted, cannot fail, in process of time, to add very considerably to the value, as well as the attractiveness of the entire shore front of Quincy. All that is now recommended is that the plan should be adopted, so that future streets and buildings shall be laid out or constructed in subordination to it. It involves, also, the establishment of grade lines with a view to future systems of water supply and sewerage.

"Should this plan be adopted, and future developments made in strict accordance with it, working always upon a system and in subordination to plan, the results to Quincy will be of a most important character; for it must be looked at in connection with the general scheme of development included in the forthcoming report and recommendations of the Board of Metropolitan Park Commissioners, and of which it will in fact be a part. Should the whole general plan be carried out it will in time result in a system of boulevards, or coast roads, along the shore of Boston Bay which must always be a favorite popular resort in summer, and upon which residences will gradually be built; ultimately making the entire coast line of Boston Bay a public reservation of the most attractive and beneficial character.

"This plan as a whole and in part specially pertaining to Quincy, is deserving of most careful consideration, especially in view of the fact that its adoption only is now necessary. Should it be adopted its advantage to the future city of Quincy is apparent. That process of development which is now going on regardless of plan and at a great sacrifice of natural advantages, as well as beauty, would then be done systematically, and working to a given ultimate result.

"Especially do the Commissioners wish to emphasize the fact that, while the adoption of the plan involves no immediate appropriation of money, the scheme itself cannot wait. The development process has been going on regardless of plan; it now is going on regardless of plan, and, if no well considered scheme of improvement is adopted, it will inevitably continue so to do. It might, on the contrary, quite as well go on systematically and in subordination to plan. It would cost no more. The injury already done, where not irreparable, can be made good only at a large expense, the whole of which might by a little foresight have been saved; the future can be provided for at no expense at all. But action cannot safely be deferred."

Sudden Death.

Mr. H. P. Durgin who has recently been making his home with his son, Mr. Fred R. Durgin, died suddenly on Saturday, while on a visit to his son Mr. A. G. Durgin. The deceased spent the most of his life in the town of Natick, going there early in the forties, and for many years was a prominent boot and shoe manufacturer there. He retired from active business about ten years ago. He leaves a family of four children, three sons, Mr. A. G. Durgin, and Mr. Fred R. Durgin of Quincy, Mr. H. H. Durgin of Pittsfield, and one daughter Mrs. E. C. Coolidge of New Haven, Conn. He was 74 years of age. The funeral will be held from the residence of W. H. Jones, Natick, this afternoon.

The cost of the Capitol at Washington has exceeded $30,000,000.

The turtle can live for nearly a century and the pike for about 175 years.

TRADE UNIONS.

The Quincy Literary and Debating Society Close the Season with Labor Discussion.

The last regular meeting of the present session of the Quincy Literary Society was held in Doble's hall Saturday evening, President McKenzie in the chair. The business before the meeting was an essay on "Trade Unions" by Mr. William Taylor.

During the past months questions concerning labor have held a very conspicuous place in the deliberations of this society, and it was perhaps fitting that the closing evening of the session should be taken in discussing the relative merits of labor organizations.

In opening his paper Mr. Taylor gave some accounts of the earlier attempts at trade organizations of which we have any record. This was about the 14th century, but their history is not continuous from this time, for many years nothing is heard of them. A little over a hundred years ago, however, the friendly society made its appearance in England. These clubs where poor men gathered and paid their mite to help each other in times of sickness, seemed to have caused a revival of the idea of labor unions. The workmen who come together at these meetings would naturally talk over the conditions of their trades, and from this sprang our present organizations, which have been called mobs of fools led by rogues, but which are nevertheless destined to be powerful factors in the world of labor. Much has been said against them and truthfully too, but until something better can be found to take their place, they are here to stay?

"We have often heard a cry when disputes were in progress between capital and labor, that the workmen were trying to destroy the business. If this were so, and if it proved anything, it would be that it was a very wretched business for them, or they would not wish to destroy it, rather if they were fairly remunerated and otherwise fairly treated, they would be wise enough to know better what was for their own good than destroy the business by which they gained a living.

I claim that trade unions are a benefit to employers as well as workmen particularly in industries which can be carried on by individuals with small capital. No honest man can live and do business in the mad scramble of unlimited competition; were it not for combinations of the workingmen which guarantees to a certain extent, that a given amount of labor will cost about the same to all alike, thus where labor is the principal factor in cost, the speculative margin is greatly contracted, and the distribution more general."

In conclusion, Mr. Taylor said: "If working men are not getting much richer, they certainly are getting wiser, and their cry for a fair share of the wealth they produce will not be put off. I believe that one great evil is at the root of all the lesser evils, and that great one is the monopoly of land the common heritage of all mankind; and it would be an interesting research to seek the first title deeds, which conferred the land upon the few, to the exclusion of the many."

In the discussion upon this subject two ideas were noticeably prevalent: First, That Trade Unions are not all that their supporters claim them to be; that in fact they are "necessary evils." Second, That something other than them are needed before the labor problem can be solved. Of all the solutions offered to this question it seemed that cooperation or profit sharing found most favor among the members.

As already stated this was the last meeting of the present session of this society. In the course of the past five months the subjects discussed at our weekly meetings have been many and varied, and I doubt not but all our members have received benefit,—more or less. The attendance has not at all times been what could be desired, but somehow—from what cause or causes it is hard to tell—this seems to be a chronic complaint with nearly all such societies. However, judging from the signs of the times I am inclined to believe, and hope, that debating societies will become more popular in the future than they have been in the past, and instead of resembling sickly plants as they do at present; they will grow to resemble flourishing trees of vast proportions. I have pleasure in intimating that the society passed a vote of thanks to the editors of the LEDGER and PATRIOT for their uniform courtesy in publishing our reports.

For the past two sessions I have taken considerable pleasure in writing the reports of the society's proceedings, and as it is highly improbable that I shall act in the same capacity again when it reorganizes, I would take this occasion to thank all those who have manifested their interest in our proceedings. And now to conclude, in the words of Scott, I wish—

"To each and all a fair good night,
And rosy dreams and slumbers light."

JAMES MCADAM.

TODAY'S COURT.

Michael Crowley of Weymouth, for being a common drunkard, was sent to the house of correction for three months.

☞ Eddy Refrigerators 20 per cent. discount, a price that beats the world. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

DIED.

DURGIN—In Quincy, March 25, Mr. Hiram P. Durgin, aged 74 years and 8 months.

BARRETT—In Wollaston, March 21, John W. Barrett, aged 9 months, beloved son of John and Emma Barrett.

TARBOX—In East Milton, March 26, Mrs. Eliza A., widow of George W. Tarbox, aged 66 years.

O'SULLIVAN—In Atlantic, March 25, Michael O'Sullivan, late of South Boston, 78 years.

A VALUABLE HAUL.

Burglars Ransack the Residence of Mr. John C. Randall.

The handsome new residence of Mr. John C. Randall, on Adams street, was entered by burglars at an early hour this morning. Entrance was had by nippers on the key of the basement door, and the house was ransacked. Two gold watches with chains and charms, a coat and vest and a quantity of silverware consisting of eight tea spoons, three table spoons, six forks and six souvenir spoons were taken. When the parties left they locked the door after them. The total value of the goods taken was about $300.

A New Whist Club.

The residence of Mr. John Harlande, off Granite street, was the picture of pleasure Thursday evening, the occasion being the first meeting of S. L. D. D. B. Whist club. A number of out-of-town people were present among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roche, Mr. and Mrs. William Walker, who just came to Quincy, Mr. Benjamin Parsley of England. Also, Mr. and Mrs. McCall, Mr. Daniel McKirwin, Mr. and Mrs. John Leslie. The evening's entertainment began with a piano duet by Mrs. Walker and Mrs. McCall. Then came singing by Mr. Parsley, Mr. Patrick Morrisey and Mrs. Harlande. The hostess then called the party to the dining room where a bountiful collation was served. This over an English reel was given by Mr. Harlande and sailor's hornpipe by Mrs. Walker. Then with a common faucet Mr. Harlande played a nice tune in a fine manner. Miss Stewart, a sister of Mrs. Walker gave a reading, entitled an unfortunate family on the rocky lane; this was very sad and brought tears to many eyes describing the home of the drunkard and deserter from his country's army with nothing in the house but wild rabbits. Games were then played and Miss Stewart won the first prize, a silver napkin ring and Mr. Parsley the booby.

Roads and Bridges.

The following is an Act to improve the highways of the Commonwealth and to aid in the construction and maintenance of better roads.

Upon the application of the County Commissioners of any county to the Governor and Council, there shall be furnished, at the expense of the Commonwealth, one or more steam rollers, portable stone crushers and such other road machines as the Governor and Council may deem necessary and best adapted to the making of good roads in the respective localities.

Such machines shall remain the property of the Commonwealth and be managed and maintained under the direction of the County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners shall engage competent engineers and skilled mechanics to operate said machines, who shall be paid from the county treasury such sums for each day's actual service as the County Commissioners may determine. One half the expense so incurred shall be repaid to the county by the Commonwealth.

The treasurer shall pay from the treasury of the Commonwealth such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Quincy or Russell.

The Herald says: The stories which have been printed respecting the ambition of Mr. Quincy to be Governor naturally drew out some discussion at headquarters. The opinion on this subject among the Democratic leaders seems to be that it is altogether too early to make prophesies concerning what is to happen next fall.

"The events of the next few months will be an important factor in determining who the Democratic gubernatorial candidate will be. Governor Russell is so closely identified with the future of the Democratic party in this state that he is not the master of his own action. If the situation demands that he shall again be candidate the influential men in the party believe that he cannot refuse to obey the summons. Under the circumstances it is regarded as profitless to speculate as to whether Governor Russell will run again or not.

"The general opinion among Democrats is that the turn which the Osborne case takes will determine whether the Governor be honored with another nomination or not."

He Worried About It.

They were charging too much for the goods
he must buy,
And he worried about it.
They might be sold cheaper if someone
would try,
And he worried about it.

He never gave up, for he wouldn't be
downed,
And he looked for low prices that couldn't
be found;
He was short in his cash, and it wouldn t go
round,
And he worried about it.

Then he learned of our store where all prices
are low,
And he worried about it.
Fell in love with our stock, for we make a
great show,
And he worried about it.

When we told him our prices he merely said
"Thanks,"
But he bought, and he bought, and the cash
down he planks,
Said we gave away goods, and he thought
we were cranks,
And he worried about it.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., complete house furnishers.

☞ Belding Refrigerators, 1893 patterns, —beautifully polished oak—pure, dry cold air. We have cut the price for your benefit, 20 per cent. discount. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

School vacation.

City Council tonight.

A holiday next week.

White frost this morning.

The new office of the N. Y. & B. express is about completed.

The board of Assessors have elected Miss Abbie B. Brackett as their clerk.

What will the City Council do this evening about a High School location?

Special programmes will be given in most of the churches on Easter Sunday.

Engineer Packard has been laid up for the past few days with an attack of la grippe.

The grand officers are expected at the meeting of Maple Lodge, K. & L. of H., April 5.

The street railway cars are being painted and varnished so as to be ready for the summer traffic.

If this weather continues work will soon begin on the Weymouth extension of the street railway.

The janitors of the several school buildings are busy cleaning up making ready for the spring term.

Miss Maud Moulton, assistant teacher at the Lincoln school, has accepted a position as teacher in Jeffersonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Tilton hold a parlor sociable Wednesday evening at their residence on Merrymount road.

Master Herbert Wilkins, whose leg was badly cut in a runaway accident last week, has so far recovered as to have the stitches taken out.

The Globe's World's Fair contest is ended, but Mr. Bowditch was not so successful as in the LEDGER gold watch contest two years ago.

The base ball season has opened. The World's Fair nine of the Lincoln school, defeated the John Hancock nine, Saturday by a score of 22 to 18. Arthur Birnie and John Boyd make a strong battery.

Services will be held at St. John's church during the week as follows: Thursday, 9 A. M., and 8 P. M.; Friday, 8 A. M., 3, and 8 P. M.; Saturday, 8 A. M., Sunday, 8, and 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M.

Bristol's Educated Horses played in Hyde Park, Saturday afternoon and evening, to two of the largest houses that were ever seen in that town. They will appear at Hancock hall, on Saturday afternoon and evening, April 1.

The different editors of the Golden Rod, Miss Daisy C. Bemis, Miss Cassie Thayer, Miss Annie E. Burns, and John W Estabrook, were at the formation of the Massachusetts School Press Association on Saturday at the Quincy House, Boston.

Peculiar Accident.

A peculiar runaway accident occurred at Atlantic, Sunday. A stranger left his horse tied to a tree near Gurney's store. The horse got uneasy and worked himself loose and the rein getting caught in the whiffletree caused the horse to go round in a circle. The animal finally ran over a post and broke it off. The horse then got into the church yard where he again went round in a circle. The result was that the harness broke and the horse got turned around and when he finally came to a stop his position in the shafts was just the reverse from what it should be. The only damage done was breaking the harness and one shaft.

They Prepared a Bombshell

It broke. This is the result. Children's Carriages of newest design, $3.05 to $25.00. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

What next?

The people ask. This week thirty different patterns of straw matting will arrive. Prices 15 cents to 40 cents. Our new line of carpetings, 22 cents to 85 cents, is well worth your inspection, that is, if you ever think of saving a dollar. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

April Magazines.

Worthington's Magazine for April is a very interesting number. "American War-ships of Today" and "The Glaciers of Alaska" are both superbly illustrated, and the papers are entertaining and instructive. Stories, poems and departments make it a journal for the family. Published at Hartford, Conn.

The New Peterson for April is very attractive. "Easter days in and About Rome," by Sarah Powel, begins with a visit to the Eternal City in the days of Pius IX. It is not only amusing, but instructive; "A College Girl," by Ellen Olney Kirk, is one of that popular author's best stories. "Hawaiinei," by Mary Gray Umsted, is a delightful account of the Sandwich Islands, taken from a journal kept during a residence there, and the photogravures are admirable.

The April Californian is truly a Hawaiian number. There are illustrated papers by different authors, which are timely and entertaining. "The First Exposition" tells of some of the trials and tribulations in England in 1851. There is a biographical sketch of "The Good Gray Poet" and many other good things. Published at San Francisco.

A complete novel, "Light Out of Darkness" by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is the crowning feature of the April Godey. There is a fine water color portrait of Princess Victoria Mary of Teck. "Music in America," "Paris Wet," and the "Truth about England" are other papers.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

PUBLIC HEARING.

Young Men's Congress.

THE public are invited to attend the meeting of the Quincy Young Men's Congress TUESDAY EVENING, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, when a public hearing will be given at 8 o'clock on bill for establishing a system of sewers in the city. Engineer Branch has made a careful study, and his report is accompanied by a map showing location of trunk sewers, pumping station, output, etc.

Per order.
HENRY R. HOLDEN, *Clerk.*
Quincy, March 25—1w 1.27,28

WANTED.

WANTED—A smart, capable girl to do the cooking, washing and ironing for family of six, where second girl is kept. Nova Scotia or Swede preferred. Must bring good references from last employer. Apply to 27 Granite street, Quincy. March 27—2t

WANTED—In a small family, a Swedish girl for general housework. Must be a good, plain cook. Apply at 6 Coddington street. March 25—3t

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. Dec. 30—eod 3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. March 6—tf

FOR SALE—House on Linden place, off Greenleaf street; nearly new; nine rooms and bath; open fire place; hot and cold water and all modern conveniences. Fine flower garden and variety of fruit. Three additional rooms might be finished in third story. This house was thoroughly built by the day by C. W. Carter for his own occupancy. Easy terms. Apply to GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Real Estate Agents, Adams Building.
Quincy, March 13—L tf. 18 P tf

LOST.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon in Quincy, a lady's tortoise shell hair pin with silver top. Will finder please return to G. M. WIGHT, Steamer House, March 27—3t

FOUND.

FOUND—A few months ago in the Congregational church, a pair of gold eyeglasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying charges. March 11—tf

TO LET.

TO LET—A small tenement. Apply to MRS. COSTELLO, 27 Payne street.
Quincy, March 27. 4t

TO LET—Three rooms at 23 Trafford street, New Plains. Apply at residence.
Quincy, March 24. 6t

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec 3—tf.

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L



N THE WORLD.

G SUN POLISH

, and Paints which e the iron, and burn Stove Polish is Brilfable, and the conin or glass package

E OF 3,000 TONS.

HEARING.

s Congress.

ed to attend the meetYoung Men's Congress G, at the Y. M. C. A. hearing will be given establishing a system Engineer Branch has , and his report is showing location of station, output, etc.

. HOLDEN, *Clerk.*
1,27,28

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SALE.

fine estate of William corner Hancock and y Centre, containing nd, a large comodious ; bath and all modern on one of the best in culars address B. N. Quincy, Mass.

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EASTER OPENING!

Fine French Millinery.

March 27, 28, 29.

To which all the Ladies are cordially invited.

Miss A. M. Tingley,

Adams Building, - - Quincy, Mass.

☞ Entrance next door to the Post Office.

March 25.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	**-**	**3 Cents Each.**
White Fine Combs,	**-**	**5 " "**
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	**-**	**10 " "**

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy, March 21. tf

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

POSITIVELY

NO MORE OF THE

Five-Vote Coupons

Will Be Printed.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

NOW TAYLOR SMILES

He is Again in First Place With Goodhue Second.

AND MR. KIRWAN IS THIRD.

Miss Field of Wollaston Moves Up and Mr. Glennon Gains.

Over 4,400 votes were cast in the gold watch contest Saturday, and as Mr. Taylor captured a majority of these he is again in first place. Clerk Goodhue made no gain, relying upon his magnificent lead of Saturday, but it was not enough. Clerk Kirwan makes an attempt to run away from Mr. Taylor, but finds himself in third place. Miss Field of Wollaston, Miss Jilbert of the Q. & B. street railway and Inventor Glennon made gains, and John N. Kelley enters the list.

No more five vote coupons will be printed and the supply on hand is not large. Beginning today four vote coupons will be printed for two weeks.

The names of those having 2000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. Saturday was:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**6750**
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**5765**
Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**5295**
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	**3280**
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	**2445**
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	1885
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	1730
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	1640
Miss Cora Dyer,	1065
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	835
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	290
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
William H. Glennon, inventor,	75
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
William T. Shea, Common street,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
John N. Kelley, N. C. O.,	10
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Willie Moore, at H. Coram's,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

LYDIA E.



PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

LOVELY COSTUMES AT THE QUEEN'S LATE DRAWING ROOM.

Inventor of the Hoopskirt — Two Interesting Princesses—Earning Money For a Church Fair—A Woman's Defense—The Lavender Girl.

The queen had a perfect sunshiny spring day for her drawing room on Thursday, and the showing of toilets was all that the greatest lover of gowns in the world could have asked for.

The colors which seemed to find most favor were delicate pinks, soft shades of green and dull gold—except for debutantes, who of course wore white or cream. Myrtle green and violet prevailed everywhere. Had all the ladies pledged themselves not to wear reds and blues, and to combine in having gowns of delicate tints, they could not have been more successful in the dainty "impressionist" effect produced. Green and violet, violet and green—these were the colors one saw on every side, displayed by matrons and maids from St. James' palace to Grosvenor place.

Turquoise seemed to be the favorite stone in jewels and to find as much favor as did the emerald and the sapphire formerly.

Light, ethereal fabrics—like chiffon gauze, lisse and crape—were much used to trim dresses. Satin was certainly the favorite stuff, and in many instances it was shot with another hue than its own, producing a fine effect.

Lace lappets were worn in some instances instead of white tulle veils and accorded well with court costumes in light colors.

Very few short skirts were seen, and unfettered flounces were the principal form of trimming for dresses, especially for those of the younger ladies. The balloonlike arrangements of chiffon, gathered in at intervals, and especially around the hem, were not again observed, as they were found to be rather ungraceful at the first drawing room.

Almost the only American present was the bride, Lady Grey Egerton, who only a few weeks ago was Miss Cuyler of Baltimore. She has been going everywhere since her marriage and promises to make rather a stir in the social world.

She wore a magnificent gown of creamy satin, made empire style and trimmed with a quantity of lace, ostrich plumes and pearl embroidery. The train was of satin, draped inside with figured gauze and bordered with ostrich plumes.

The dowager Lady Egerton, who presented her daughter-in-law, wore a black satin gown, quite veiled on the skirt and bodice with an embroidery of cut jet in curved lines. The train of mirror velvet was shaded in tones of deep violet and hyacinth and was lined with satin of a paler hue.

In all the frocks there was a suggestion of greater fullness and evidence of crinoline that perhaps may still come.

More unpleasant to record even than this is the fact that there seemed to be a general revival of the chignon. Not only was it very much in evidence among those in the drawing room, but at various social functions of the past few months there has been a tendency toward the propagation of this unsightly bulb on the head. With it of course has come the untidy net, for all this building up of the hair needs a net to confine it. From a purely masculine standpoint, and speaking as one without authority, the effect is certainly not pleasant.

The general impression left after the drawing room is that the chignon and fuller skirts are what the immediate future has in store in the way of fashions. —London Cor. New York World.

The Inventor of the Hoopskirt.

If the hoopskirt is to be a fact, Brooklyn will be ready for it, as the head dressmaker of one of the large houses has been experimenting with a dress skirt six yards round the bottom. One woman walking round its extent of fullness declares that "she will never, no never, wear anything as hideous, even if she should be the only woman in the city to stand out against it." "But you must keep in the fashion," says the next, and the third suggests that after all it is "dreadfully stylish," which meets with a murmur of applause from those who have hardly dared express their opinions. If neither one's own good taste nor common sense can reconcile a fashion any other way, then it must be dreadfully stylish, and that settles it.

The woman who invented the hoopskirt in the first place was a bright woman, so bright, in fact, that she invented it for some one else to wear, and then stood aghast at the rapidity with which it was taken up. It does not matter that the fashion may have been devised to cover the deformity of some titled or conspicuous person; hitherto there have been plenty eager to copy.

Mrs. Selby died in January, 1717, but she lived to see the article she devised for reasons other than beautifying the rage of the fashionable world. The mysterious origin of many other ridiculous fashions might be traced in the same way. Yet once encouraged by the elegante few ask the how or why. But this is no the first time within recent years that there has been an attempt to bring in the crinoline again. During the winter of 1890 fashionable modistes tried to pave the way for its reappearance by asking their customers if they knew the hoopskirt was coming back again.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Two Interesting Princesses.

It is now generally conceded by the "persons who know" that the real love of the Duke of Clarence was not his pretty betrothed, but the Princess Helene of Orleans, and that the mysterious interview that took place between that young lady and the pope some months before the announcement of the duke's engagement was to obtain the pontiff's sanction to her becoming a Protestant, as by the royal marriage act every member of the sovereign of England's family who marries a Catholic forfeits his or her right to the throne.

The pope expressed his willingness to grant her the desired permission, but he strongly advised her against changing her religion, and she took the holy father's advice. I wrote concerning this statement at the time of the prince's death, but I only received full confirmation of it from a source of undoubted authenticity a few days ago. Also I have been told that just before the duke breathed his last he uttered frequently and piteously in his delirium the name of "Helen," calling upon her with accents of such a fervent affection that poor Princess May, who was watching by his bedside, was seized with hysterics and was taken from the room. It is no wonder, therefore, that she is supposed to be not inconsolable for his loss. There is no doubt but that she is still the choice of the English nation for their future queen. She is a true born English girl; she is pretty, and she is not too nearly related to the Duke of York, a combination of qualities that no other royal damsel in Europe possesses.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Earning Money For a Church Fair.

By long experience women who engage in the trying task of soliciting articles for use at fairs and other schemes of churches adopted to raise funds have conquered much of their diffidence, and they go forth boldly to do any legitimate work that is given to them in that line. The Ladies' Aid society of a west Indianapolis church was getting up a fair not long ago, and in the rounds they were making two of the ladies who were soliciting approached John P. Frenzel, president of the Citizens' Street Railway company. One of them told him of their mission, described the unfortunate financial condition of the struggling little church and ended her speech by asking, "Mr. Frenzel, will you give us a street car?"

It is said that Mr. Frenzel blushed at what appeared to him to be the monumental "nerve" of his petitioners. In a hesitating way he explained that that he did not quite understand them. They repeated their request and asked particularly for car No. 17 on the Kentucky avenue line. The president recovered himself sufficiently to ask what on earth they were going to do with a street car at a church fair. The ladies said that they had a way of making some money out of this car, although it was worn out and of little further use to the company.

Mr. Frenzel replied that he knew nothing of the car, but he would speak to the foreman about it and let the ladies hear from him later. The foreman reported that the car was somewhat dilapidated, but would make a good salt car, so the church did not get it. It transpired that a committee of west Indianapolis citizens had offered the ladies $20 if they'd get the car off the line.—Indianapolis News.

A Woman's Defense.

Fashions are fanciful and whimsical and cannot be taken seriously. There are complaints at intervals about all the ridiculous things women do in order to appear well dressed, and vials of wrath and of severe satire are poured upon us by "grave and reverend signiors" who know rather less than nothing about the matter.

What on earth do they want us to do? They are forever fault finding. There is no end to it, and then the men and women, too, who are not "grave and reverend," like us, as we are, with all our glaring inconsistencies thick upon us, and as we are not foolish enough to emulate the venerable gentleman with his ass and risk all in trying to please two opposite parties, we are quite contented to secure the good opinion of those we like best.

First we were spurned because our skirts were long. Now we are scathed because they are wide. Our high shoulders were an offense, and now our wide sleeves are targets for criticism—first our high hats, then our wide hats, now our poke hats. Well, we do not mind, and what would they do if they had nothing to grumble at?—Cor. Chicago Herald.

The Lavender Girl.

Some time ago I wrote about the craze for violets. The craze has become even worse—or better, as you choose. For myself, I love the color and intend to become a "lavender girl" this summer. A lavender girl, you know, is one who wears lavender underwear, gowns, hats and gloves, carries lavender parasols, eats lavender candies, whose favorite flowers are violets, lilacs, pansies or some other lavender flower. Of course the "lavender girl" will vary the monotony by combining white or purple with her favorite color: then, too, she will wear different shades of lavender—pinkish lavender, or bluish lavender, or that with a reddish cast, and then the flowered organdies made over lavender silk, and the white dotted muslins, with row after row of lavender ribbon. Or, if she wishes a quiet gown, she will have a black cloth, with a darker purplish shade of velvet. But whatever she wears will be lavender in some form or other. Do you like the idea?—Cor. Philadelphia Music and Drama.

Sex Oligarchies.

On Monday the March town meetings were held in Maine, Vermont and Massachusetts. Men, simply because they were men, voted on every article in the town warrant. But women, who had the same stake in the result as the men, who understood the town questions and were involved in them, had no vote except for school committee, and that only in Massachusetts and Vermont.

In a town in Maine on one street were 14 widows, and the only other owner of a house on the street was an unmarried woman. But they had no vote for those who would levy taxes on their property and spend their money.

It is time this shameful discrimination should cease, not less for the credit of men than for the sake of justice to women.—Boston Woman's Journal.

A Rainbow Dress.

A recent order in this city was for a rainbow dress, which was exceedingly pretty. The ground was of soft gray, with the skirt trimmed with very wide bands of ribbon, following the colors of the rainbow. The very full puffed sleeves were also ribbon trimmed, and a large gray fan was shaded in the same way. The beauty of this dress was that the wearer did not try to overdo matters. There were no patchy effects, merely the long, wavy lines of color on the soft gray ground. The waist had a trimming of crystal beads and no color whatever. This raindrop effect was very good in deed and gave a dainty and artistic character to the whole outfit.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

All In the Manner of Dressing.

"It's all in knowing how to dress," said a woman's tailor, "and the possession of this happy faculty distinguishes one woman from another. Of course modistes and ladies' tailors help them out greatly, but the best dressed women are those who have ideas of their own. Take the plain girl with stylish tastes and ideas. A man forgets that she is not pretty, especially if she is bright and affable. Pretty women always receive attention, and you can't get around the fact that men want the pretty girl first, but the stylish plain girl runs her a close second. Whether plain or pretty, women, so far as the adornment of their persons is concerned, have one central idea, which is to dress so well that our admiration is compelled and the jealousy of their own sex aroused."

She Stands Up For America.

An ardent advocate of home travel for Americans is Miss Jane Meade Welch, the student of and lecturer on American history. She has traveled a great deal, both in this country and in Europe, and she has a decided preference for America, particularly in the matter of natural scenery. Speaking the other day of a recent visit to Colorado, Miss Welch said that she saw nothing in Switzerland that equaled the scenic wonders and beauties of Colorado. While in Colorado Miss Welch made a brief but to her impressive exploration of a silver mine 1,000 feet under ground. She was informed that few women had the pluck to go where she did.—New York Times.

A Hint as to Theater Hats.

Men become bald. Why? Because they wear close hats and caps. Women are never bald except by disease, and they do not wear close headgear. Men never lose a hair below where the hat touches the head, not if they have been bald 20 years. The close hat holds the heat and perspiration; thereby the hair glands become weak, and the hair falls out. This should serve as a slight inducement to the woman who indulges in the exasperating theater hat to remove it during the play.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Norway's Foremost Woman.

Mme. Camille Collett, the well known advocate of the emancipation of women in Norway, recently celebrated the eightieth anniversary of her birth. A festival was given in Christiania in honor of the day and was attended by Ibsen and many other famous writers. Professor Loremy Diedrichsen made the address. Mme. Collett is the author of "The Official's Daughter" and other books. She still enjoys splendid health despite her great age.

Young Women Active In Minneapolis.

The Young Women's Christian association of Minneapolis has arranged for a number of sermons by pastors of the several denominations, with the purpose of drawing attention to the advisability of making provision for the welfare of young women similar to the provision made for young men in the Y. M. C. A.

A Ring For Each Month.

To have a case of 12 different rings is the fashionable girl's present ambition Each ring must be set with the stone particularly significant of the respective month and is worn individually for luck The idea is old, not so old as the hill, nor even as the valleys between them, but only so old as Elizabeth's time.

Mrs. Whitney's Estate.

The will of the late Flora Payne Whitney, wife of ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, leaves all her property, real and personal, to her husband and makes him sole executor. The personal estate is valued in the petition of Mr. Whitney at $2,300,000 and the real estate at $750,000.

A Violet Costume.

A violet girl was a pretty sight in a ballroom the other evening. Her white silk gown had sleeves of violet velvet, with the upper part of the corsage composed entirely of violets so cunningly scented with veritable violet odor that the illusion was very effective.—Buffalo News.

The accessories of the Mural paintings by Lafarge in Cornelius Vanderbilt's New York house were done by young women students of the Academy of Design, and one of these girls did the same work in a New York church.

Miss Mary E. Wilkins is extremely fond of quaint ornaments and rare articles from faroff countries. Among her treasures is a triple necklace of South sea shells in which all the colors of the rainbow play at hide and seek.

For the throats of young girls who are restricted in their choice of jewelry the circlets of turquoises with pearls are especially liked. Sometimes circlets of enameled flowers—white violets or marguerites—are worn.

"Be shy of the young man who is waiting for a chance and is going to make millions," said the pastor to the young women of his congregation.

Mrs. Langtry and the Duchess of Montrose have joined John Strange Winter's No Crinoline league. The league now numbers over 11,000 members.

Mount Holyoke seminary has realized its ambition and become a full fledged college under a new charter, the seminary course being dropped.

AN INDIAN LETTER.

Methods of Communication Among the Indians.

The Picturesque of Eloquence.—Thoughts Expressed in Silence.—How Indian History is Preserved.—Letter from an Indian about Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

The sign language of the Indians is a wonderful thing. Two Indians different in their speech as a German and a Spaniard will readily communicate with each other.

It is the picturesque of eloquence to watch an Indian addressing a council and without speaking a word, making his meaning clear to all present by signs.

Histories and all written communications are made by pictures. The family history of a chief will be painted on a tepee. The following is a specimen of this method of communication.

The "letter" was written by KEE-EL-NAH-WE, "The one who knows secrets," a Kickapoo Indian Medicine Man.



SPECIMEN OF INDIAN LETTER WRITING.

The above letter translates as follows:

"The Indians offer to their white brothers flowers, leaves, roots and barks, made by the sun, the stars, and the rain (nature.) If the white brother is sick, this will make him stronger than the bear who will fall before him."

"SAGWA" is a medicine word meaning good or best, and signifies "best medicine."

Here are the sincere statements of a noble son of a grand race.

Every word is true.

Catlin, the highest authority on the Indians and who lived among them for years, says "the word of an Indian can always be relied upon," and he is right.

Here is proof of the genuine value of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Here is a letter from a far different source.

The following is from the Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College, and this scientist says:—

"After a chemical analysis of Indian Sagwa, I find it to be an Extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action with no Mineral or other Deleterious Admixtures."

Heed the teachings of these letters.

Take Nature's Remedy in season. If your blood is impure and your skin is marked by pimples, blotches and boils; if you have dull pains in your back and side; if your appetite is poor; if you do not get sound, refreshing sleep, so necessary to your health and strength, *you are in Danger.* These, and other symptoms are the warnings of nature.

Arouse yourself, and drive off the enemy—Arm yourself with Kickapoo Indian Sagwa—build up your system by its use and all danger is averted.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian medicines contain only the products of the field and forest, nature's own vegetable growth of roots, barks and herbs, and of necessity are free from all mineral poisons whatever, because the Indians have no knowledge of them, depending wholly upon nature's laboratory for their resources, and upon their skill, born of centuries of experience.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Is sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers Only, $1 per Bottle, 6 for $5.

FOR SALE CHEAP

If applied for at once.

One Express Wagon, 1 Carryall, 1 Skiff, 1 50-gallon Farmer's Kettle, 2 large Fish Cars, 1 large Range, 1 Bed Lounge, 1 Express Harness.

CALL AT

Peter Dixon's Old Stand Monday Morning.

OR APPLY TO

F. F. CRANE,

Chestnut Street, - - Quincy

March 25. 6t

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for **La Grippe**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

TO LET.



Nice new tenement of five rooms, just off of Washington street, Quincy Point. Small family preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to CHARLES L. PRESCOTT on the premises.

Quincy, March 25—tf 1 tf

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY

TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Horsford's

ACID PHOSPHATE.

An agreeable preparation of the phosphates, for Indigestion, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion.

Recommended and prescribed by Physicians of all schools.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

THIS IS

THE SEASON

OF THE YEAR

TO ADVERTISE.

The Daily Ledger

IS A

Very Desirable

MEDIUM.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Vigorous In Age.

A Portland man who was at Augusta last week says that while he was descending the statehouse steps he saw two old gentlemen meet and cordially shake hands. The short, spry old man, with hair of snowy whiteness, reaching in wavy curls almost to his shoulder, was General Neal Dow. His friend was a man prominent in Washington a half century ago—Senator James W. Bradbury of Augusta. "General," said Senator Bradbury, "we're getting to be pretty old boys now, but I guess we're as spry as those youngsters in there" (pointing to the representatives' hall), "ain't we?" The old general drew himself up to his full height and proudly retorted, "Senator, in a month I shall be 89 years old." "Is that all?" replied Senator Bradbury. "Why, I'm 91." The apostle of temperance said no more.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The Silk Hat and Prosperity.

The silk hat, that most characteristic article of London attire, is said to be a sure indicator of prosperous or hard times in that city. The denizens of Chancery lane and Gracechurch street, those who are found about the temple and the exchanges, if briefs are plenty and business booming, flaunt it in the glossiest of new tiles. But if business is slow the old ones are ironed and do longer service. Just now trade is bad, and those of the hatters of the English metropolis who are not going bankrupt are growling and grumbling with all their might. Some of these dealers in human roofs would get a good notion of New York prosperity if, using their habitual test, they had seen some of Tammany's cohorts rolling off to help at the inauguration the other day.—New York Evening Sun.

A Farmer's Disagreeable Ride.

A farmer living east of Grand island had a narrow escape Tuesday night. While going home his horses became unmanageable and threw him and his son out. The boy fell at the side of the road. The man's leg was caught in one of the hind wheels of the wagon. He held on to the spokes with his hands and with head downward slid the wheel for over a mile, when the horses were stopped by running through a barb wire fence. Floyd Sprague, a neighbor, saw the accident, and when the team stopped helped the plucky farmer out. He is reported as getting along nicely.—Cor. Nebraska State Journal.

Preserving Railroad Property.

The following order was issued to all station agents and section foremen along the line of the Maine Central railroad recently:

You will not allow any parties to place posters or advertisements on walls or fences belonging to this company, nor upon any objects upon land belonging to this company or within our right of way. It is the intention of this company to have its station grounds and right of way present a neat and attractive appearance, and your co-operation in securing this is desired and expected.

To Extract Gold From Ocean Sand.

Gold has been found in the sand of the ocean beach at various places along the Pacific coast, but only in very few places does it exist in paying quantities. A company has now been formed in Tacoma to extract the supposed gold from the sands of the Pacific ocean by a secret process.

Generous Spain.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The government of Spain has officially tendered to the United States as a gift the reproduced flagship of Columbus, the Santa Maria, now en route to this country to participate in the naval review and form a part of the Spanish exhibit at Chicago.

Cheated the State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 27.—Attorney General Maloney has instituted suits against Auditors of Public Accounts Lippincott and Swigert and their bondsmen. The suits are to recover on insurance fees alleged to be illegally withheld by the auditors.

Died at Loved Ones' Graves.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—William Paterson committed suicide in Cave Hill cemetery, and his body was found between his wife's grave and those of their three children. The dead man was formerly a merchant here, but lost his fortune.

For Universal Suffrage.

ANTWERP, March 27.—Belgium yesterday voted, by means of a referendum, upon the various elective systems put forward. The final result is believed to be largely in favor of universal suffrage.

Philanthropic Pittsburgers.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—G. D. Simon, a wealthy citizen, has donated $17,000 and several others have been induced to subscribe from $1000 to $2000 for a Lutheran home for the aged.

SENATORS IN DOUBT

Regarding Legality of Appointments by Governors.

TWO REPORTS PRESENTED

Which Are Likely to Create a Lengthy Discussion.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The sessions of congress this week will be made interesting by the debate of the question of the admissability to membership in the senate of Messrs. Beckwith of Wyoming, Mantle of Montana and Allen of Washington on certificates of appointment from the governors of their respective states, the legislatures having failed to elect. The majority and minority reports of the commission on privileges and elections were submitted today to the senate. The question argued in these reports is this: "Can the governor of a state appoint a senator when the legislature has refused to elect?" It raises an important and heretofore undecided constitutional question, and the final conclusion of the senate now may be of great political importance some time in the future.

The majority report was presented by Senator Vance of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, and minority report by Hoar of Massachusetts. Democrats constitute the larger fraction of the majority members and Republicans the larger fraction of the minority members. The majority report in a general way is based on the proposition that in cases like the present the vancacies in the representations of the several states in the senate do not "happen" in the manner contemplated by the constitution when it authorizes appointments of senators by the governor. The other view is that it is the evident intention of the constitution that states should always be represented by two senatots and that a state should not be deprived of equal representation in the senate if a senator appears to be holding a reasonable claim to represent her. According to this view, a vacancy exists when the legislature fails to elect, which the governor is authorized to fill by appointment until the legislature again comes together.

Long Debate Expected.

All the constitutional laws of the senate are expected to take part in the debate which will follow, and it is not unlikely that at least a week and perhaps ten days will be required to give them all a full opportunity to express their opinions prior to taking a vote. The outcome is in a little doubt, but the probabilities would seem to favor the adoption of the minority view of the case, as the Republicans are more solidly in favor of governors' power of appointment than are the Democrats on the reverse of this proposition.

Such remaining time as is not devoted to the senatorial question, will probably be largely spent in executive session confirming nominations and considering the question of the organization at this special session of the election officers of the senate. The Democrats have failed to get the Republicans to agree to a compromise by which the Democrats would get a share of the salaries of these offices during the summer. A number of the Democratic senators are not disposed to prolong the special sessions over these offices, and the indications are that after a trial to ascertain whether or not the Republicans are fully determined to resist strenously filling of the places at this time the attempt will be abandoned in case it is seen that the Republicans will make a stubborn fight as they assert they certainly will do.

The date of final adjournment is apparently at least two weeks off and it looks as if it would be about the 10th of April before the dissolution of the special session occurs.

MURDER THE CHARGE

Against a Physician Who Formerly Practised at the Hub.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., March 27.—A warrant has been issued charging Dr. McDonald, who last summer practised medicine in Boston, with the murder of Mrs. Schoenroeck.

On April 7, 1892, Mrs. Schoenroeck was taken suddenly ill, dying in great agony. Before death she charged Dr. McDonald with poisoning her.

A saucer containing a powder he had left for her to take showed traces of strychnine, and an analysis of the stomach showed the presence of the poison.

For nearly a year the coroner's jury have been investigating, and last fall Dr. McDonald was indicted for manslaughter. Subsequent developments showed a conspiracy to secure a life insurance, and Saturday the coroner's jury found a verdict which resulted in the warrant.

Earnest Schoenrock, the woman's husband, is now in jail, charged with murder. There was $5000 on her life.

Dr. McDonald is said to have relatives in Boston.

Public Opinion Was Right.

IOWA CITY, Ia., March 27.—Dr. G. W. Palmer, recently elected a lecturer in the state university here, took his aged parents to the county poor farm preparatory to assuming his new position in the university. The Iowa City Republican exposed the doctor's heartlessness, and the pressure of public opinion was so strong that the doctor has resigned.

He Wants to Resign.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 27.—To the greatest surprise of the congregation, the resignation of Rev. R. S. G. McNeille of the South Congregational church was read yesterday. Three years ago some trouble arose, and the pastor tendered his resignation, but it was not accepted.

After a Jewelry Thief.

BOSTON, March 27.—Inspector Leggett of the central office left for Omaha yesterday afternoon with requisition papers for the return of Frank Adams, who is wanted here for the alleged larceny of jewelry valued at nearly $2000 from a Hanover street firm in December last.

A Brooklyn Mystery.

NEW YORK, March 27.—William H. Cockron of Brooklyn has been missing since last Friday evening. The missing man had $1500 in bank bills in his pocket when he left home. His accounts are perfectly correct and his domestic relations were most happy.

Triple Drowning Accident.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—George Dow, his brother Harry and Frank Ackerson were drowned near Marietta yesterday.

COLONEL SHEPARD'S DEATH.

Details of Circumstances Attending It Explained by Doctors.

NEW YORK, March 27.—At the special request of Chauncey M. Depew and the members of the family of the late Elliott F. Shepard, Drs. McBurney and McLane last night gave out for publication a statement detailing the circumstances attending the death of Colonel Shepard. It begins by stating that they met at Colonel Shepard's house for the purpose of making a thorough exploration, under ether, of his bladder.

At about 12:45 on the day of the fatal operation the administration of the ether was commenced, and for a few minutes he inhaled the ether uncommonly well, his breathing being full and free. His color changed somewhat, however, and he vomited before enough ether had been given to admit of proceeding with the proposed operation. The efforts of the doctors were then directed to securing proper respiratory action. Colonel Shepard's condition had become so alarming as to call for extreme measures, and, in the hope that the symptoms might be due to the presence in the windpipe of vomited material accidentally inhaled, opening of the windpipe was performed. No foreign material of any kind was found, and in the meantime several careful examinations of the lungs were made. Under the influence of oxygen the patient slightly revived. Artificial respiration and every other means which might possibly give relief were resorted to. The statement concludes thus:

From this time on his breathing became even more embarrassed, but still artificial respiration was continuously kept up, although his pulse became steadily more feeble. He sank rapidly into unconsciousness, and in spite of all efforts died at 4:10 o'clock. In our opinion Colonel Shepard died of sudden œdema and congestion of the lungs, following the administration of ether, but primarily due to some cause unknown to us.

HARRISON IS HOPEFUL.

He Predicts Victory In 1896 and His Cry Is "Keep Up the Battle."

NEW YORK, March 27.—Ex-President Harrison and the members of his cabinet who could be reached were asked last week by correspondents of The World for their views of the administration that has just passed into history, the reasons they assign for Republican defeat and the opinions they entertain regarding the future of the party to which they belong.

Of his own acts Mr. Harrison—found hunting ducks among the marshes of central Illinois—refused to speak. To others he leaves that task. But some day, perhaps, the American people will be taken into the ex-president's confidence, for he thinks of "jotting down" a few facts, "not for a book, nor for a lecture," simply to keep "with other memoranda."

As to the immediate past of the Republican party Mr. Harrison is also silent, but of the future he speaks with the fire and enthusiasm of the old soldier. "Keep up the battle, keep up the battle," is his watchword, and he is firm in the belief that victory will once more rest on the banners of the party which made him chief of a great nation.

Some of the cabinet officers were almost as reticent as the man who called them into the service of the country. All had good words for the administration; all were certain that Democracy's triumph would be short lived. Some talked freely of the work of their departments, others thought it hardly the proper thing to do.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

Said to Have Been Decided Upon by President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Cleveland has finally made up his mind to call an extra session of congress next September. The first work that will come before congress will be consideration of a tariff bill and a bill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act.

After the Firebugs.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—Mayor Somers offers a reward of $2500 for evidence that will convict any party or parties of incendiarism in the city of Milwaukee during the past 30 days.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR MONDAY, MARCH 27.

SUN RISES..... 5 35 | MOON SETS.... 3 44 AM
SUN SETS..... 6 35 | FULL SEA ... 7 10 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..12 59 | ... 7 56 PM

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair, with northerly winds; probably cloudy and threatening during tonight in southern portions.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

George I. Seney is reported to be ill with heart trouble.

The Merrimac river is clear of ice from Lawrence so the sea.

Bacon & Chestdine, iron dealers of Cincinnati, have assigned.

A boilermakers' union was formed in Worcester, Mass., with 44 charter members.

At Stockton, Eng., one of the Rivet company (limited) thread mills was destroyed by fire.

By a rear end collision at Lawrence, N. J., several passengers were more or less seriously injured.

Memphis will have a cotton exhibit at Chicago. About 1350 samples of cotton will be placed on exhibition.

Sylvois Holbrook, a switchman on the Boston and Maine railroad, was killed in the freight yard at Worcester.

Armed Indians are rapidly gathering near Antlers, Choctaw Nation, and it is doubtful if a conflict can be avoided.

Rev. N. B. Thompson, pastor of the South Congregational church, Brockton, Mass., has tendered his resignation.

Citizens of North Haven, Me., with saws and axes and the aid of the steamer State of Maine, raised an 80-day ice blockade.

Charles Frost, 16 years old, elevator boy in the Home Bank block, Brockton, Mass., died as the result of an elevator accident.

Thomas Nelson, ex-mayor of Cape Charles, Va., was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Daniel S. Beal, the 18-year-old son of William Beal of Greene, Me., was accidentally shot and killed by a young friend, Emil Gayette.

Clarence Deming of New Haven emphatically denies the rumor that he is to succeed J. S. Seymour as insurance commissioner of Connecticut.

F. A. Mason of Bridgeport, Conn., died from a disease of the brain. He commanded the Thirteenth regiment of Brooklyn at the time of the Orange riots.

Rev. S. B. Blunt, rector of the Mission of the Good Shepherd, Barre, Vt., has received a call from St. Mary's society of Northfield, Vt., and will probably accept.

Many carpenters and masons, members of the recently organized trades council, have given contractors of Rockville, Conn., public notice that beginning April 1 they will work only nine hours a day. The contractors refuse to agree.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Jimmy a Prisoner of War.

In 1889 the dervishes from Khartoum made a desperate effort to drive the Egyptians from their advanced post at Wady Halfa. Under the leadership of the famous Wad Nejumi, the great general of the dervishes who defeated Hicks Pasha and was the military adviser of the mahdi, a vast mob of dervishes, with their wives, children and camp followers, advanced along the Nile valley toward Wady Halfa. They were met by the Egyptian troops, led by English officers, at Toski, and after a hard fight were utterly defeated. Wad Nejumi was killed in the desperate charge made by his men, and a great number of his followers were also shot down. Among the prisoners were Abdullah Nejumi, the infant son of the general, and his nurse.



The child was taken to Cairo, where he was placed under the charge of the English nurses in the government hospital as a kind of state prisoner. The English soldiers gave him the name of Jimmy, this being as near as they could get to Nejumi. Jimmy has a high opinion of his own importance and returns the salutes of the Soudanese soldiers and policemen with grave politeness. By the Soudanese he is considered a personage of high rank—in fact, a dervish chief—and already the authorities are beginning to ask themselves what is to be done with the boy. This question will soon become one of importance, for Jimmy is now about 5 years old. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph by Mr. C. S. Sheppard.

A Story of Mr. Blaine's Youth.

A story is told by Mr. Boyd of Mr Blaine's early boyhood which illustrates his aptitude for diplomacy even at an early period of his career:

"Having access to the river and a frequent witness of the boats that passed he desired to have a boat of his own. He dammed the stream that flowed down the Indian hill and launched upon it a tiny bark of his own construction. But the neighboring boys repeatedly tore down his dam and spoiled his navigation. He applied to a stalwart ferryman for help and offered to bring home his cows for the entire week if he would build him a dam out of stone so large that the mischievous boys could not move them. The ferryman accepted the offer, and little Jimmie soon had the satisfaction of complete triumph over his enemies, for the rocks which the strong ferryman piled in resisted all the efforts of the boys for their removal."—Cor. New York World.

Mechanical Kittens.

A wonderful mechanical toy has been on private exhibition in Paris lately, and it is understood that efforts are to be made to secure the curiosity or curiosities for the Chicago exposition. This remarkable piece of mechanism consists of seven life sized kittens covered with real skin, but with eyes of emeralds set in white enamel. Each kitten is provided with some musical instrument, such as a flute, a zither, a violin, a drum, a harp, a cornet, an accordion, all perfectly harmonized. With these the kittens play the most difficult pieces of music, operas and such. The mechanism is similar to that of a common music box, and the apparatus, kittens, etc., is valued at about 20,000 francs. The curiosity is even reported to be insured for 12,000 francs.—Paris Letter

Effie and the Rose.

Only once this winter
Did my favorite rosebush bloom;
Then the daintiest, loveliest blossom
Blushed in my little room.
But, ah! as its leaves were unfolding—
Growing pinker and brighter each hour—
Came Effie, our baby to visit,
And away went the beautiful flower.

"Oh, Effie! Oh, baby! how could you,"
I said, "when the sweet scented thing
Had come, in the midst of the winter,
To bring us glad tidings of spring?"
"Is," said Effie, and tenderly kissed it,
"'Tis as boofer as boofer tan be,
An I fought 'cause it was very boofer
Dod made it on purpose for me."
—Detroit Free Press.

Easy For the Judges.



Geoffrey (to rejected candidate for honors at the dog show)—Never mind Smut! We'll have a dog show that shall be all cats except you, and then you'll have it all your own way!

It Didn't Work.

Nervous Lady—There! I've had some ashes put on the hill outside, and now I guess those noisy coasters will go somewhere else.

Boy (outside)—Hi! All of you! Here's a bully place to shine y'r runners.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Secession Talk In Texas.

At the recent immigration convention at Wichita Falls Mr. Alexander introduced a resolution advising that the Panhandle practically secede from the Lone Star State and set up for itself.

A Globe-Democrat representative met the Hon. A. L. Carter and asked him what he thought of the proposition. The ex-senator said at once that he was opposed to any division whatever. In his opinion there was no grounds for such a step as the resolution contemplated. His understanding was that the Panhandle people based their proposition principally upon the assumed fact they were not being considered in the location of the new courts which are now under contemplation; that their rights were in danger, and in order to secure what they believed was justice to that portion of the state they proposed to cut loose from the commonwealth and organize a state by themselves.

In the first place, Mr. Carter said, there was no prosperous country in the world where the courts were able to keep abreast of the litigation, and it was a notorious fact that the chief reason for the enormous number of cases in the Texas courts was the fact that so many lawyers accepted briefs on contingent fees. The Panhandle people were comparatively strangers. They came to Texas and took advantage of the cheap lands to provide homes for themselves and were now endeavoring to create a state of feeling which might develop into serious consequences to the people of Texas.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Quaint Memorial.

The parents of a child that died some few years back in the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children have hit upon a quaint and in many respects admirable method of perpetuating his memory. On each anniversary of the child's death a performance of "Punch and Judy" takes place in every ward in the hospital. This great festival—for I need not say that it is a great festival to everybody concerned—has been duly celebrated again.

The only blot upon it was that one poor little fellow had to be taken away just before the performance commenced to undergo an operation, but it will be a satisfaction to every reader to hear that he was more than consoled by subsequently having "Toby" brought to his bed by a kind nurse for a private interview, and thus fortified under his troubles the little patient progressed most favorably. People who lose children are often desirous of commemorating the little lives in some way, and too often their efforts in that direction are not overhappy. Here is a hint for guidance in all such cases. It may be varied almost indefinitely.—London Truth.

Big Prices For New York Real Estate.

The August Belmont homestead, on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street, and the boarding house next door on Fifth avenue, the whole property measuring 100 feet on the avenue and 175 feet on the street, have been sold to Arnold, Constable & Co., for $615,000, a little more than $35 a square foot. Counting the building out, this is said to be the highest price ever paid for land in that neighborhood. Two years ago the land where the Hotel Logerot now stands, which is diagonally across the avenue and which is of exactly the same area, was sold for $450,000, or about $26 a square foot.

Mr. Belmont bought the corner lots, 70 by 150 feet, in 1851 for $22,800, and in 1860 he bought one adjoining lot on the street for $9,561. In 1883 he completed his plot by purchasing 30 feet more frontage on Fifth avenue for $130,000.—New York Sun.

Champion Jump of Seventy Feet.

Long jumping must be something worth looking at when the winning jump is some 70 feet long. That is the sort of thing they have in Norway, as news from Christiania tells us. The champion jumper at the great annual meeting at Stockholm made a record by covering 70 feet, and the other competitors all managed to come between 44 and 66. This is certainly more exciting than our champion jump of 23 feet and a few inches. The Norwegians, it is true, do not jump as we do. The jump run is down a hill 200 feet high, in the middle of which a spring board is set six feet above the ground, and it is from this that the jump is taken. But aided or not that 70 feet flight through space is a portentous feat. The Norwegian women, too, tuck up their skirts and go at it. Truly a sight for the sons of the vikings.—St. James Gazette.

Devotion of a Dog.

An ice floe which carried away a couple of sportsmen from the neighborhood of Odessa 10 days ago was subsequently driven by a southerly wind over against Ochakov, where the fisher folk discovered the frozen corpses lying close together on the ice and still guarded by a faithful and half famished dog which had made no attempt to reach the shore. The animal had apparently preserved its existence on some of the wild duck shot by its unfortunate owners.—London News.

Improvement the Next Time.

"At my next inauguration," Mr. Cleveland said dryly to some of the managers of the affair of March 4, "I shall order these things differently and appoint my own committee of arrangements."—Boston Globe.

Railroad Fares and the World's Fair.

The World's fair in Chicago is not a private venture for private gain, but a great public undertaking for the public good. The states and the national government have contributed directly to this undertaking, and the railways must do their share toward its complete success, both directly and indirectly. The purpose of the fair is in the main educational. That purpose will be defeated unless a very great number of visitors are able to visit Chicago, and by studying the exhibits learn the lessons that they teach. The great majority of these visitors must go to Chicago by rail, and if the railways, by ungenerously high fares, discourage the visitors who must count each dollar of expense, then the railways will have failed in their duty toward the public. The very people who will be most benefited by visiting the fair are those who must carefully consider the cost.

A matter of $10 or $15 in railway fares is nothing to rich men, but it is a great deal to the artisans and mechanics and farmers of the country. Besides being wrong in itself, such a policy would be shortsighted, even from a purely selfish standpoint. In the development of the country and its growth in wealth the railways profit directly and quickly. The centennial exhibition gave a great impetus to trade and resulted in the growth of many industries. This Columbian fair will do the same thing, and in its complete success the railways have an interest that the managers cannot afford to ignore.—Harper's Weekly.

The Deathbeds of Great Men.

Modern newspaper enterprise and modern telegraph facilities have greatly increased the number of mourners who are virtually at the bedside of every great man who is stricken with mortal illness. For several weeks every morning newspaper office in the United States had hourly bulletins from Mr. Blaine's sickroom, and in every such office the telegraph editors, operators, printers, pressmen, etc., had to lengthen their nightly vigil a couple of hours in order to be sure that when the end came there should be no delay in announcing it to the country. The number of men whose day's work was thus prolonged is many thousand, and the same men have watched by the bedside of many famous men in the same way. During the whole 24 hours reporters were on watch at the Blaine mansion from the beginning of his illness. The English reporters who were charged with a like duty when Tennyson lay dying deserted their trust, and the poet's death was not announced till several hours after its occurrence. Such a breach of duty by American reporters is inconceivable.—Buffalo Courier.

The Right to Propose.

What surprises me, considering the vast number of ladies who preach the equality of the sex in everything, is that an effort is not made to secure equal rights in proposing. To marry is more important to a woman than to have a vote. Why, then, should proposing be limited to one sex? Men are naturally more bashful than women, and the result of the present one sided rule is that many a man remains single because he cannot bring his courage up to the proposing point, and as a necessary consequence many a girl remains husbandless. An association of girls, each pledged to propose to any man whom she might deem a desirable husband, would be far more practical than an anticrinoline society.—Henry Labouchere in London Truth.

A Newspaper Woman's Commission.

Miss Adeline E. Knapp has gone to Honolulu, having been selected by the San Francisco Call to represent that paper there during the annexation crisis. If there should be war, which fortunately is not likely, she will act as war correspondent. Even without war the commission is an important one and of a kind not usually given to a woman.—Chicago Women's News.

Novel Anchors.

The British steamer Bawnmore now discharging coal at Mission No. 2, has a novelty aboard in the shape of a stockless anchor. In fact, she has two of them, and they are hauled up "chock a block" to the hawse holes in a way to make a sailor feel like kicking himself for all the risks he has run in the way of catting and fishing anchors in years gone by. The anchor has no stock and no flukes. It consists of a heavy semicircular mass of metal fastened directly to the chain and furnished with two attachments very similar to the old time flukes, but twisted like the flanges of a screw propeller. The anchor can be let go and grounded inside of 10 seconds and hoisted in less than half a minute. It will take hold of the hardest bottom, and the anchors, starboard and port, will keep a ship in position in the worst weather.—San Francisco Call.

Distance Traveled by Odors.

As an illustration of the distance odors are carried it is noteworthy that the fumes and exhalations from the sulphur springs of Colorado can be distinguished at a distance of fully 20 miles. The delicious perfume of the forests of Ceylon is carried by the wind 25 miles out to sea, while in foggy weather travelers 100 miles from the land have recognized their proximity to the coast of Columbia by the sweet smell brought them on a breeze from the shore.—Exchange.

VOL. 4.

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Ponies and Mules.

A GRAND collection of remarkable Equines. They are a wonder and a study. These perfectly Educated Horses contribute to a higher and more unexceptional class of entertainments than has ever before been presented.

There is no diminuition in the Surging Throngs that daily and nightly gather to witness the finest Equine Entertainment ever exhibited in this country.

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Afternoon Reception at 3.30 o'clock; Evening at 8.

At the close of the Afternoon Exhibit the horses will hold a reception on the stage, to which all the Ladies and Children will be invited, and every little Girl and Boy will get A RIDE UPON THE PONY.

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A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

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THE VOICE OF LABOR

Raised Against the Position Assumed by Employers.

COMPLICATIONS AT BOSTON

Threaten to Involve All the Building Trades Unions.

BOSTON, March 28.—A gigantic strike, in fact the largest in the history of the building trades of this city, is imminent. The trouble is all over the strike of the plasterers' tenders, or the lockout, as the union claims, which occurred yesterday morning. In case the matter reaches a crisis this week it is claimed that 6000 members of the building trades' unions of this city will strike.

"The plasterers' tenders want $2.50 per day of eight hours' work and seven hours on Saturday," said Secretary O'Brien of Plasterers' Tenders' union. "Last Thursday we decided to make the demands, and we should have done so before but for the fact that it would injure some of the small firms. The demand read that on Monday morning, March 27, every firm would be

Expected to Grant the Demand.

"Imagine our surprise then when on Saturday night the men were told that they need not come to work on Monday. They locked our members out and what can we do? The matter was brought up at a meeting of the Building Trades' council Sunday, and they voted to stand by us. So you see we are backed up by the entire building trades of Boston and vicinity. The men held a meeting yesterday and each was for holding out to the very end."

Clerk Supple of the state board of arbitration was admitted to the meeting, and he offered the services of the board to try and effect a settlement. The strikers were given an idea of the power vested in the state board, and the matter will again be placed before the men, but it is doubtful if they will agree to any such move.

Committees have been appointed and the pickets are all placed. Yesterday afternoon five firms conceded to the demands of the union.

In many of the shops the proprietors refuse to grant the demands and are endeavoring to fill the places of the locked-out men

With Non-Union Men.

This is just where the trouble is going to be, for it is claimed that if these men are hired the other men on the job will not work. This is where the union working card is of great advantage. In order for a bricklayer, a stonemason, a carpenter, a plasterer or a lather to get work on a union job he must produce a union working card.

Nearly all the places where the men are locked out are union jobs, and it will be impossible to continue unless the plasterers' tenders return to work. The plasterers back up their helpers, and so these men cannot work without their helpers.

If these contractors hire non-union men, there is no alternative but for all union men in this city to strike.

Carriage Workers Gaining Ground.

Fully 300 men started to work this morning in 15 carriage and wagon factories under the sytem of nine hours with 10 hours' pay and an advance of 10 per cent in wages for the pieceworkers. Yesterday, the first of the nine-hour strike of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union, was a red-letter day for the strikers, and they now feel confident that victory will perch upon their banner.

Never before in the history of the labor movement in Boston have so many firms capitulated on the first day of a strike of equal magnitude. The workmen have succeeded so far beyond their most sanguine hopes. They did not anticipate that any of the manufacturers would yield until the contest had lasted for a week at least, and it was not thought so large a number of non-union men would conclude to join in the strike.

CLOTHING TROUBLES.

Whole Country May Be Affected by the Strike Inaugurated at Gotham.

NEW YORK, March 28.—War was inaugurated yesterday between the Clothing Manufacturers' association and the United Garment Cutters. Tens of thousands of workmen all over the country are likely to be involved in it. The fight is in reality one between the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor, and it looks as if the clothing manufacturers were being used as a catspaw.

T. V. Powderly, together with the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, reached the city unexpectedly yesterday and hurried to Florence hall, where the national trades district No. 231, Knights of Labor, were holding a meeting. Fifty-two delegates were present, including the two women. Powderly indirectly admitted that the lockout had been fully discussed in secret. Both sides admit that the men locked out and on strike number a ward of 1000. Should the United Garment Cutters obtain the official indorsement of the labor federation this will be augmented by 10,000 more. President Samuel Gompers is, however, at present out of town, and it is not known when he will return.

Grip on Naval Vessels.

BROOKLYN, March 28.—An epidemic of grip is just now affecting the officers and men of the cruisers Baltimore and Vesuvius at the navy yard. Rear Admiral Gherardi is on the sick list.

Maine Legislation.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 28.—Governor Cleaves sent a communication to the legislature on the subject of special legislation. The house voted with the senate on the passage of the cholera bill.

Another Failure.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Belva Lockwood renewed her request for admission to the bar yesterday for the second time. Her papers were pronounced defective.

Not a Legal Holiday.

ALBANY, March 28.—Attorney General Rosendale, in response to a question asking if Good Friday was a legal holiday, replied that it is not in this state.

BOSTON CAPITAL IN TEXAS.

Slaughter Houses, Stock Yards and a Street Railroad Purchased.

BOSTON, March 28.—A $3,000,000 stock yard and slaughtering enterprise, with its head office in Boston, has been started at Fort Worth, Tex. The prime mover in the operation is G. W. Simpson, senior partner of Simpson, McIntyre & Co. of this city. The men interested have bought the entire property of the Fort Worth Packing company, slaughter houses, etc., to the value of $2,000,000, including the land and a street railway running from the city proper to the works at North Fort Worth.

They have bought 500 to 1000 acres on which new buildings will be erected and a belt line will be constructed from the city proper connecting with the 10 different railroads which center at Fort Worth. The concern will employ 400 men and will handle 1000 cattle and 2000 hogs a day, and the stockyards will accommodate over 3,000,000 cattle a year and a proportionate number of sheep and hogs. The new management will begin about May 1. A bank will also be established. The stock raisers of Texas as a body have indorsed the undertaking.

COLONEL SHEPARD'S FUNERAL.

Many Organizations Pay Tribute to the Memory of the Dead Editor.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The funeral of Colonel E. F. Shepard was held this morning at 10 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. A short private service was conducted in the house previously. Rev. Dr. John Hall officiated at both.

These gentlemen acted as pall bearers: Chauncey M. Depew, John Sloane, James McDonough, John A. Sleycher, Logan C. Murray, Colonel John J. McCook, John S. Kennedy, Warner Van Norden, Warner Miller and Noah Davis.

The body was taken to the Moravian cemetery, New Dorp, S. I. Interment was private.

Committees of the State Bar association, the Republican club, the Republican county committee, the Typothetæ, the American Sabbath union, the Union League club and the Sons of New York club also attended the funeral.

No autopsy was made on the body.

THREE BANKS GO UNDER.

Citizens of Nashville Are Greatly Excited Over a Financial Panic.

NASHVILLE, March 28.—This city is in a state of panic and the streets are filled with hundreds of excited citizens. In addition to the failure of the First Commercial National bank on Saturday, two more banks closed their doors yesterday. They are the Mechanics' Savings bank, with a capital of $500,000, and the Bank of Commerce, with a capital of $250,000.

The greatest uneasiness prevails in financial circles, and it is expected two other banks will be compelled to shut down. Over $3,000,000 is involved in the failure of the three banks mentioned above, and at least a dozen small banks in adjacent towns are in temporary financial straits.

Now the Story Is Denied.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—It is said at the British legation that there is no truth in the report that Sir Julian Pauncefote has been notified that an attempt would be made to kill the Prince of Wales on his contemplated visit to this country. Mr. Herbert, secretary of the legation, said the statement was without foundation.

A Newspaper Warning.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Post has a vigorous article warning the government against dissolving the reichstag. It says: The results of a general election would be fatal to the government, especially in view of the attitude which the new reichstag would undoubtedly assume toward the military bill.

Alleged Political Corruption.

PROVIDENCE, March 28.—Reports of the inspection of Rhode Island personal property and real estate voting lists show a startling state of affairs. It is alleged that property voters who had no sign of property have been discovered and a system of colonizing has also been brought to light.

Praise For the New York.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Officials of the navy department are very much gratified at the showing made by the cruiser New York. They say they have every reason to believe she will be the fastest armored cruiser afloat. The official trial will take place April 15.

A Strenuous Denial.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The Chinese vice consul brands as a falsehood the report sent east that the Chinese Six Companies have issued circulars advising Chinamen in the United States to resist the provisions of the Geary law by force.

Maxwell's Axe.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell deposed 67 fourth class postmasters yesterday. In addition he appointed postmasters to 33 fourth-class offices, in which there were vacancies caused by resignations.

Maverick Men Furnish Bail.

BOSTON, March 28.—Jonas H. French and Joseph W. Work, two of the defendants in the Maverick bank cases, have furnished bail in the United States circuit court. Work's bail was $25,000 and French's $10,000.

Made an Easy Job of It.

CANEY, Kan., March 28.—Three officials of the Caney Valley bank were suddenly confronted by two unmasked robbers, covered with revolvers and, after a show at resistance, the bank was cooly robbed of $2500 in cash.

Politics Ignored.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Smith has dropped 24 special agents of the land office from the rolls; 11 special agents remain. Fitness was made the sole test of retention, a majority of the 11 kept being Republicans.

Changes Likely to Occur.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—An official of the state department says that there is no authority for the statement that the president has determined to make no change in the office of minister to Great Britain and Vienna.

Fell Flat.

LONDON, March 28.—The new ballet on the subject of the World's fair and called "Chicago" achieved a complete and utter failure last night at the Alhambra. It is one dreary mass of platitudes.

BUCHANAN'S CRIME.

Charged With Poisoning His Wife With Morphine.

HE MADE BOLD STATEMENTS

Which May Hurt Him In the Trial Just Begun.

NEW YORK, March 28.—After many days of work, the 12th juryman for the trial of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the wife murderer, was secured. It is charged that Buchanan got rid of his wife by the use of morphine. The 12 jurors obtained have been selected out of a total of 242 citizens examined. Assistant District Attorney Osborne opened the case for the prosecution. He reviewed the history of Dr. Buchanan as far back as was necessary for the case. He began life as a drug clerk in Halifax and soon became a medical student, graduating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago. Returning to Halifax, he married Miss Annie Patterson, a woman of high social standing.

On Nov. 12, 1889, he obtained a divorce from his wife. Seventeen days later he married Mrs. Anna B. Sutherland, who kept a disorderly house at 371 Halsey street. She had accumulated $65,000, and Dr. Buchanan, though warned by his friends, said he would marry her for her money. She was 20 years older than he was. They moved to 267 West Eleventh street. His debts were paid by his wife's money. In the fall of 1891 he

Had Grown Tired of Her

and began paying attentions to other younger women. "I've got tired of her," the prosecutor declared Buchanan said to his friends, "I'm going to dump her. I've hoped to get rid of her without a scandal, but the old chromo must go anyway. She has a face to drive a man crazy."

In April, 1892, Mrs. Buchanan decided to return to her old life in Newark. Dr. Buchanan was determined she should not do this. He had got from her a will of her property in his favor and also a deed of her real estate. He began to spread reports among his friends that his wife had blights disease and other ailments that would soon carry her off, although at that time she was perfectly well. He also removed his mother and his little daughter, who had been living with him. Continuing Mr. Osborne said that when, on Friday, April 22, Mrs. Buchanan was taken ill and Dr. MacIntire was sent for, Dr. Buchanan told his friends that his wife had kidney trouble that might result in coma.

When Dr. MacIntyre examined her and found she had no kidney trouble, Dr. Buchanan sent for Dr. Watson. Mrs. Buchanan was in a deep stupor. The doctors were puzzled, and Buchanan told them that her father had died from cerebral apoplexy, when in fact he had in reality died from gangrene in the foot. At 2:30 on Saturday morning Mrs. Buchanan was dead. No notice of the funeral was put in the papers, and Buchanan told friends he would not stay in the house with the corpse for $10,000.

After the Funeral

he went around drinking with his friends and expressing generally his relief at his wife's death. Then he returned to Halifax and remarried Miss Patterson, from whom he had already been divorced. Then they came to New York. When, in 1891, the Harris murder trial was going on, he made the remark to his friends that "Harris was a d——d young fool. If he had known his business well there could have been no traces of the poison left." Mr. Osborne told how Mrs. Buchanan's body was exhumed 42 days after the burial. The autopsy revealed traces of morphine in the stomach. Morphine was also found in the intestines.

The first witness called by the prosecution was J. D. Smith. He testified that he lived in the same house with Mrs. Sutherland at Newark. He had known her for 14 years. He was supported by the proceeds of the house kept by Mrs. Sutherland. She had made a will in his favor, and he was angry when Buchanan married her. Witness told, under cross-examination, how he sent for the coroner and made the affidavit concerning Mr. Buchanan's death.

An Old Soldier's Misfortune.

LANCASTER, N. H., March 28.—General Andrew J. Congdon, 75 years old, a lifelong and prominent resident of this town, was struck by a freight train on the Concord and Montreal railroad at Camp Ground crossing, North Cumberland, and injured so that he cannot recover. He had been county commissoner and held various town offices.

Ended In Murder.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 28.—Charles Shipman, a farmer, had a dispute with John Fitzsimmons over a piece of property. Shipman was beaten in the courts. Yesterday he showed up with a gun and opened fire on Fitzsimmons. The second shot struck the latter full in the breast, killing him instantly.

Lawyer Brown's Popularity.

MANCHESTER, N. H. March 28.—A petition to New Hampshire's governor and council was signed by nearly every member of the Hillsboro county bar, asking for the appointment of Albert O. Brown of this city as associate justice of the supreme court, to succeed Judge W. H. H. Allen, resigned.

BarredOut.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Stephen R. Little, the expert accountant who came here to examine the Reading railroad books in the interest of New York bondholders, was refused permission by the receivers to make the examinations.

No Bail Allowed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The petition of Buer and Nold, the Ittsburg anarchists who asked their release on bail pending argument for a new trial, was refused by the supreme court.

The Latest In Counterfeiting.

LEBANON, Pa., March 28.—Counterfeit World's fair half dollars have made their appearance here. They are well executed and hard to detect.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Firemen's Holiday Vetoed—The Liquor Law—Miscellaneous Business.

BOSTON, March 28.—Governor Russell sent a message to the legislature vetoing the bill giving the firemen of Boston one day in every seven.

The senate passed the biennial election resolves.

Reference to the next general court was reported on the petition in the senate that intoxicating liquors shall be sold only by salaried agents appointed by the state. The same report was made on the petition for the adoption of the Norwegian or some other system of dispensing intoxicating liquors.

The Street Railway committee reported a bill authorizing the Natick Electric Street Railway company to extend and operate its lines through Sherborn, Natick, Framingham, Ashland and Hopkinton, with authority to purchase other roads, increase its capital stock and issue mortgage bonds.

Joint committees were given until April 5 to make final reports.

Mr. Howard moved the reconsideration of the rejection of the bill limiting hours of steam railroad employes, and by a vote of 13 to 20 the motion was defeated.

The bill relative to the sale of proprietary medicines was recommitted for perfecting amendments.

The report against allowing the Washburn & Moen company to take stock in other similar companies was taken from the table and accepted.

The bill relating to official stenographers was tabled.

The house liquor law committee reported leave to withdraw on the petition asking that licenses be sold by auction. Ought to pass was reported on the bill to regulate the transportation of intoxicating liquors by common carriers and others. Ought not to pass was reported on the recommitted bill relative to the sale of liquors in places used for the sale of groceries. Ought not to pass was reported on the bill providing for license commissions in cities, consisting of the mayor, one person appointed by the board of trade and one person selected by the clergy.

Ought not to pass was reported on the bill relating to par value of stock of certain corporations.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition for incorporation of the Metropolitan Gas company.

The street railway committee reported a bill authorizing the Worcester, Leicester and Spencer Street Railway company to acquire other railways in the city of Worcester, to increase its capital stock and issue mortgage bonds; also a bill to authorize the Hoosac Valley Street Railway company to issue bonds for refunding its bonded debt; also a bill to authorize the Quincy Street Railway company and the Manet Street Railway company to sell their property to the Quincy and Boston Street Railway company, to purchase said property and franchises and to increase its capital stock and issue bonds.

The water supply committee reported a bill authorizing the town of West Bridgewater to supply its citizens with water.

The senate bill to authorize the Old Colony Railroad company to acquire the franchises and property of certain other corporations was tabled.

Presidential Plums.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The president sent the followihg nominations to the senate: F. A. Reeves of Tennessee, solicitor of the treasury; S. T. Fisher of Massachusetts, assistant commissioner of patents; F. Estudillo of California, agent for the Indians of the Mission Tale River (consolidated) agency in California; S. E. Morss of Indiana, consul general of the United States to Paris; A. B. Morse of Michigan, consul at Glasgow; G. F. Parker of New York, consul at Birmingham; C. W. Chancellor of Maryland, consul at Havre; J. H. Swartwout, postmaster at Stamford, Conn.

Why Is It?

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Much surprise was expressed at the war department at the poor showing made by the young men who tried the examinations for cadetship in the military academy. Only 43 of the 166 who tried the examinations passed.

A Postponement.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The date for the official trial of the new cruiser Detroit has been postponed from March 30 until early in May. The trial will take place in Long Island sound over a 40-mile course.

Charged With Perjury.

ST. PAUL, March 28.—Mr. Rhodes of the coal combine was arrested on the charge of perjury preferred by the legislative committee investigating the coal combine. He gave bond in $5000 for appearance May 1.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

SUN RISES	5 33	MOON SETS	4 16 AM
SUN SETS	6 36	FULL SEA	8 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 33		9 00 PM

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forecast for New England: Fair; northeasterly winds.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There was a $100,000 fire at Tyler, Tex.

A Methodist church at Scranton, Pa., was burned.

Under California's parole bill, 1000 criminals will be set free.

The great Mormon temple is to be dedicated April 6 at Salt Lake City.

Cherokee boomers must wait some time, as the opening of the strip is still far off.

Hon. George Heywood was re-elected for his 41st year as town clerk of Concord, Mass.

Edward Atkinson would not accept the position of pension commissioner at any salary.

Negroes killed two white caps at Fort Valley, Ga., during an attack on their quarters by the latter.

The sausage factory of Edward B. Galioway & Son, Lawrence, Mass., was burnt out. Loss $1500; insured for $600.

Isaac F. Haire, arraigned at Worcester, Mass., for passing bogus checks, was discharged and immediately rearrested.

John F. Brownell, a well known New Bedford (Mass.) stablekeeper, had a shock of paralysis and shortly afterward died.

Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the New York Staats Zeitung, and who has been sick for two weeks, is not expected to live.

Rev. P. A. Gilman of the Southport (Conn.) M. E. church announced his resignation. No reason was assigned for his action.

Mrs. Anna F. Richards of Dover, N. H., has been appointed matron of the New Hampshire World's fair building by the New Hampshire commissioners.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H. PRAY SONS & CO., BOSTON.

658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St).

MISS C. S. HUBBARD

HAS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Trimmings,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Surah Silks, all Colors.

Look out for a display of Easter Hats Next Week.

All the Latest Styles.

158 HANCOCK STREET.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

LAST WEEK

BUT ONE

IN WHICH TO POLL THE 5-VOTE COUPONS.

Polls Close April 8.

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If not, it is time you were.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

4 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 4

Four Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

4 4

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
— BY —
GREEN & PRESCOTT,
115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

FIREMEN ARE in demand for jurors when an engineer and the captain of the Hook and Ladder company are drawn on one day. Bnt then Mr. Pope will get a little rest and will be in better trim to represent the LEDGER at the World's Fair.

IT WOULD SEEM that it did not pay for a Councilman to have any practical knowledge to be a useful member of the City Council or its committees, if such resolutions as those offered are adopted. When a Councilman, at great personal inconvenience, studies out plans for a model schoolhouse and saves the city from $5,000 to $10,000, it does seem as if his work should be appreciated. There is no question but Councilman Moxon should be paid for the plans for the Lincoln schoolhouse, and no one has hinted that the bill was excessive. If any councilman thought an order should be presented in 1892, why didn't he offer it? The City Solicitor has given a written opinion that the bill could be legally paid from the appropriation for the schoolhouse. It has been paid, and there is little ground upon which the Auditor, Treasurer or Councilman can be censured. The Councilman is more deserving of a vote of thanks.

Millinery Opening.

Miss A. M. Tingley, the milliner in the Adams building held her annual Easter opening Monday, and the many ladies who visited her rooms were more than repaid for their visit, for a more prettily arranged display has never been seen in this city.

Miss Tingley received her friends in a handsome gray India silk cut en train and slightly decollette, and trimmed with broad ruffles of the new shade of green velvet on the shoulders.

The room was very pleasingly arranged, the long windows and centre table being covered with beautiful specimens of head dress intermingled with fragrant cut flowers which enveloped the room with a delicate perfumery and made a very pretty effect. There were also many imported French flowers which were so natural that it was almost impossible to distinguish the artificial from the real.

Of the many new shapes in hats noticed was the Empire, which is very fashionable this season.

The prevailing shades in millinery this season are heliotrope and green.

Miss Tingley is certainly to be congratulated upon her opening for without doubt it was a successful one,

WEYMOUTH.

The Selectmen held a lively meeting Monday. The matter of appointing Messrs. Garey and Fay as liquor officers came up again and there was some pretty hot talk. An attempt to take the matter from the table was defeated and it is doubtful if the two gentlemen will be appointed. Thomas Fitzgerald was appointed as night police and keeper of the lockup from Ward 3, at a salary of $600. Arthur H. Pratt was appointed night police and keeper of the lockup in Ward 2, for the month of April, at a salary of $600 per annum, in place of officer N. B. Peare who was dropped. The following special police were also appointed: Terrence Murphy, Alex. Cummings, Herbert F. Bates, Francis Caldwell, Charles C. Tinkham, George F. Vinson, Ebenezer Whitman, Joseph Cummings, M. C. Bailey, Emerson Hunt, Arthur H. Pratt, Samuel W. Burrell, Nathaniel B. Peare, Henry B. Vogel, Edmund Q. S. Litchfield, John Ahearn, Oliver Houghton, Francis M. Drown, A. O. Sprague; weighers of coal and surveyor of wood, lumber and bark, Augustus J. Richards. A vote was passed that all advertising of the board should be in the Gazette. The matter of employing superintendent of streets was postponed.

South Shore Commandery, K. T., held a regular conclave at the asylum last evening. Eminent Sir Henry G. Jordan, grand lecturer of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, accompanied by the grand officers, made the commandery an official visit. The Red Cross degree was conferred on three candidates. A banquet was served after the business of the evening.

The Democratic town committee will meet this evening to settle the matter of whom it will recommend for various postoffices in the town.

☞ Belding Refrigerators, 1893 patterns,—beautifully polished oak—pure, dry cold air. We have cut the price for your benefit, 20 per cent. discount. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

The main drainage pipes of London are 2 miles long.

CAUSED A BREEZE.

The Payment of $600 for Plans for Lincoln Schoolhouse,

CALLS FORTH RESOLUTIONS.

Goffe Street and Turner Lots Rejected for the Proposed High Schoolhouse.

Again Monday evening there was a full attendance of the City Council, and the meeting was an exciting one. Resolutions were offered criticising a Councilman and also the City Auditor and Treasurer, and an investigating committee appointed. Two sites for the proposed High schoolhouse were rejected and the order killed. There was other important business which is fully reported below.

Upon notice and motion three traverse jurors were drawn for the Superior court, viz.: George Main, Asa A. Pope and Arthur C. Merritt.

Ward Two Ward Room.

The motion to reconsider the rejection of the order, making an appropriation for land for a ward room in Ward Two, came up under unfinished business and prevailed.

Councilman Federhen favored the appropriation, believing the ward should have a permanent polling place, and that it would be as cheap in the end to buy land and erect a building.

Councilman Sherman thought the demand a reasonable one, and hoped all the wards would have convenient polling places.

Councilman Anderson believed the proposed Hose house and ward room should be united, as in Boston and elsewhere.

Councilman Federhen said they should be in different parts of the Ward, the ward room should be central while the Hose house should be even nearer the bridge than the present location.

Councilman Williams said Boston engine houses were not used for polling places.

Councilman Johnson favored combining on the Crane lot.

Councilman Badger also favored uniting. Soon the wards would be divided into precincts, and the city could not be expected to erect a building in each.

Councilman Moxon said city should not be expected to furnish ward rooms. Polling places were a different thing. Hose houses should be used when possible.

Upon a yea and nay vote the order was again rejected, 14 to 9, not the necessary two-thirds, viz.:

YEAS—Brown, Donahoe, Drake, Federhen, Grindell, Holbrook, Lennon, O'Connell, Owen, Rooney, Shackley, Sherman, Smith and Williams—14.

NAYS—Adams, Anderson, Badger, Baker, Bass, Holden, Johnson, Moxon and Robbins—9.

Junk License.

The application of Hugh Maguire to collect junk was referred to a committee.

Q & B Extension.

The Committee on Streets reported an order granting a location to the Quincy & Boston Street Railway from its present terminus on Washington street to the boundary line on the bridge, under certain conditions. Ordered to second reading.

City Officials Criticised.

Councilman Federhen offered the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That, whereas it appears from an inspection of the books of the City Auditor and City Treasurer, that a claim for $600 has been audited by said Auditor and paid by said Treasurer to Stephen O. Moxon, a member of the City Council of 1892 and 1893, whereas no appropriation for the payment of said claim has ever been made by the City Council; and whereas said claim is founded upon a contract which is contrary to public policy and the statutes of this Commonwealth; it is hereby resolved that the City Council enters its solemn protest and unqualified disapproval of the action of the City Auditor, the City Treasurer, and of the Councilman who has received said money from the city treasury; and it is further resolved, that the City Council hereby requests the Mayor to direct the City Solicitor to bring an action against said Stephen O. Moxon in the name and behalf of the city, for the recovery of money paid to him as aforesaid.

Councilman Federhen said it was with great reluctance that he arose to express censure, but it seemed palpable misconduct and he did not propose to sit dumb and see such a gross outrage on the taxpayers. He presented the facts as he found them. In the spring of 1892 an appropriation was made for plans, but they called for too expensive a building and were cast aside. Plans of Mr. Moxon wee substituted and used. The payment of $600 to him was illegal because there was no appropriation. An order should have been introduced into the Council, and the gentleman knew it for he has introduced nine-tenths of such orders. When the Audior was questioned about the payment, he denied, "How did you find it out?" Councilman Moxon had asked members of 192 to present an order for the payment bt without success. The offences against public justice were quoted.

Councilman Moxon presented the facts in a much different light and accused Councilman Federhen of misrepresentation. He had not prepared plas until all others had been rejected either by the Council or School Committee, and e did it then to prove his statement tat a well built schoolhouse could be erted for $27,000 to $28,000. Nothing was ever said by me about payment until approached by the Commissioner, and I told him I should wait until the building as completed and my statement proved. I would rather have the copyrighted plans than three times $600.

In answer to Councilman Federhen he said he had asked no member of 1892 to present an order for payment of plans.

Councilman Johnson hoped as a new member that no action would be taken this evening on the resolutions, as he was not prepared to vote.

Auditor Hall denounced as false the statement attributed to him. "How did you find it out?"

Councilman Federhen would not press a vote on the resolutions tonight, and moved that a committee of five be appointed to investigate.

Councilman Sherman, as a member of 1892, believed the facts as presented by Councilman Moxon were correct. Plans were also considered part of a building.

Commissioner Ewell in response to a question said he had obtained an opinion from the City Solicitor before approving the bill. Bill was not presented until 1893; in January he believed.

Treasurer Adams went for the opinion which was attached to the receipted bill.

Councilman Anderson moved a recess, but Councilman Federhen raised the point of order that the motion was not in order.

President Bass ruled it in order, and the Council sustained the chair on an appeal.

The Treasurer returned and Councilman Anderson wished to withdraw his motion, but Councilman Federhen objected.

Motion for recess lost.

Councilman Badger thought no sensible man would have presented such resolutions. There was no contract with Mr. Moxon for plans.

Councilman Moxon said there was nothing here but was honest and straightforward and he quoted the fullest investigation.

Councilman Federhen wanted ex-Councilman Gray to come before committee, and tell whether he was asked in 1892 by Councilman Moxon to present an order for payment of those plans. He was willing to let his whole case rest upon his answer.

Councilman Johnson favored a committee, and the fullest investigation.

The motion for a committee prevailed and the President appointed Councilmen Federhen, Johnson, Baker, Robbins and Anderson.

A motion of Councilman Federhen that the committee be authorized to employ a stenographer, was withdrawn.

Calendar.

The order amending the ordinances providing a salary of $300 for Inspector of Animals took its second reading.

Also the order appropriating $30,000 for extension of water mains.

Also the annual appropriation order.

High School Lot.

The order making an appropriation for a High school lot was in order, and the question came on the substitution of the Turner order.

Councilman Shackley opposed the substitute in favor of Goffe street.

Councilman Sherman favored a location north of City Hall, and considered the Butler lot the most desirable. The adults should be educated as well as the children. The building should be an ornament. No question but a new High was needed.

Councilman Adams considered Goffe street lot as not accessible, and there were elements of danger, the railroad crossing and hurrying up hill.

Chairman Crane of the School Committee said that all members of the board with whom he had talked were opposed to the Goffe street site.

Councilman Moxon added that would be a hard lot to build upon.

The substitute was lost by vote of 9 to 11.

The order took its second reading and the rules were suspended that it might be put upon its final passage, when it was rejected 1 to 21, viz:

YEA—Shackley—1

NAY—Adams, Anderson, Badger, Baker, Brown, Donahoe, Drake, Federhen, Grindell, Holbrook, Holden, Johnson, Lennon, Moxon, O'Connell, Owen, Robbins, Rooney, Sherman, Smith and Williams—21.

Adjourned at 9.55.

Honoring Butler.

A bronze bust of General Benjamin F. Butler, modeled by Cyrus Cobb, has been bought by colored citizens of Boston and will be placed by them in the new Memorial hall of Lowell. General Butler always claimed to be the first to enroll black men as soldiers, and more than hinted that he forced President Lincoln to issue his proclamation giving blacks their freedom while the president was still doubtful of the expediency of the move.—Exchange.

Occupations of Legislators.

According to a poll taken a few days ago, there are in the house of the West Virginia legislature 36 farmers, 10 lawyers, 6 merchants, 2 physicians, 2 editors, 3 miners, 1 manufacturer, 1 contractor, 1 miller, 1 clerk, 1 teacher. In the senate there are 11 farmers, 7 lawyers, 1 capitalist, 1 liveryman, 1 grain dealer and 1 manufacturer.—Chicago Herald.

It is reported that a measure prohibiting wakes at funerals in England will be included in the omnibus bill of the government at the present session of parliament.

The foundation was started at Newport, R. I., recently for a monument to William Ellery Channing, the Unitarian.

No Boccaccian House For the Queen.

The Villa Palmieri, which the Queen will occupy during her visit to Florence, is not the villa where Boccaccio's ladies assembled to tell their tales. The real locality of the latter is behind the town of Fiesole. It is, however, very likely that Boccaccio himself did live for a time at the Villa Palmieri, which is a long, low, white structure in the Italian style. It is situated on elevated ground, commanding a fine view of Florence and the plain of the Arno. The gardens are very fine and abound with flowers.—Pall Mall Gazette.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Chilly today.

Congress tonight.

Snow squall this noon.

The streets are getting dusty.

George W. Davis of Atlantic moves to Wollaston this week.

Atlantic people want permanent horses attached to the chemical.

Wonder if the School Committee will select a lot tonight for the proposed High school.

Mr. H. P. Kittredge started South Monday to be absent three months on a business trip.

Attend the Young Men's Congress this evening if you are interested in a sewerage system for Quincy.

Mrs. Emeline Adams who has been ill since Friday, is quite comfortable and gaining somewhat.

When will the new central fire station be completed? is the question that is constantly being asked.

The new regulations of the Board of Health appear in another column, and should be carefully read.

If the two young girls who tore the LEDGER bulletin from the news stand at Atlantic, want one very bad, perhaps one will be sent to them direct.

The steps leading from the Atlantic depot platform to the residence of Mrs. Reynolds have been removed and the gate nailed up.

The men of Atlantic are very busy just at present, making cake and fancy articles for their Columbian fair, which opens Wednesday.

Miss Anna M. Starbuck is spending the spring vacation of the Bourne High school at her home at the Neck. She made a portion of the journey home on her bicycle.

Mr. James E. Maxim a Quincy nimrod shot a 14 pound goose at Houghs Neck Saturday. It was the first time that his new Parker gun had spoken and it was a good beginning.

The Atlantic M. E. church has secured a lot of land at the junction of Squantum street, Newbury avenue and Hunt street, for a church, and operations will be commenced at an early date.

The regular Thursday prayer meeting of the Atlantic Methodist Episcopal church will be held Friday this week. After the prayer meeting the Epworth League will reorganize and elect officers. All young people interested are invited to be present.

Grand District Deputy Regent Dillion of Somerville made an official visit to the John Adams Council, Royal Arcanum, Wollaston, on Monday evening. After the inspection, an appetizing lunch was enjoyed and the remarks were made by different members.

Bristol's Educated Horses that appear at Hancock hall, on Saturday afternoon and evening, April 1st, are the admiration of all, the performance is something wonderful and by those who have never seen them it is hard to believe that they can carry out the advertised programme but it is done to the letter.

Biennial Elections.

Senator Merrill spoke and voted for the biennial election resolve on Monday. He said he thought the people should have a chance to pass upon it, and that if it was defeated "the ghost would be laid" for a long time. In answer to Mr. Leary, he said there were but few petitioners or remonstrants before the committee, and that it did not appear that they divided on political lines.

—Amesbury, the carriage center of the world, is soon to have its annual spring opening. At present there are about 40 firms in Amesbury who are engaged in its chief industry, and about 25,000 vehicles are annually produced and sold for practical use in every quarter of the globe. Amesbury's special fame is due to the great variety of novel styles which are produced there by the highly-skilled mechanics, who are confessedly without rivals in the world.

☞ Eddy Refrigerators 20 per cent. discount, a price that beats the world. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

An epidemic of sneezing is reported to have broken out at Jamaica, L. I.

Natives of the Solomon islands think that hurricanes are caused by the flapping of the wings of some monster invisible bird.

The cold has been so excessive in St. Petersburg that for weeks wood fires have been burning in the streets of the city to make outdoor business endurable.

It is related that Charlemague, who is not usually regarded as a royal dude, used to wear a robe that was worth $8000.

A farmer who lives near Lamar, Mo., has a beard which he claim measures seven feet in length.

They Prepared a Bombshell

It broke. This is the result. Children's Carriages of newest design, $3.95 to $25.00.
HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

Houses to Let.
ESTATES FOR SALE,
— AND —
MONEY TO LOAN.
GEORGE H. BROWN & CO.,
Adams Building, Quincy.
March 28. pl tf

PUBLIC HEARING.

Young Men's Congress.

THE public are invited to attend the meeting of the Quincy Young Men's Congress TUESDAY EVENING, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, when a public hearing will be given at 8 o'clock on bill for establishing a system of sewers in the city. Engineer Branch has made a careful study, and his report is accompanied by a map showing location of trunk sewers, pumping station, output, etc.

Per order.
HENRY R. HOLDEN, *Clerk.*
Quincy, March 25—1w L27,28

CITY OF QUINCY.

Regulations of the Board of Health.

REGULATION 1. Every householder shall keep his premises free from all nuisances and sources of filth that are injurious to the public health and safety; and any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, found on private property must be abated upon notice from the health officers, and within such time as they shall designate. If such premises are not put in proper sanitary condition the same shall be vacated upon order of the Board of Health.

REG. 2. All privy vaults and cesspools shall be emptied before the fifteenth day of May. During the summer season they shall be deodorized, disinfected and emptied as often as (upon examination of the Board of Health) shall be deemed necessary to keep them free from offensive odors.

REG. 3. From the fifteenth day of May to the first day of October, no privy-vault or cesspool shall be emptied between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock in the evening. This shall not apply to the cleaning of privy-vaults and cesspools by the use of any odorless excavator approved by said Board of Health. Water-tight vessels or barrels with tops tightly sealed only shall be used in removing the sediment from said cesspools and privy-vaults or such matter as cannot be pumped by said excavator, and disinfectants shall be used in all cases.

REG. 4. No person shall deposit the contents of any privy-vault or cesspool or any other filth, upon any premises within the limits of the city without first having obtained a permit to do so from the Board of Health.

REG. 5. No privy-vault or cesspool that is not water-tight shall be maintained within two rods of any well, spring, or other source of water supply used for drinking purposes.

REG. 6. Water from the kitchen sink shall not be allowed to run under any house, nor shall any cesspool for the retention of such waste water be within five feet of any house, unless the cesspool be cemented water-tight. All drains connecting water-closets and sinks with cesspools shall be trapped and ventilated, so as to prevent the passage of gases into the house. No house, the cellar of which is habitually wet, shall be used as a dwelling.

REG. 7. All putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter, manure, garbage and every kind of filth must be removed from all cellars, yards and outbuildings before the first day of June.

REG. 8. No person shall throw or deposit in any street, sidewalk, court, square, public place or vacant lot, or into any pond, creek, river, brook, canal or ditch, any dead animal, decaying vegetables, offal, dirt, garbage, refuse, manure, or the contents of any privy-vault or cesspool, or filth of any kind. No person shall allow any liquid from swill teams to drain upon any public or private way within the city.

REG. 9. No person shall allow or cause waste water or liquid of any kind from premises to flow into any canal, pond, brook or open ditch, or upon any sidewalk, gutter or street surface, or upon any public or private way, or to form stagnant pools in any place within the city.

REG. 10. The exercises of the trade or employment of keeping swine, which is a nuisance dangerous to the public health, attended by noisome and injurious odors, and is otherwise injurious to the estates of the inhabitants of Quincy, be and the same hereby is forbidden within the limits of the city of Quincy.

REG. 11. Any well, spring, cistern, or other source of drinking water, that is contaminated from any surface drainage, cesspool, privy, sink spout, or other source of water pollution, must be disused.

REG. 12. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or bring into the city for sale, any diseased, putrid, stale or unwholesome meat, fish, vegetables, fruit or provisions, or any adulterated article of food.

REG. 13. When a householder (a physician not having been called) knows that a person within his family is sick of small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health; and upon the death, recovery or removal of such person, the rooms occupied and the articles used by him shall be disinfected by such householder in a manner approved by the Board of Health. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with either of the above provisions shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

REG. 14. When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or any other disease dangerous to public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice he shall forfeit for each offense not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

REG. 15. Cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, croup, scarlet fever, measles and typhoid fever are deemed by the Board of Health to be diseases dangerous to the public health and safety. In all cases where death shall occur by reason of cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, croup, scarlet fever or measles, the body of the deceased shall be conveyed to the place of its interment in a hearse; and the interment must take place within twenty-four hours after death.

REG. 16. No grave containing the body of a person who died of an infectious disease shall be opened without the permission of the Board of Health.

REG. 17. No child or adult person belonging to a household in which small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, or other contagious disease dangerous to the public health exists, or whose residence has a common entrance with such household, shall be allowed to attend any public or private school until the expiration of two weeks after the death, recovery, or removal of such sick person; and every such child or adult person shall be required to present to the teacher of the school a certificate from the attending physician or a member of the Board of Health, stating that he is free from contagion, and that the requirements of this regulation have been complied with.

REG. 18. No person shall become a member of any public or private school, either as a teacher or scholar, nor shall he be employed as janitor therein until he has shown satisfactory evidence that he has been successfully vaccinated.

All complaints in relation to nuisance and sources of filth injurious to the public health and safety, must be made in writing to the Board of Health, with the description of said nuisance and of the premises on which it exists, with the owner's name, if known to the complainant. Such complaints must bear the signature of complainant.

J. H. DINEGAN,
B. F. THOMAS,
DR. C. O. YOUNG,
} Board of Health.

March 18—2w 28—1t L

HEARING.

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R. HOLDEN, *Clerk.*
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CITY OF QUINCY.

Board of Health.

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The Perfect Purity and Solubility of

Van Houten's Cocoa

—(*BEST & GOES FARTHEST*)—

permit of its instantaneous preparation and render it Highly Digestible and Nutritious.

Five Illustrated Lectures,

HANCOCK HALL, QUINCY.

By REV. J. J. LEWIS

PROGRAMME.

Thursday Evening, March 16.
Side trips amidst the Rockies. New lecture. New views.

Thursday Evening, March 30.
From New York to the Rhine via an Atlantic steamer, Antwerp, Brussels, Waterloo and Aix.

Wednesday Evening, April 5.
Up the storied Rhine and through Switzerland to Interlaken.

Thursday Evening, April 13.
From Lake Thun to the Tiber, with glimpses of Berne, Genoa, Chamounie, Glacier du Rhone, Lakes Como, Lugarno and Maggiore, Milan, Genoa and Pisa.

Wednesday Evening, April 19.
Wonderful Rome. Queen city of the world.

Each lecture will be illustrated by over one hundred views made expressly for Mr. Lewis by Levy of Paris and Black of Boston.

Tickets for the full course of five lectures, - $1.00
Tickets with reserved seat, - - - 1.50
Evening Admission, - - 35 Cents.

Doors open at 7.15. Lecture begins at 7.45.

EASTER OPENING!

Fine French Millinery.

March 27, 28, 29.

To which all the Ladies are cordially invited.

Miss A. M. Tingley,

Adams Building, - - Quincy, Mass.

☞ Entrance next door to the Post Office.

March 25.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs, - - 3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs, - - 5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs, - 10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy March 21. tf

OVER 3,000 VOTES.

Cast in the Watch Contest on Monday.

MISS ELLIS NOW NUMBER FIVE

And Miss Field Also Gets Her Name in Boldface Type.

The order of the first four today is the same as yesterday in the watch contest but large gains were made by Messrs. Taylor, Goodhue and Kirwan. Two more have passed the 2,000 line and Miss Ellis takes fifth place from Miss McAuliffe. Miss Jilbert, Mr. Glennon and others are on the gain.

The names of those having 2000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**7225**
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**6750**
Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**5820**
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	**3280**
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	**2485**
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	**2445**
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	**2230**
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	1640
Miss Cora Dyer,	1065
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & E. St. R. R. Co.,	910
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	290
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
William H. Glennon, inventor,	95
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	2
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
John N. Kelley, N. C. O.,	10
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Willie Moore, at H. Coram's,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

—During 1892, 711 vessels, aggregating 1,261,107 tons, were launched in the United Kingdom. Of this number 30 were war ships, aggregating 141,157 tons displacement. The remaining 681 vessels totaled 1,109,950 tons. The output of the year falls below that of 1891 by about 21,000 tons. In both years the proportion of sailing tonnage was unusually high, amounting last year to over 24 per cent., and in 1891 over 22 per cent. of the total production. The output of 1889 is the largest on record. Making allowances for estimated proportionate values of steam tonnage compared with sailing tonnage, the output of 1892 was 350,000 tons below that of 1889.

—The three oldest known pieces of wrought iron in existence are the sickle blade that was found by Belzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karnac, near Thebes; the blade found by Col. Vyse imbedded in the mortar of one of the pyramids. and a portion of a cross-cut saw which Mr. Layard exhumed at Nimrud—all of which are now in the British Museum. Another piece of iron, an account of which might not be inappropriate in this connection, is the wrought bar of Damascus steel which King Forus presented to Alexander the Great. This bar, which is of unknown antiquity, is still carefully preserved in the National Turkish Museum at Constantinople.

A woman's chance to marry at from 15 to 20 years of age is said to be 14 1-2 per cent. From 20 to 25 the chance is increased to 52 per cent.; from 25 to 30 it diminishes to 18; from 30 to 35 to 15 1-2 per cent. From 35 to 40 the chances of an unmarried woman sink to 3 3-4 per cent.; from 40 to 45 a still further diminution is seen, her chance being but 2 1-2. From 45 to 50 the old maid's chance of getting a husband is but three-eighths of one per cent. while from 50 to 55 she is supposed to have one-quarter of 1 per cent. of a chance. The widow's chances at any age are 76 to 82 times better than that of a spinster.

It is said that there is a lighthouse to every 14 miles of coast in England, to every 34 miles in Ireland and to every 39 miles in Scotland.

The best always
. . . costs . . .

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

A little more than the poorest.

Catching Fish While Asleep.

"Never saw a fish asleep, eh?" said Cornelius Hinman, who is located at the Lindell. "Well, I have. I've seen them sleep sound and much to their sorrow, especially catfish. There is nothing more wary than a fish. You know that you can't creep up on them nor drop a pebble anywhere within 50 feet of them but what they will dodge away—that is, when they are not asleep. How I come to know so much of this is that I have caught them without bait when they were sleeping, although I did use a hook and line. The first one that I ever caught this way was a large catfish that I observed daily to be in one particular spot—the base of a wooden pile that protected an icehouse chute that led out into the water. A kind of nest was there, a depression in the mud, and here that catfish was to be found every day at about 2 p. m. It would lay for hours in the rays of the afternoon sun and never move.

"I decided to catch it. First I fished around there day after day, but to no purpose. Bait of any kind wasn't any inducement to that catfish. I concluded that it must be asleep when it would allow a fat minnow to swim by and never touch it. I got a sharp plain hook, which I properly weighted, so that it would act direct. I lowered it and moved it slowly up to the side of the fish. Then I turned the line so that the hook was directly under it. Then I gave the hook a quick jerk. The catfish darted away, but not very far. I had him foul, and all because he was sleeping. I have caught pike and sunfish the same way at least a dozen different times."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Her Chat With the Emperor.

Mrs. Flyer had just returned from Europe. Of course the "Woman's club" was eagerly watching for her arrival, and just as soon as she got back a reception was tendered to her. The room was crowded, and Mrs. Flyer became the center of a group of interested listeners. Everybody wanted to know just what she had done and how she had done it, whether she got her gloves and silks in all right, etc. At last Miss Perkins said, "And did you go to Berlin?"

"Oh, yes. And really I did have the most delightful time. I was at a reception one night and met the emperor."

There was a silence. The magnitude of the thing astonished the club. But curiosity conquered, and Mrs. Flyer went on:

"Yes, he was there with all his officers, and I did have such a delightful conversation with him."

"Oh, tell us about it. Did you talk long?"

"No, you see my German isn't very good, and I was a little bit flustered, so I only asked him a question or two."

"And what did you say?"

"Oh, I just smiled and said 'Sprechen sie Deutsch?'"—Boston Budget.

Comforts and Dangers.

Many of the comforts of modern life can only be enjoyed at the risk of serious accidents. Leaking gas pipes cause explosions, and the death roll for which that new agent, electricity, is responsible is already considerable. Each severe frost brings its crop of boiler accidents. Paraffin lamps continue to explode. Every day or every night there are fires many of which lead to frightful accidents and often death.

The large masses of people gathered together in a huge city like this are exposed to constant attacks from those insidious enemies, the bacteria. The dust and soot and fog foster these enemies of human life. The ground under London is honeycombed with drainage pipes, large and small, measuring thousands of miles. Each mile of drain is charged, sometimes at high pressure, with poisons sufficient to kill hundreds of the healthiest men. It is enough to make us shudder to think that only a few feet divide us from a gigantic, death dealing octopus. So that it appears if we give up traveling we run an almost equal peril in staying at home.—"Suffering London."

A California Lumber Flume.

The county of Fresno, Cal., boasts of a flume 52 miles long, built of timber throughout and designed for conveying lumber from the place of felling in the Sierra Nevada mountains to the plains below. In section the flume is V shaped, the angle being 90 degrees. The V is 21 inches deep and for the most part 3 feet 7 inches across the top, this width being increased, however, at various points where a decrease in the grade necessitates a larger volume of water to carry the timber, the lower terminus being 5 feet 4 inches wide by 31 inches deep.

The main supply of water is received from a lake near its head, but four additional feeders are led into it at different points along its length. The sides of the flume are constructed of 1¼-inch boards, and the structure is carried on trestle work for nearly the whole length, these trestles being as many as 130 feet high in some of the deep canyons crossed by the flume. The steepest grade is one of 1,200 feet to the mile, maintained for about 3,000 feet.—Chicago Tribune.

Savages Who Know Little Arithmetic.

In Galton's "Tropical South Africa" it is stated that the Dammaras use no term beyond three, and that when they wish to express four they take to their fingers. Beyond five they cannot count at all. It is seldom, however, that they lose in a bargain through their inability to count. When bartering, each sheep or oxen, or whatever they may be selling, must be paid for separately. If this rate of exchange were at the rate of two sticks of tobacco for one sheep, it would greatly puzzle a Dammara to accept four sticks for two sheep. Galton says that he several times paid them in that way, and that the Dammara forthwith set aside two sticks for one of the sheep, and even when he found that he had two sticks left for the other sheep he still had his doubts as to the genuineness of the transaction and was not satisfied until two sticks were put into his hand and one sheep driven away, and then another two sticks given to him for the other sheep.

HAVE YOU SEEN AROUND THE HUB

—AND—

THE QUESTION BOX

—IN—

THE BOSTON HERALD

EVERY EVENING?

Suburban news treated as it should be. New features. Ladies' column. Answers to Queries. Everything of interest to suburban readers collected together and printed

Every Evening.

Fast Day Proclamation.

Governor Russell has issued the following proclamation for a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, April 6th.

"Whereas, our pious ancestors established the custom of setting apart by public authority a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer to God, that the whole people might thereon, in public and private, unite in such holy service and devotion to their Creator as the day, alike in its name and purpose suggested:

And whereas, long continued usage now requires the annual appointment of such a day, although it has ceased to be devoted generally to the purposes of its origin, but is appropriated and used as a holiday, for purposes at variance with its origin, its name and its solemn character:

And whereas, this day is recognized in the Statutes of the Commonwealth and set apart as a holiday, and recent legislative action has decided that no change is to be made in regard to it; it therefore becomes my official duty now to appoint a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. Accordingly, with the advice and consent of the council, I do hereby appoint Thursday, the sixth day of April next, as the day to be devoted to such purposes.

It is for the people of the Commonwealth to determine whether this shall be observed in conformity with the high and holy purposes for which it has been instituted and is appointed, or whether it shall be a formal fast by proclamation, to which the great body of the community of a Christian State gives neither heed, support nor service.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

He Worried About It.

They were charging too much for the goods
he must buy,
And he worried about it.
They might be sold cheaper if someone
would try,
And he worried about it.
He never gave up, for he wouldn't be
downed,
And he looked for low prices that couldn't
be found;
He was short in his cash, and it wouldn t go
round,
And he worried about it.
Then he learned of our store where all prices
are low,
And he worried about it.
Fell in love with our stock, for we make a
great show,
And he worried about it.
When we told him our prices he merely said
"Thanks,"
But he bought, and he bought, and the cash
down he planks,
Said we gave away goods, and he thought
we were cranks,
And he worried about it.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., complete house furnishers.

Americans Will Be In It.

BERLIN, March 28.—The long distance march for pedestrians from Berlin to Vienna will begin on May 29. Several hundred entries have been made already by German and American athletes.

An Error Corrected.

CONCORD, N. H., March 28.—Both branches of the legislature last evening passed, under a suspension of the rules, the bill to remedy an omission made in the act incorporating the city of Laconia.

Charmed by an Actor.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 28.—Pretty Miss Stella Mahar is missing. She is 13 years of age. She is thought to have eloped with an actor, who has been playing at Bell's museum.

Another Murder on His Record.

JACKSON, Mich., March 28.—R. I. Latimer, sent to prison three and a half years ago on a life sentence for the murder of his mother, escaped at midnight after poisoning Night Captain Gill and Night Gatekeeper Haight. The latter died in great agony. Latimer hailed from Westerly, R. I.

The Rockland (Me.) school board has engaged John R. Dunton, a graduate of Bates college and an educator of several years' experience, as superintendent of schools.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) police are looking for a swindler who visited several photographers' studios, secured cards and sold many of them at $3 each as orders for pictures.

DR. RALPH M. FOGG,

DENTIST.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of the

"BOSTON VEGETABLE VAPOR."

This new anesthetic produces absolute insensibility to pain, is safe and has no ill effects.—The Christian Advocate.

It controls the patient longer than gas, and is much safer. Portland, (Me). Globe.

It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.

Teeth made and repaired on Gold or Rubber base.

Office in French's Building,

Five doors south of Post Office, Quincy.

WEDNESDAYS, Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DEDHAM—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.
NORWOOD—Fridays and Saturdays.
Quincy, March 4---1 TT pl,3mos

FOR SALE CHEAP

If applied for at once.

One Express Wagon, 1 Carryall, 1 Skiff, 1 50-gallon Farmer's Kettle, 2 large Fish Cars, 1 large Range, 1 Bed Lounge, 1 Express Harness.

CALL AT

Peter Dixon's Old Stand Monday Morning.

OR APPLY TO

F. F. CRANE,

Chestnut Street, - - Quincy

March 25. 6t

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for **La Grippe**

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

By an Old Family Physician.

Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Cramps, Pains, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Strains, Ills. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PARSONS PILLS.

Make New Rich Blood.

"Best Liver Pill Made"

Positively cure BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, Liver and Bowel Complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Price 25 cts. five $1.00. Full particulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass

What next?

The people ask. This week thirty different patterns of straw matting will arrive. Prices 15 cents to 40 cents. Our new line of carpetings, 22 cents to 85 cents, is well worth your inspection, that is, if you ever think of saving a dollar. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED- A smart, capable girl to do the cooking, washing and ironing for family of six, where second girl is kept. Nova Scotia or Swede preferred. Must bring good references from last employer. Apply to 27 Granite street, Quincy. March 27—2t

WANTED—In a small family, a Swedish girl for general housework. Must be a good, plain cook. Apply at 6 Coddington street. March 25—3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.



Estate of C. W. Carter on Linden place, off Greenleaf street. House nearly new, containing nine rooms and all modern conveniences; about 8,500 feet of land; fine location, within five minutes walk of depot. Apply to

George H. Brown & Co.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Adams Building, - Quincy.

March 28. pl tf

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. March 6—tf

LOST.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon in Quincy, a lady's tortoise shell hair pin with silver top. Will finder please return to G. M. WIGHT, Steamer House, March 27—3t

TO LET.

TO LET—A small tenement. Apply to MRS. COSTELLO, 27 Payne street. Quincy, March 27. 4t

TO LET—Three rooms at 23 Trafford street, New Plains. Apply at residence. Quincy, March 24. 6t

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50. South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street. Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER. Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street. Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON. Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.



Nice new tenement of five rooms, just off of Washington street, Quincy Point. Small family preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to CHARLES L. PRESCOTT on the premises. Quincy, March 25—tf 1 tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c. Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

—AND—

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3taw—tf

THIS IS

THE SEASON

OF THE YEAR

TO ADVERTISE.

The Daily Ledger

IS A

Very Desirable

MEDIUM.

City Employment Office.

GIRLS WANTED at once to fill good places of all kinds. Wake up! Apply early! Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

. C. M. LAPHAM,

58 Hancock Street - - Quincy

Dec. 24—tf Jan. 2—tf



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

MR. SCHOENFELD'S LUCKY ERROR

He Forgot He Was Betting Pounds, Not Dollars, but Jangler Won.

While Mr. Schoenfeld, the horse owner of Indiana, was in England in 1892 he picked up some pretty good horses. Just as the horses were being taken down to the ship the colt Jangler fell sick and had to be left behind.

Mr. Schoenfeld remained in England to visit some of the tracks. So he placed Jangler with Alfred Day at Newmarket, with instructions to get him in shape by early fall. He then started to do the races, saw the Lincoln handicap open the legitimate season, attended the spring meetings at Newmarket, Epsom and Sandown, spotting the winners of the City and Suburban, the Great Metropolitan and the Derby, generally having a pretty good time and luckily winning enough to pay expenses.

The British bookmaker does most of his business "on the nod" with regular race goers, weekly settlements being made on Mondays. Mr. Schoenfeld was soon recognized as a responsible bettor and could bet away freely on credit.

During these months he had heard now and again from Alfred Day that Jangler was doing nicely, coming back to his feed and form, and one letter intimated that he would, if placed right, soon be good enough to win a nice stake. Later Mr. Schoenfeld received this telegram:

Have entered colt Egham Plate at Windsor; think he will about do; put 20 each way.

DAY.

Being in London on the day of the race Mr. Schoenfeld went down to Windsor. Strolling into the betting ring about 10 minutes before the start, with the amount he intended betting buzzing in his head, namely $100, he halted in front of a bookmaker with whom he had a business acquaintance.

"Thompson, how much will you give me on Jangler?" he said in as offhand a manner as possible.

"Give you tens," was the response.

"That isn't enough. He's a rank outsider, but he's the last on the card, and I take a fancy sometimes to back the end one."

"Well, I'll give you elevens," said Thompson.

"No," replied Schoenfeld; "give me 12 to 1, and I'll bet you a hundred."

"Done!" said the penciler, and Mr. Schoenfeld walked away toward the saddling paddock to see how Jangler looked. While there it suddenly flashed across his mind that he had bet £100 and not dollars on an untried colt. Pushing his way back to the bookmaker he asked, "How did you understand my bet," he gasped, "dollars or pounds?"

"Why, pounds, of course," said the booky. "We don't know anything about your Yankee currency over here."

"Why, I meant dollars!" replied Mr. Schoenfeld. "Can't you alter it? I don't want to risk $500 on this colt."

"Very sorry I can't oblige you; but, you see, it was several minutes since you made this bet, and I made my other prices accordingly. You'll have to stand it now."

Before he could reach a point where he could see, the winner flashed past the post, but for once the British crowd forgot to shout the name of the first horse. "Some doubt about who's got it, I suppose," thought the speculator; so, calling to a man who could see the winner's number hoisted, he asked, "Who's won—can you see?"

In a few seconds the reply came, "Some bloody dark 'oss from Alf Day's stable--name o' Jingles or Jangles, or summat like that."

With a deep sigh of relief, Mr. Schoenfeld mentally wrote down $6,000 on the credit side of Jangler's account and went back to town to have a real good time.—New York Times.

Mr. Cleveland's Hotel Bill.

It costs a pretty penny to be inaugurated president if one does it in good style. Mr. Cleveland had to provide so large a suite of apartments and secure so much privacy for his traveling party at the Arlington during his brief stay there before taking the oath of office that it cut into his bank account at the rate of $450 a day. This expense, kept up for a year, would reach the handsome total of $164,250, or more than three times the salary of the presidential office. It is an economical device, therefore, for the American people to set their president up at housekeeping instead of compelling him to "live around."—Kate Field's Washington.

A Man's Handkerchief.

A man's handkerchief has such an air of attending strictly to business that you can't conceive of any romantic situation in which it might figure. It is usually such a big affair that one would as soon think of growing enthusiastic over a towel.—Philadelphia Times.

A PURSE OF $10,000

Presented to Hon. Henry L. Dawes by His Admirers.

THE STATESMAN OVERCOME

By the Remarkable Testimonial of His Upright Career.

BOSTON, March 28.—Few men at the close of a long political career are honored with so great a tribute to their worth, ability and integrity as was Hon. Henry L. Dawes last evening at the Vendome, after 36 years' service as representative and senator from the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The tribute was in the form of a complimentary dinner to the ex-senator, accompanied by the presentation of a testimonial and check for $10,000.

The company was a most distinguished one. About 40 were present, nearly all distinguished citizens of the state, and most of them well known in public life. At the head table were seated, besides Mr. Dawes, Hon. W. W. Crapo, chairman of the evening; Lieutenant Governor Wolcott, Postmaster Hart, Assistant United States Treasurer M. P. Kennard, and Hon. G. G. Crocker, Congressman Morse, Professor A. G. Bell, General W. F. Draper and Hon. W. A. Russell were also present.

Every mention of the name of Dawes drew forth a thunder of applause, and when the check was presented and accepted—the purpose of the meeting—the whole company rose and gave three times three cheers.

During the delivery of the presentation speech by Hon G. G. Crocker, the ex-senator

Sat With Bowed Head

and listened with evident emotion. When the speaker had finished and the handsome sum he was to receive flashed across the senator's mind he seemed bewildered, and, as he slowly rose, grasped the back of a chair for support. Then amid the ovation he received he managed partially to regain control of himself, and slowly and in a husky voice returned thanks in most eloquent words.

It was a fitting farewell to 36 years in the service of his state. The warm grasp of the hand and the sincere words of gratulation which he had received at the reception in the early evening had convinced him of the place he holds in the hearts of his fellow citizens, but the testimonial

Made Conviction Doubly Sure.

The text of the parchment testimonial accompanying the check is as follows:

To Hon. Henry L. Dawes:

DEAR SIR—It gives us pleasure to inform you that the friends whose names are appended, in token of their appreciation of your faithful and distinguished life-service to our state and nation, have spontaneously contributed the modest fund covered by the accompanying certificate of deposit, which we hope you may be pleased to accept.

With cordial wishes for your continued health and happiness, we are sincerely yours.

HENRY O. HOUGHTON,
WILLIAM A. RUSSELL,
GEORGE G. CROCKER,
ALBERT CLARKE,
Committee.

Boston, March 27, 1893.

This is followed by a list of 60 men and firms, contributors to the fund.

When the banquet had been fully attended to, Chairman Crapo called to order and made the the address of welcome. He reviewed the career of Senator Dawes, and closed by introducing Hon. George G. Crocker of Boston.

Mr. Crocker was down for the presentation speech, and performed his task in the most creditable manner. After referring to the senator's record as the greatest prize he could possibly have, he presented the parchment testimonial and check.

Mr. Dawes' Response.

Mr. Dawes arose, and when the cheers had subsided, said in a voice broken with emotion:

Mr. President and Friends—may I say old friends?—It must seem strange, indeed, for me to make confession that I do not know what to say. I accept this generous testimonial with a grateful heart, because it is a tribute to a work that is past, of which nothing is left to be done, and from which nothing is to be expected in the future. As such it is beyond all price. I shall take it to my home with a deeper sense of gratitude to the dear commonwealth and the indulgence which has made such an occasion possible.

I took public service in the broadest sense. It was entitled to the best of my services, and such as they were, it has had, for I have served no other master. The work is done, the record is made up and the book is closed. It is for others to pass judgment. I think that I can better trust that record in the hands of the friends here than in my own.

Letters of regret were read by Colonel Clarke from Senator Hoar, Senator Lodge, Frederick Ayer of Lowell, W. S. Dodge of New York, D. S. Ford of Boston, Hon. J. M. Forbes, Hon. R. Wallace of Fitchburg, Colonel H. Lee and G. & C. Merriam Co. of Springfield.

Additional speeches were made by Lieutenant Governor Wolcott, who spoke for the state of Massachusetts: Collector Beard, Congressman Morse, G. G. Hubbard, H. L. Pierce, H. O. Houghton, Rev. J. L. Perkins, Postmaster Hart and J. A. Lane.

Bail Jumper Caught.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 28.—Chief Nicholson returned from Troy with David Files, who stole a valuable colt from Eugene Backman of this city last year. Files was caught at Troy in January and jumped his bail while awaiting a requisition.

Pastor Chambers Exonerated.

EAST HARWICH, Mass., March 28.—The alleged charges against Rev. David Chambers were a tempest in a teapot. Investigation confirms the view that the charges were groundless, and he has been fully exonerated.

Triplets Reach the Half Century Mark.

RIPLEY, O., March 28.—The Bonebright brothers, John, James and Jacob, yesterday celebrated their 50th birthday. All are large physically, in robust health, and each is the father of a large family.

Eno Set Free.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Judge Wallace handed down a decision dismissing the indictments against J. C. Eno, the defaulting president of the Second National bank, who in 1884 fled to Canada.

Proposed Tax on Trusts.

ALBANY, March 28.—Senator O'Connor introduced a bill, placing all trust companies doing business in this state on the same footing as banks, for purposes of taxation.

Lacour Elected President.

PARIS, March 28.—The voting in the senate resulted in the election of Challemel Lacour as president by 178 out of 238 votes

A PROTEST FROM HAVERHILL

Against the Forming of the Combination For Controlling Tanneries.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 28.—The Lasters Protective union of this city have adopted the following resolutions, relative to the sole leather trust.

Whereas, It has come to our notice through medium of public press that a gigantic conspiracy for the purpose of controlling the sole leather trade and levying tribute on the chief industry of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, the shoe trade, and

Whereas, We believe it to be the duty of a sovereign state not only to protect its citizens from the terror of foreign invasion, but also to protect them from rapacity and greed of their fellow citizens, when such are found in possession of vast wealth conspiring to subvert the natural law of the trade and render perilous all opposition to their will; be it therefore

Resolved, By the Haverhill Lasters' Protective union that we call on the state of Massachusetts, through its representatives in the general court, to protect us from this octopus, whose prime object is to render inoperative every law of free competition; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon our representatives in legislature, if they should feel it necessary in order to protect us from this soulless combination, to procure, to buy, equip and manage a tannery, which shall tan and furnish sole leather to our fellow citizens at cost.

There is also more trouble in the shoe industry in this city and one of the leading firms of this city has made an appeal from the decision of the full board of consideration. The appeal is in regard to last No. 84, which Manufacturer Harris claims is a picked one, while the board decided that it was an opera toe. If the affair cannot be settled a lockout will probably be ordered.

AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.

Count of Paris Makes Another Appeal to French Monarchists.

PARIS, March 28.—The Count of Paris has sent out a circular letter to the monarchist committees throughout France. In it he says substantially:

The present moment is most critical. The chamber has completely lost credit throughout the country. The government has no courage to act against the socialists. It is powerless at home and devoid of authority abroad. The time has come for all right minded men to unite in a supreme effort to restore the honor of France. Monarchists must not repudiate any political alliance required by the interest of the nation and for the defense of religious liberty, but at the same time they must let France understand that the monarchy alone can give her a strong and stable government whose sole object will be the public welfare. My son seconds me in trying to realize this object. We shall spare no effort to place France upon firmer foundations.

About Senator Roach.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—It is said that Republicans will propose an investigation by the senate into the case of Senator Roach of North Dakota unless he or some other Democratic senator moves such an investigation. The charge has been published wildly that Senator Roach left Washington in 1879 and went to Dakota because of a defalcation while cashier of a leading national bank here.

Should Be Investigated.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 28.—Twenty pupils in attendance at the School street school were overcome by nausea and are now confined to their house. The building has been the subject of much discussion at sessions of the aldermen, and several attempts have been made to have it torn down and a new building erected, but the aldermen or school board have come to no agreement on the subject.

After the Gas Combine.

BOSTON, March 28.—Mayor Matthews exploded a bombshell in the camp of the gas combine yesterday. It was in the shape of an order for an investigation of the Bay State Gas company of Boston by a special committee of the legislature. The charges against the combine are strong and explicit. There is no mincing of words. The order was laid over, but will probably be adopted this afternoon.

Reduction of Taxes Asked For.

SACO, Me., March 28.—Arguments on the petition of the York Manufacturing company for a reduction of the taxes assessed by the city last year were made before the county commissioners. The company claims that its taxes are relatively higher than those paid by other cotton mills in the country. A decision will be rendered April 5.

In League With Ahlwardt.

BERLIN, March 28.—The government has opened its crusade against the anti-Semitics by ordering the rearrest of Karl Paasch, author of a pamphlet entitled "A Hebrew German Embassy," in which members of the foreign office are charged with corruption and theft. Paasch has been furnishing material to Ahlwardt.

Trying to Save Sliney.

NEW YORK, March 28.—District Attorney Nicoll sent a letter to Governor Flower, asking that a commission be appointed to examine Michael Sliney, who is under sentence of death for the killing of Bob Lyons. The district attorney says there is a doubt as to Sliney's sanity.

A Printer's Kick.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.—James Rowell, formerly a printer in this city, now at the Childs-Drexel Union Printers' home at Colorado Springs makes serious charges against the management. The printers at the home, he says, are cruelly treated.

The Penalty For Being Great.

LONDON, March 28.—Gladstone has been placed under police protection, and his movements are watched by the specially chosen detectives. In fact, he does not leave his official residence in Downing street without these "shadowers."

Fatal Fight Among Moonshiners.

IRONVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Near here Dick Crowder shot and killed James Mender and John Harn in a quarrel over the sale of moonshine whisky which they made. Crowder, who is a desparate character, escaped.

A Denial From Risley.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—John E. Risley of New York denies absolutely the story that he was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle in Indiana, and that he took to New York $1800 of its funds to buy arms for it and never accounted for the money.

Racer Fullerton Is Missing.

LONDON, March 28.—A great sensation has been caused by the inexplicable disappearance of the famous racer and winner of the Waterloo cup, Fullerton. The horse was taken from the stable of Colonel North.

Motion of Censure Rejected.

LONDON, March 28.—The galleries and benches of the house of commons were crowded at the great debate on Mr. Balfour's motion of censure. The motion was rejected by a decisive vote.

SIOUX LOVEMAKING.

HOW A YOUNG INDIAN WARRIOR MAKES KNOWN HIS PASSION.

He Goes to Work In One of Two Ways, Either With Food or Music—Chases the Maiden of His Choice With a Blanket or Sings to Her In the Dead of Night.

Although the Sioux Indian is, under all other circumstances, as stoical as a stone, his heart softens under the touch of love, and he is as romantic in his courtship as the most sentimental Caucasian. The old custom of selling a maiden to her lover by her father has fallen into disrepute. It is one of the savage customs successfully eradicated by missionary teachers. In those days a squaw was considered a beast of burden, while her condition is now much improved.

There are two characteristic methods of Sioux courtship commonly practiced, though it must be admitted that with the gradual education of the young men and women in the schools there is an apparent tendency to ape the ways of their white brothers and sisters and to consume the fuel of their parents in the pursuance of their lovemaking, but with those from whose natures it seems impossible to eradicate the traits of their forefathers the customs followed by their ancestors are still comme il faut, and to these they stubbornly adhere.

Ration day is seized upon by these "true Indians" for lovemaking, and the sport of it is as heartily enjoyed by the old as by the young. When a brave finds upon the agency grounds the maiden of his choice, he manifests his preference for her by taking the blanket from his shoulders and stretching it out before him, rushing at her with the intention of throwing it over her head and shoulder. If the brave doesn't succeed in capturing the girl at the first attempt, he tries again and persists in his efforts until he is satisfied by her action that his suit is not approved. If his advances are favored, the maiden, after a brief period coquetry, allows the blanket to settle over her head, and thus enveloped she listens as well as she can to a verbal account of his deeds of prowess as a hunter, of his possessions in ponies and skins, and the low chanting of a song in which he pledges his love eternally.

If after listening to this the maiden is still willing to become his squaw, she tells him so. The blanket is removed from her shoulders and together they go to the maiden's parents, or, if they are dead, to her nearest relatives, to whom they declare their desire. The match is speedily sanctioned, and when they leave the agency the bride carries on her shoulders a portion of her husband's rations.

There is less romance in this method of winning a wife than in the custom of woeing with the aid of a flute. Such a courtship as this must be carried on in the spring when the sap is running in the trees, for only at this time can the wooer make his tuneful instrument. The manufacture of a flute is not a difficult piece of work. A section of willow or any other wood with a smooth bark is chosen. It must be about 15 inches long and half an inch in diameter. With a smooth stick this piece of wood is vigorously rubbed until the bark has been loosened on the wood. It is then twisted off. A row of holes is cut through the bark, and it is when completed exactly like a fife, though less shrill in tone.

The brave invariably chooses a pleasant night for his lovemaking. When the conditions are favorable, he locates himself a short distance from the tepee in which the object of his affection is sleeping and blows on his bark flute a weird chant, probably an impromptu composition.

Of course the sound of the flute attracts the attention of the people in the village, who gather around the ardent swain and indulge in good natured badinage at his expense. If he is a true lover and a desirable man for a husband, he will continue his playing, indifferent to the presence of his tormentors.

The test sometimes lasts two hours before the father of the maiden who is thus being wooed issues from the tepee and ascertains who the serenader is. He reports to his daughter, and if she approves the suitor she goes forth to meet him and leads him to her tepee for the sanction of her parents. If she doesn't approve the man, she tells her father to dismiss him, which he does, and the unsuccessful lover disconsolately pockets his flute and leaves, followed by the jeers of the crowd.

It not infrequently occurs that the lovemaker is unable to keep his temper while the crowd is rallying him. He sometimes even throws down his flute and attacks his persecutors. Such a manifestation is considered an evidence of bad taste and indicating a defect in the wooer's character. It is useless for the unfortunate fellow to press his suit further after such a breach of etiquette.

Sioux parents of a marriageable daughter use a good deal of diplomacy in disposing of her hand in marriage. They are always ambitious to find a husband who has considerable wealth, for according to tribal law they are entitled to a certain portion of the possessions of the son-in-law. It sometimes happens that the hand of the same maiden is sought by several braves. When this is the case the will of the father rises superior to that of the daughter, and she is compelled to consider his choice, which he does not make until he has excited a lively bidding among them for his daughter's favors. Needless to say she usually goes to the man who has the greatest amount of property to share with her father.—Kate Field's Washington.

What the Italian Laborer Fears.

Italians are less prone to strike than any other laborers, the one sure way of bringing them to the point being the withholding of their wages. They are very suspicious, and if not paid in full at the appointed hour take alarm, fearing that they are going to lose their earnings. Such a thought sets them wild. Argument is useless. The employer who gets behind with his payroll is lost.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that a married woman cannot collect the money she earns unless she can prove that she is her husband's agent. The earnings of a wife belong to her husband to do what he pleases with.

The Persians, Phœnicians, Greeks and several other nations acknowledge that their ancestors were once without the comforts which fire bestows; the Chinese confess the same of their progenitors.

When a resident of Holls county, Missouri, went to cast his vote on election day he found that he was several sizes larger than the voting booth. The sheriff was obliged to construct for him a screen made of horse blankets.

Over 600 varieties of cotton are said to exist—400 in Asia and Africa and 200 in America.

Blue spectacles are fitted to the eyes of Moravian cows to prevent snow blindness.

Something New in Canned Goods.

—o—

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears,

Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

—‡—

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

—o—

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

POSITIVELY

NO MORE OF THE

Five-Vote Coupons

Will Be Printed.

—o—

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 74. QUINCY, MASS., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

HANCOCK HALL, - - QUINCY.

ONE DAY ONLY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

RUFUS SOMERBY'S

GREAT EQUINE SHOW,

Presenting to a Delighted Public

BRISTOL'S EDUCATED **HORSES**

Ponies and Mules.

A GRAND collection of remarkable Equines. They are a wonder and a study. These perfectly Educated Horses contribute to a higher and more unexceptional class of entertainments than has ever before been presented.

There is no diminuition in the Surging Throngs that daily and nightly gather to witness the finest Equine Entertainment ever exhibited in this country.

ADMISSION

in the afternoon, 25c to all parts of the house. Children, 15c. Evening prices, 25c and 35c.

Afternoon Reception at 3.30 o'clock; Evening at 8.

At the close of the Afternoon Exhibit the horses will hold a reception on the stage, to which all the Ladies and Children will be invited, and every little Girl and Boy will get A RIDE UPON THE PONY.

Each performance will close with the screaming farce, "Colored Preacher's Horse Trade with the Professor."

RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager.

March 25—6t

JOHNSON & NELSON,

Carpenters and Builders

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

Nightingale Avenue,

QUINCY, - MASS.

March 25. 2m

LADIES

Take Notice!

SPRING OPENING

— OF —

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

all of week beginning March 27, at

MISS M. E. FISH'S,

10 Chestnut Street.

Opposite Congregational Church.

☞ Ladies' Hair Dressing.

March 25—1w 24—5t L

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

H. T. Whitman,

CIVIL ENGINEER

— AND —

SURVEYOR,

ADAMS BUILDING, QUINCY

Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.

Boston Office, - - 85 Devonshire St.

Hours, 12 to 2 P. M.

N. B. Plans of nearly all the Real Estate in the City of Quincy can be found at my offices.

May 28. d3taw—tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c. Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

NEARING THE END.

Carriage Makers' Strike Promises to Be of Short Duration.

A LARGE CONCERN GIVES IN.

Everything Points to a Speedy Surrender by Others.

BOSTON, March 29.—Apparently the backbone of the carriage and wagon workers' strike has been broken, and it is now only a question of a few days before all of the carriage and wagon manufacturers of this city will concede to their men a nine-hour workday. Yesterday the opponents of the shorter hours received a setback from which the workmen believe they will not be able to recover when M. W. Quinlan notified his employes that he would grant the union's demands.

In the afternoon the largest carriage manufacturer in Boston, after a three hours' conference with a committee, stated that he would grant the nine-hour day and other demands of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union.

In addition to this, one of the smaller manufacturers visited the strikers' headquarters, and after making a vigorous speech in favor of a shorter workday stated that he would give his 12 employes the shorter hours from today.

There was, as a consequence, at least 372 carriage and wagon workers at work this morning under the nine-hour rule.

One of the most notable and pleasant features of this controversy is the absolute lack of bitterness between the manufacturers and their employes. Neither side speaks of the action of the other in harsh terms, and when work is resumed it is safe to say that there will be no unpleasant references to the struggle.

Several rumors were circulated during the day that other manufacturers had conceded the union's demands, but no verification of them could be obtained. It is stated on good authority, however, that at least two concerns are considering the advisability of coming to terms and resuming business.

An informal conference was held by a few of the carriage manusacturers, but no formal action was taken. The strike was discussed, but the carriage men said a decisive agreement would not be reached until the meeting tonight.

The strikers held two meetings and considered the situation. They were addressed by George Gunther of the Building Trades council and Henry Abrahams, secretary of the Boston Central Labor union. Both speakers congratulated the men on the success so far attending the strike and predicted an unqualified victory.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Ranks of Locked Out New York Garment Workers Largely Increased.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor decided at its meeting not to interfere in the struggle between National Trade assembly 231, K. of L., and the Federation of Garment Cutters, on the ground that the assembly can take care of itself.

Neither side show any sign of yielding, and so large were accessions to the locked-out portion in Beethoven hall that it was predicted that within a short time 10,000 workers would be on strike in this city.

Close students of the labor problem assert that the trouble will involve the entire clothing trade before long and end only with the downfall of one or the other labor organizations.

President Gompers of the federation is expected to arrive in town today, and if he does, he will address the garment cutters in Beethoven hall.

Weavers' Strike Settled.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 29.—The trouble between the weavers and the Johnson Manufacturing company was settled yesterday, and the 400 strikers returned to work today. The state board of arbitration gave a hearing to both sides. The weavers return with the assurance that there will be no reductions and that everything will be done to equalize wages.

The Brakemen Stopped Work.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 29.—A freight train on the Boston and Maine railroad, consisting of 17 cars, from Boston to Portland, was detained about three hours here yesterday by a "strike" of three brakemen. The men left the train because, as they said, it was short handed and they were unable to handle it. Three men were secured to take their places.

Trouble Averted.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 29.—Elmer S Harris, who appealed from the decision of the board of conciliation in regard to lasts withdrew his appeal. The only difference between the two parties was about 1-32 of an inch on the toe of the last. Mr Harris had this shaved off all his lasts making them now opera toes.

Battle Between Convicts and Guards.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—There is news from Tomsk of a terrible conflict between 300 convicts and their guards on the way to the interior of Siberia. The convicts suddenly mutinied and endeavored to overpower their escort. A sanguinary fight with knives on one side and revolvers on the other resulted in 40 convicts and eight guards being killed.

Mrs. Cleveland's Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Mrs. Cleveland's reception yesterday was twice as large as heretofore. She received as usual in the blue room, the visitors being admitted in groups as they arrived. This afternoon Mrs. Cleveland received the ladies of the diplomatic corps.

Signs of Prosperity.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 29.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia mill it was voted to increase the capital stock from $500,000 to $750,000 and to erect another mill. It is proposed to double the number of spindles and capacity.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—John Scott Harrison of Kansas City, a brother of ex-President Harrison, but a staunch Democrat, called on President Cleveland yesterday. Mr. Harrison, it is said, would like to be surveyor of customs at Kansas City.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Liquor Licenses—Bay State War Volunteers—Boston Gas Trust.

BOSTON, March 29.—In the senate leave to withdraw was reported on petition of George G. Crocker, that liquor licenses may be sold by auction, a bill to incorporate the trustees of the John Greenleaf Whittier homestead, with authority to hold real estate to the value of $50,000, a bill giving harbor and land commissioners supervision of the province lands at Provincetown, with authority to appoint a superintendent annually for their care and improvement, his compensation to be fixed by the governor and council, and a bill prohibiting unauthorized persons or corporations doing business, or attempting to, as savings banks, were reported.

Reference to next general court on petition (recommitted) that the town of Spencer may use the McTammany balloting system.

A remonstrance against the passage of the bill permitting the sale of artificially-raised trout was presented, signed by Edwin S. Wood and 357 others.

In the house—Leave to withdraw on petition of Grand Division Sons of Temperance limiting druggists' license to one for every 5000 inhabitants in towns and 10,000 in cities.

Ought to pass on bill to further regulate the sales of intoxicating liquors. The bill provides for the creation of licensing boards in cities other than Boston.

Ought to pass, a bill permitting the guaranteeing of credits and leases.

Bill authorizing the purchase of histories of Massachusetts organizations to encourage the production of information relative to the services of Massachusetts volunteers in the war.

Leave to withdraw on petition of John M. Berry for more equal representation in the election of municipal official.

Ought not to pass, on bill providing for the use of rubber stamps in working the official ballot.

The order for investigating the Boston gas trust was referred to a special committee, to which two house members of the house committee on manufactures were added, after which the order was adopted almost unanimously.

M. Hoar had tabled, to await the result of the investigation which had just been ordered, his bill for dollar gas in Boston, on which the committee on manufactures reported ought not to pass.

A bill on leave to provide for the registration of voters at special elections was offered by Mr. Wellman, and admitted under a suspension of the rule, apparently in view of the coming election in the Seventh congressional district.

Many Public Bequests.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 29.—By the will of the late Hon. James H. Carleton it is understood that the Haverhill city hospital receives $25,000 and $10,000 is set aside to keep the Whittier homestead in repair. There are a number of other gifts for public and benevolent purposes. It is expected the estate will inventory between $350,000 and $500,000. The bulk of the estate is left to Mrs. Flint, sister of the deceased, during her lifetime.

Were They From the Naronic?

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Mr. T. S. Gaddes, the well known pigeon fancier of this city, said last night that the pigeons that have arrived in New York probably came from the missing steamer Naronic. He is not certain, however, that they are his pigeons. He had a pair of valuable carrier birds on board the Naronic, but other American gentlemen had pigeons on the same vessel.

Missing Girl Found.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 29.—Detectives found the missing Stella Lahar last night at the Aldrich House, New Haven, in the company of John B. Vera, a club swinger in a dime museum. Vera was arrested on a charge of abduction. Miss Lahar, who is only 13 years old, has been returned to her parents. Vera is 22 years old and belongs in New Bedford, Mass.

Passed Worthless Checks.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Belden F. Hyatt, who says he was for eight years commandant of the military academy at Peekskill and subsequently founded military schools at Cornwall and Roslyn, was arraigned in Jefferson Market police court yesterday on a charge of passing worthless checks. He was remanded for trial.

Cholera Again.

LEMBERGNE, March 20. — Cholera has broken out with great violence in the dutchy of Bukowina, on the Russian frontier. The village of Belezea, Sorroki, Bender and Tyrspol are particularly affected, and the government has ordered strict preventive measures to be taken.

Murderer Latimer Recaptured.

JACKSON, Mich., March 29.—Irving Latimer, who poisoned his guards and escaped from the prison, was recaptured last evening at Jerome, this state.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Forecast for New England: Generally fair; northerly winds, shifting to southwesterly winds; colder, followed by rising temperature in the interior.

ALMANAC FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

SUN RISES..... 5 32 | MOON SETS.... 4 40 AM
SUN SETS..... 6 57 | FULL SEA .. 9 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..12 25 | .. 9 45 PM

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Pope Leo will support Mgr. Satolli.

More incendiarism is reported at Fall River, Mass.

Armed Apaches are off the San Carlos reservation.

The piece of carving for the bow of the cruiser Marblehead has been completed.

Nothing has been heard of the ship which signalled off Deal that she had shipwrecked people aboard.

William Duffy fell from a building on which he was at work at New Haven, and died from his injuries.

William Hooghkirk, a carpenter, was fatally injured at New Haven by falling down an elevator shaft from the third floor of a building.

A house was raided at Bridgeport, Conn., and a dozen girls and boys were found, they having been living together. The parents were the complainants.

The removal of Gustave Keherer, a prominent Bridgeport (Conn.) politician and mail agent on the Berkshire division of the Consolidated railroad, has been requested, Democrats alleging offensive partisanship.

A BIG LIQUOR RAID.

Police Swoop Down Upon Dispensers of the Ardent at Lewiston.

FORTY SALOONS VISITED

And Nearly $10,000 Worth of Intoxicants Confiscated.

LEWISTON, Me., March 29.—The liquor sellers of this city were yesterday surprised by the most remarkable raid ever made in Maine. Nearly $10,000 worth of intoxicating liquors were confiscated. For three months the saloons of Lewiston have been run openly, and liquor has been hauled through the streets as freely as groceries. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning there were at leat 250 places in this city where liquors might be secured at retail.

The policy High Sheriff Hill intended to pursue has been a matter of speculation ever since the county honored him with the office, Jan. 1, 1893. Some said he intended to enforce the liquor laws, while others persisted that he had been supported by the saloon element, and would be lenient.

Week after week passed, excitement over the election subsided, the Law and Order League and the Woman's Christian Temperance union were "mum," county officials and the police department closed their eyes, and

Clear was the Sailing

for the rum crowd. The time came, though, about two weeks ago when the politicians engaged in the liquor business who claimed to have a "pull" found that the kitchen bar-rooms were cutting into their business heavily.

Competition became so close that it was found necessary to sell good liquors, something unheard of in Lewiston before. Dissatisfaction was manifest, and the wealthier retailers complained openly and loudly against the small fry. The rum smugglers protested. They had been out of work for some time, as the railroads were bringing in liquors unmolested, while a few months ago dozens of smugglers made money smuggling at night time from country stations.

Their prayers were heard, and it brought about one of the most remarkable raids in the history of Lewiston. Dozens of warrants had been issued, and promptly at 9 o'clock the force of 14 officers marched across the bridge into Lewiston.

The saloonkeepers were caught with their doors wide open and business humming. Truck teams were in readiness, and over to the Auburn courthouse yard went load after load of beer and whisky.

The Democrats of Lewiston smelled a rat, and before Sheriff Hill's force got well under way, City Marshal McDonough, with his police force, was doing valiant work for the cause of temperance. The city marshal secured a storehouse full of liquors, as well as a carload, and gathered load after load which the frightened saloon keepers had rolled from their back doors and windows after the panic had struck.

The Streets Were Crowded,

and excited mobs followed the officers from one place to another.

One shrewd man succeeded in hauling his supply to an empty car in the railroad yard and, it is said, he succeeded in getting it out of the city.

Every spare vehicle was employed and every one was loaded with kegs or packages of some kind. Some of it was going to places of hiding, while that which had been seized went either to the Democratic police headquarters in Lewiston or Republican headquarters in Auburn.

Lots of the saloonkeepers finding they had more liquors than they could get away with, passed it out free to the sympathising loafers and everybody in the habit of drinking soon had a "jag."

The officers succeeded in securing the stock of trade from about 40 saloons, but succeeded in arresting only about a dozen proprietors.

Canadian Indians Robbed.

OTTAWA, March 29.—It has been discovered that the trust fund held by the government for the Indians, amounting to over $3,000,000, has been depleted over $200,000. An effort is being made to restore the amount by reducing the rate of the interest allowed the Indians on their money held in trust for them by the government, but the Indians have discovered the short age, and trouble is likely to follow. The matter is to be investigated.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Brief Summary of the Week's Doings at Brighton and Watertown.

Amount of live stock on the market:

	Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Swine
Western.....	1227	9164	20,161
Massachusetts...	118	90	55
Maine.....	249	2	43
New Hampshire.	194	669	118
Vermont.....	116	112	246
New York.....	38		
Totals.....	1942	10,037	2823

Prices for western beef cattle: Choice $4.50@5.87½; second quality, $4@4.25; third quality, $3.25@4; poorest grades of oxen cows and bulls, 1½@3c pr lb.

Prices for northern and eastern beef cattle, pr lb dressed weight: Choice, 5½@8c pr lb; first quality, 5@5½c pr lb; second quality, 4½@4¾c pr lb; poorest grades of coarse oxen, cows, bulls, stags, etc., 2½@3c pr lb.

Northern and eastern beef cattle—The quality of the offerings was inferior to those offed one week ago, and prices showed no change from those obtained last week. Drovers endeavored to get back the decline of 1c pr lb of last week, but they were unable to do so. Good cattle sold quickly, notwithstanding the fact that prices were quoted higher in the West.

Milch cows and springers—The supply was fair, and the demand opened slow, and what transactions were noted were by speculators and jobbers, who were on the grounds looking for good milch cows. Among the offerings were some very extra, choice new milch cows, for which higher prices were paid than for several months past.

Sheep and lambs—The demand was active, yet the supply was so light that there is not much chance to make any remarks either upon the values or demand. The quality was fair. Among the arrivals were some very choice spring lambs, for which slaughterers paid from $6 to $10 per head.

Veal calves—The supply was larger than one week ago and the demand was active, with no change in prices from those quoted last week. The quality of the offerings showed no change.

Swine—The supply from the New England states was very good and country fat hogs sold from 9 to 9¼c a lb. No western swine were offered for sale at the market.

THE BUCHANAN TRIAL.

Evidence Introduced Tending to Show the Doctor's Troubled Mind.

NEW YORK, March 29.—In the trial of Dr. Buchanan, charged with poisoning his wife, Richard W. Macomber, one of the witnesses, told a story of the troubled mind of Buchanan and the exaggerated view he took of the simplest things; how the doctor coaxed him to go with him to Greenwood to see if the officers of justice had dug up the body of his dead wife, and how, as they approached the burial plot, Buchanan started back in affright, and exclaimed: "My God; they have been here and dug her up."

And how, a moment later, when the troubled man discovered that the new earth came from a new grave, not from that of his wife, he was almost pitiful in weak rejoicings. How he engaged with his lawyer to hire a man to watch the grave and give warning at the first approach of the minions of the law with spade and shovel. How finally the doctor got so nervous that he could not compose himself at all and decided to flee. How he arranged with Macomber to telegraph to him should the authorities exhume Anna Sutherland Buchanan's body.

Prosecutor Wellman spent six hours in the direct examination of Macomber. Mr. Brooks then cross-examined him until court adjourned.

EDISON PATENTS UPHELD.

Decision Which Will Affect Many United States Electric Companies.

TRENTON, March 29—Judge Greene of the Federal court filed a very important opinion in the case of the Edison Electric company against Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., in which he upholds the Edison patents. The suit was brought to decide the question whether the device used by the Trenton Electic Light company for the distribution of the electric currentisan infringement of the Edison patent and the court virtually declares that it is.

As a result, companies all over the United States which are using the system illegally will have to stop. Millions of dollars are involved in these rights and will accrue to the Edison companies. The patent involved in this suit is dated Sept. 19, 1882, and is familiarly known as the "feeder and main patent."

The possession of this patent gives to the Edison company practically the only means of municipal lighting by incandescent lamps, and the lighting of large buildings or groups of buildings.

The Contest Waxes Warm.

BOSTON, March 29.—A hot contest is being waged in the Seventh congressional district over the successor to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Last night caucuses were held to elect delegates, in Lynn, Malden, Chelsea, and Revere, Speaker Barrett securing 22 and his opponent, Mayor Hayes of Lynn, 48. Barrett is conceded 21 previous delegates, and in the remaining caucuses the fight will be fought to a finish, 55 votes being needed to nominate.

A Horrible Butchery.

MARLBORO, MD., March 29.—The whole country is aroused over the horrible butchery of Frank M. Bowie, whose body was found in an old well. The arms of the body were outstretched as though warding off a blow. There was a long gash over the right eye, the chin was completely severed, the front bone was crushed in and another long gash under the severed chin exposed the tongue and teeth. The top of the head also had been crushed.

Bismarck Is Sinking.

NEW YORK, March 29.—According to a private cablegram received by Dr. Emil Dorne, once aide-de-camp to Von Moltke, and correspondent of various German papers, Prince Bismarck is failing rapidly. Dr. Dorne says: "It is impossible to predict intelligently just how long Prince Bismarck will live, but I have had recent information about his health which would tend to prelude the possibility of his rallying."

United States Their Destination.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The treasury department is advised that 450 immigrants from Hamburg have arrived at Halifax, destined for points in the United States. Secretary Spaulding telegraphed the collectors of customs at Port Huron, Detroit, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge to keep close watch and see that the quarantine restrictions are strictly enforced.

Ashamed of His Uniform.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Admiral Gherardi's flagship Philadelphia has a bandmaster who is dissatisfied with the uniform he is required to wear, and has tendered his resignation to Secretary Herbert. He says the uniform makes him look like a member of the Salvation Army and has brought upon him insults and assaults beyond endurance.

Free From Officeseekers.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Yesterday was the first day of the presidential order that no visitors shall be received by cabinet officers on Tuesdays and Fridays. The order was rigidly observed. No callers were received, and the secretary's work was undisturbed by the officeseekers who have been haunting the departments.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following nominations were sent to the senate: George D. Dillard of Mississippi to be consul general at Guayaquil, and Ezra W. Miller, United States attorney for the district of South Dakota.

Thanks From Collins.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—General P. A. Collins of Massachusetts called upon President Cleveland to thank the president for his appointment as consul general at London, and announced that he would sail in two weeks.

Killed by a Train.

DANBURY, Conn., March 29.—Nathan Tirrell, a retired hotel man, was struck and killed by a train at the Main street crossing. He was proprietor and owner of the Worcester House in this city for many years. He was 50 years old.

Marlboro's Acquisition.

MARLBORO, Mass., March 29.—Last evening was a gala occasion for John A. Rawlius post 43, Grand Army, when the John Brown bell, suspended from the front of Grand Army block, was dedicated, followed by a camp fire.

His Inaugural.

PARIS, March 29.—At the sitting of the senate yesterday afternoon, M. Challemelle Lacour, the newly elected president, took the chair and delivered his inaugural address.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD

HAS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Trimmings,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Surah Silks, all Colors.

Look out for a display of Easter Hats Next Week.

All the Latest Styles.

158 HANCOCK STREET.

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

— IN —

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

—o—

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy March 21. tf

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

—o—

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

—o—

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

LAST WEEK

BUT ONE

IN WHICH TO POLL THE 5-VOTE COUPONS.

Polls Close April 8.

—o—

IIIIIIII TTTTTTTTT
II T T
II TT
II R TT
II TT
II TT
II U TT
II TT
II TT
IIIIIIII TTTTT

If not, it is time you were.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

4 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 4

Four Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

4 4

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

FEW ARE probably aware that there is in the City Book this year a list of the graduates of the High school. Superintendent Lull, anticipating that an alumni association would soon be organized, has at considerable trouble obtained the names as far as possible. He acknowledges that the list is incomplete, and asks the co-operation of all graduates in making it perfect. It is a matter in which the alumni should be interested and it is hoped that when the new High school building is erected that an association will be organized and the pleasant days of school life recalled. It is some years since a reunion has been held.

IN MONDAY'S LEDGER there appeared the report of an alleged whist club at the residence of John Harlande. The item of news was forwarded by mail and to it was affixed the name of "John Leslie," who is mentioned as having been present. Whether there is more than one of that name in the city the publishers are not aware, but they take pleasure at the request of Mr. John Leslie of Water street, in stating that he did not write the report, and that he or his wife were not present. We would take this occasion to warn persons that it is a crime to forward untruthful report, and further that forgery of a name is a greater crime; and that an officer is investigating the case.

Entertainment and Sale.

The "Whatsoever" Ten, King's Daughters of Wollaston gave a sale and entertainment in the vestry of the Unitarian church Tuesday evening. The vestry was tastefully decorated. The fancy table was presided over by Miss Roberts, Miss Prescott and Miss Helen Foster; the apron table by Miss Robbins, Miss Ross and Miss Kolb; and the candy table by Miss Taylor and Miss Dunham. The entertainment, which was in charge of Miss Howard, consisted of a piano solo by Mr. Clarke S. Hill; a vocal solo by Miss Key; a violin solo by Master Nelson Smith, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith and a recitation by Miss Howard.

A Historic Tree.

There was recently destroyed in Detroit a tree made famous as the point where culminated the battle of Bloody Run, fought in the fall of 1763 between a big force of Indians under Pontiac and a handful of British soldiers. After a terrible battle the Britishers were wiped out, and the old tree bore the marks of countless bullets. Many years ago the old tree began to decay and was finally cut off 30 feet from the ground. The march of improvements made it necessary to remove the body, and its owners had planned to send it to the World's fair, but the old relic was so rotten that it fell to pieces.—Exchange.

They Object to Cold Mutton.

What, I wonder, is the reason of the intense aversion to cold mutton cherished by certain classes of the community?

Is it possible that Dickens, with his grim picture of the squalid rations dealt out to the poor little marchioness by Miss Sally Brass, has had anything to do with the unpopularity of this particular article of food?

Whatever be the cause, there can be no doubt about the fact, and most housekeepers will recognize in the protest of the sweep's man who objected in a London court to the action of his master in offering him cold mutton for dinner as a echo of a staple and recognized complaint from the servants' hall.

The odd thing is that no one, servant or otherwise, ever thinks of objecting to cold beef. It is only mutton in its cold state that is held to be, in some mysterious way, derogatory to the dignity of its consumer.

The comic papers, in days of yore used to connect cold mutton and "washing day" together, and it is perhaps to this fact that the survival of this curious prejudice may be traced.—Lady's Pictorial.

London's Underground Water.

The chalk under London can no longer be looked upon as a source of great additional supplies of water. This is already utilized by upward of 200 wells, and while at the commencement of the century the water when tapped rose in many places to the surface it stands now at a level of about 40 feet below Trinity high water mark. It is considered that the rate of depression now varies from one to two feet per annum. The effect of the continuous pumping of water from the chalk has thus been to lower the plane of saturation, whereby the flow of distant springs and streams has been more or less seriously affected. Practically, the amount of water pumped from the chalk under London is so much taken from the streams that are fed by the natural overflow from that formation.—Natural Science.

AN IMPROVEMENT

On the Blake System Says Mayor Fairbanks.

THE BRANCH SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Given a Public Hearing Under Auspices of Young Men's Congress.

A regular meeting of the Quincy Young Men's Congress was held Tuesday evening and the important business was the hearing upon the system of sewerage reported by Engineer Blake.

The meeting opened with prayer by Chaplain Colton, and the records were read and approved.

Sewerage Hearing.

Engineer Blake again explained his system by the aid of a map, as fully reported in the LEDGER two weeks ago, and criticism was invited.

Questions were asked by Congressmen Litchfield, Anderson, Nowland, Pollard and others as to fall, a temporary discharge, disposal of Quincy Point sewerage, etc.

Mayor Fairbanks, Commissioner Ewell, City Clerk Spear, Councilman Holden and several others were present, and his honor spoke at length on the need of a sewerage system and the obstacles in the way. He first congratulated the Congress upon the good work it was doing in the discussion of such problems, and also the training it was giving its members. The medical fraternity of the city were unanimous that the health of the city demanded the establishment of a system of sewerage. In this problem there were two important things to be considered; first the disposal of the sewerage, and second, the most equitable way of paying for the same. The present plan was an improvement on that of Engineer Blake as it included practically all of the city. But he had found that there was a sentiment against discharging sewage at Nut Island, as there was at Quincy Point and probably at other points. He was firmly of the opinion that the many experiments which are being made in the world of science would result in a very few years in the perfection of some system which would dispose of sewage without polluting the bay. A system at Fitchburg gave promise of proving a success, and he extended an invitation to a committee of the Congress to inspect it with him. The Mayor argued in favor of the rental system placing it on the same ground as water works. Assessments were unpopular and not equitable. He predicted that within ten years the city would be in the metropolitan system, and that a temporary outfall seemed best for the present. It would be a useless expense to take it to Nut Island. —Applause.

Congressman Anderson endorsed the rental system of payment as suggested by the Mayor. The city could borrow at a low rate of interest.

Other suggestions were offered and the hearing closed.

Voted, that the Speaker and Clerk extend an invitation to Mr. Black to lecture before the Congress on sewerage problems.

Voted, that the Speaker and two members to be appointed, be a committee to accompany the Mayor to Fitchburg. The Speaker appointed Congressman Branch and Anderson.

An invitation was received to attend the joint debate of the Young Men's Congress at Somerville next Monday evening

Orders of the Day.

National bill No. 4, to suspend immigration for one year, came up in its final stage.

Congressman Litchfield said it was a misfortune that the National Congress had adjourned without taking action in this direction. We wanted Europeans to visit the World's Fair, but they would not come this summer in the same steamship with immigrants, with the danger there was of cholera breaking out.

Congressman Nowland argued it would be a National misfortune to restrict immigration. It would have the tendency of inviting even more after the time limit expired. Immigrants had done much to develop the country. He moved to lay on the table one year.

Congressman Battison favored restriction. He had boarded an immigrant ship in the harbor last summer, and the motley crowd was a very undesirable class.

Congressman Nowland said all classes would be restricted, Englishmen, Canadians and all.

Congressman Harlow favored putting in an ounce of prevention now to prevent cholera.

Congressman Pollard thought it best to work through the steamship companies.

Congressman Suckling believed we had enough foreigners now, and some were no better than Chinamen who are excluded.

The bill was passed.

Several bills were assigned for the next meeting, and a bill providing for a Commission on Immigration was under consideration when the Congress adjourned at 9.40.

☞ Eddy Refrigerators 20 per cent. discount, a price that beats the world. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

The church of All Hallows in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying fagots for burning heretics.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

A beautiful day.

Mrs. H. O. Souther is confined to the house by illness.

Master John Richards of West street is very sick with pneumonia.

Miss Mabel Gragg of Crescent street is visiting friends in New Bedford.

Miss Mary Butler of Larry place has gone to Cambridgeport on a short visit.

The grass land was white this morning, but the snow quickly disappeared.

Mr. Willie A. Coffin of Newton formerly of this city is to move here this week.

Mrs. O. C. Colton left today for a few weeks' visit in Ohio, her former home.

Master George and Wendall Luce are spending their vacation in Greenville, R. I.

Miss Addie Loud of South Weymouth is visiting for a few days with Miss Ella Loud of Hall place.

A fire alarm tapper has been put into the residence of Capt. D. J. Nyhan of the Atlantic chemical.

Mt. Wollaston lodge I. O. O. F., worked the second degree upon three candidates Tuesday evening.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons announce the arrival of a large cargo of fresh mined coal by the barge Shenandoah.

Mr. William Davis of 102 Granite street is quite seriously ill, having been confined to the house since the second week in December.

Robert R. Higgins a blacksmith, dropped dead at his residence on West street, Tuesday evening, aged 38 years. He leaves a widow and two children. Heart trouble was the probable cause.

Mrs. Thomas Crane, the widow of the donor of the Crane Memorial Hall, who has been very ill in New York with la grippe, is convalescent, and Quincy people will be pleased to learn of her recovery.

Mrs. C. Alice Litchfield who has acted as pianist for the past four years for Paul Revere Corps 103 was agreeably surprised last evening, by being presented with an elegant silver cake basket by the corps, the presentation speech being ably performed by Mrs. Laura E. Holt.

Rev. J. J. Lewis delivers the second lecture in his course at Hancock Hall tomorrow night. "From New York to the Rhine, via an Atlantic steamer, Antwerp, Brussels, Waterloo and Aix," are the subjects of the lecture and promises to be most interesting and instructive. Anyone desiring to attend the remaining four lectures will do well to secure a season ticket.

Chief Justice Fuller Writes a Love Letter.

A few days ago having occasion to consult his physician Chief Justice Fuller concluded instead of sending for him to enjoy the short walk to his residence and perhaps a social little chat in the latter's library. The door was opened for him by a new man, who after informing him that the doctor was out, but left word he would shortly return, asked the chief justice into the library to wait.

Wholly unaware of the exalted position in legal circles held by the quiet gentleman with a kindly gleam in his eyes, the man soon presented several sheets of ruled paper, a stamped envelope, pen and inkstand to the chief justice. The chief justice looked up inquiringly at the man, who, in evident embarrassment, stood before him holding the literary tools. Bashfully tripping his words over each other as he stated the case, the man proffered the request that the visitor, while waiting for the doctor's return, employ himself in writing a love letter, as though ardently desiring to communicate with his sweetheart, the poor fellow being deterred from doing so by his lack of knowledge in the art of penmanship.

Without hesitation, as though that was the one business of his life, the chief justice at once acquiesced and settled down to the composition of what was undoubtedly the most unique love letter ever penned by his hand.—Washington Post.

Mrs. Wilcox's "Artist and Man."

Some one said to Ella Wheeler Wilcox at one of her Sundays at home: "I want to thank you personally for the good one of your sonnets has done to me. I mean that beginning 'Make thy life better than thy work.' I have had the line, 'The man should not be shadowed by the artisan,' engraved upon a window in my studio." Womanly tears of gratification gathered in the poet's eyes. "This is a great compliment," she said, "greater than that paid me when I heard one of my poems quoted from the pulpit of old Trinity. But," here she began to laugh, "I fear it is rather disillusionizing to tell the genesis of the sonnet. It was written when I was a young girl as a rap upon the knuckles of a certain older woman who was undertaking to patronize and mold me. She was a devotee of Emerson and a great stickler for culture and for breadth of thought. Yet she was full of malice and meanness, and I intended to read her a needed lesson by publishing 'Artist and Man.'"

Ribbons For Muffs.

It is by the thousand and one extravagant little toilet trifles that the ultra fashionable girl attains distinction in dress. There is a new mode in the wearing of muffs, even later than that of suspending the muff by a gold or silver chain set with pearls, and more genteel because less conspicuous. A regular muff ribbon, with slides and clasps of solid silver to regulate its length, now takes the place of the chain and is of dark brown satin or black to match the color of the fur. A bunch of fresh violets nestles in the fur of the muff, or one or two deep crimson roses may be worn.—Chicago Tribune.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The Maximum Salary of Primary and Grammar Teachers Raised.

The School Committee held its regular session Tuesday evening, the only absentee being Mr. Corthell.

Chairman Crane stated that the annual budget, minus the $600 for transportation to High school was on its way through the Council, and that both the orders for High school lots had been rejected.

Superintendent Lull reported that he had looked up the matter of encyclopedia for the schools and that 10 volumes of Chambers could be purchased bound in sheep for $24; Appleton's of 17 volumes with the index and annual marking 19 volumes could be had for $54 a set.

He also reported that Miss W. P. Stone of the High school would resign, as Superintendent G. R. Dwelley of Watertown had offered her a position as assistant at the High school at a salary of $800, which was an increase of $100 over what she was receiving here.

Unfinished Business.

Under this head the amendment to rule 16 increasing the maximum rate of salary paid teachers of the primary and grammar from $450 and $475, to $525 per annum came up, and was adopted.

The amendment to Rule 3 changing the time for the chairman to appoint his subcommittees from the first regular to the first meeting in January was adopted.

A letter was read from Miss Mary Devlin of the Adams school requesting a year's leave of absence without pay as her health was poor. The request was granted.

New Business.

The matter of enclycopedia came up for action.

Fr. Roche spoke in favor of Appleton's as he considered that superior to any other. It was important that the schools should have the best and he moved that sets of Appletons be purchased for the John Hancock, Willard and Lincoln school buildings the other buildings being supplied with Chambers.

Superintendent Lull stated that five of the school buildings were already supplied with Chambers which would do for the present.

The motion of Mr. Roche was then voted.

Adjourned at 8.35.

Some Old Cheeses.

In the cheese regions of Switzerland a custom formerly prevailed for the friends of a bride and bridegroom to join in the presentation on their wedding day of an elaborate cheese. This cheese was used as a family register, on which the births, marriages and deaths were recorded. Some of these old cheeses date back to 1660.—Exchange.

The Russian Spoon.

The Russian spoon, with its oddly twisted handle, is greatly affected by our New York swells. It is made of gold and costs a lot of money. The bottom of the bowl is made of Russian enamel in green and red and has the appearance of being set with emeralds and rubies.—Once a Week.

The threads of fungus which flourish upon the roots of oaks and beeches surrounded by decaying leaf mold turn the latter into nourishment for the trees, and the seedlings of the trees are unable to grow amid such surroundings without the aid of the fungi.

The application of animals and animal substances to the cure of disease has prevailed from the earliest times, though the greater part of such remedies, until recent times, have been founded on either fantastic or superstitious notions.

There is no other work in the world of which so many copies are printed annually as of the Chinese almanac. The number is estimated at several millions. It is printed at Peking and is a monopoly of the emperor.

There are differences in teeth. Some are of a nature capable of withstanding very rough usage, while others are frail and need constant attention.

The use of drapery in ideal art is as purely for artistic reasons as is its absence and has nothing to do with the propriety of clothing.

You can be Happy.

You know you ought to be bright, cheerful, and happy.

You determine each day that you will be happy yourself, and make others so.

The day is not very old before your brightness is gone, your nerves go "all to pieces," and you are helpless on the couch.

You have falling or displacement of the womb, — causing "bearing down feeling" and backache, — perhaps ovarian troubles, with inflammation of the uterus and leucorrhœa.

Then remember *Lydia E. Pinkham* made a great discovery. Her *Vegetable Compound* has cured thousands just like you, and will you. It is given you by a woman who gave her life to the study of your troubles.



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

AGAIN SWINDLED.

Another Sharper at Work Yesterday--The City Getting a Bad Reputation.

Quincy seems to be a good field for swindlers to work their schemes, and as many times as Quincy business men have been swindled they seem to be ready victims for any new scheme that is offered them. The latest in this line took place Thursday morning when a man visited several of the business stores offering for sale an article labeled "Josephine Kid Glove Cleaner." This article he sold for $1 per dozen and to the person who purchased three dozen, he agreed to place their name to an advertisement which he claimed he had contracted for in the local papers. To prove this claim he exhibited a contract for advertising in the QUINCY DAILY LEDGER and in the Quincy Advertiser, upon the strength of these contracts he succeeded in inducing Miss A. M. Tingley to purchase three dozen of his worthless goods.

It now turns out that the name signed to the LEDGER contract was a forgery although the contract of the Advertiser was a genuine one but had not been paid for. The article sold Miss Tingley is nothing more or less than so much soap.

The fellow tried his little game on several other parties but was unsuccessful as far as reported.

The fellow is described as being about 6 feet tall, 200 pounds weight, having iron gray mustache and hair, and wearing a slouch hat and black overcoat.

They Prepared a Bombshell

It broke. This is the result. Children's Carriages of newest design, $3.95 to $25.00. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

DIED.

HIGGINS—In Quincy, March 28, Mr. Robert R. Higgins, aged 38 years.



Mr. Geo. W. Howard, the popular comedian, and great success as the Old Miller in Dixey's "Adonis" writes: "Your

Hakka Cream

is all that is claimed for it, and has proved its virtues to myself and sceptical friends during the past season.

Severe Colds

have been common in our Company from the great changes of climate experienced, but we have always found

A Sure Cure

in HAKKA CREAM. For enclosed money please send me another package."

Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by **A. P. BUSH & CO., Boston, Mass.**

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

WANTED.

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. Dec. 30—eod 3m

LOST.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon in Quincy, a lady's tortoise shell hair pin with silver top. Will finder please return to G. M. WIGHT, Steamer House, March 27—3t

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET—Estates for sale, and money to loan. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. March 28. pltf.

TO LET—A small tenement. Apply to MRS. COSTELLO, 27 Payne street. Quincy, March 27. 4t

TO LET—Three rooms at 23 Trafford street, New Plains. Apply at residence. Quincy, March 24. 6t

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50. South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street. Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER. Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street. Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON. Dec. 31—tf P Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.

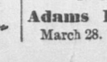


Nice new tenement of five rooms, just off of Washington street, Quincy Point. Small family preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to CHARLES L. PRESCOTT on the premises. Quincy, March 25—tf 1 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. March 6—tf

FOR SALE.



Estate of C. W. Carter on Linden place, off Greenleaf street. House nearly new, containing nine rooms and all modern conveniences; about 8,500 feet of land; fine location, within five minutes walk of depot. Apply to

George H. Brown & Co.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Adams Building, - Quincy.

March 28. pl tf

SWINDLED.

at Work Yesterday—The a Bad Reputation.

to be a good field for k their schemes, and as incy business men have y seem to be ready vic- scheme that is offered t in this line took place g when a man visited sev- ss stores offering for sale "Josephine Kid Glove article he sold for $1 per e person who purchased greed to place their name ent which he claimed he r in the local papers. To he exhibited a contract the QUINCY DAILY LED- Quincy Advertiser, upon ese contracts he succeed- ss A. M. Tingley to pur- of his worthless goods. t that the name signed contract was a forgery tract of the Advertiser but had not been paid for. Miss Tingley is nothing o much soap. ied his little game on ies but was unsuccessful escribed as being about unds weight, having iron d hair, and wearing a ack overcoat.

red a Bombshell s the result. Children's st design, $3.95 to $25.00. L. KINCAIDE & Co.

DIED.

Quincy, March 28, Mr. ins, aged 38 years.

rd, the popular comedian, and success as the Old Miller in 's "Adonis" writes: "Your

akka Cream hat is claimed for it, and has d its virtues to myself and scep- riends during the past season.

Severe Colds n our Company from the great perienced, but we have always

ure Cure For enclosed money please send o cents, or mailed on receipt of H & CO., Boston, Mass. LIAN ABOUT BOVININE.

WANTED.

or the 2d U. S. Artillery, unmarried men between one and thirty years, of er and temperance habits. on apply in person or by LE BY LETTER—to the Re- rt Adams, Newport, R. I.

LOST.

day afternoon in Quincy, i-e shell hair pin with sil- er please return to G. M. House, March 27—3t

LET.

LET—Estates for sale, o loan. GEORGE H. Adams Building, Quincy. pl tf.

all tenement. Apply to ELLO, 27 Payne street. 4t

e rooms at 23 Trafford ains. Apply at residence. 24. 6t

Gay street, house of six rn. Inquire at No. 5 Han- Mar. 10—tf

ments of six rooms each, condition, and a large ndrick place, Franklin No. 50. an. 18. tf

e on Elm place, 5 rooms, ed. Apply to FRANK- K, Spear street. tf

near Barker's wharf at used by W. F. Maybury Apply to W. P. BARKER. f.

ice house, eight rooms, Bigelow street. Apply PRATT, Edwards street. tf pl

House on Mill street, 12.50 per month. Apply Jan. 2—tf L

LET.

new tenement of five just off of Washington Quincy Point. Small Terms reasonable. Apply . PRESCOTT on the —tf 1 tf

SALE.

he fine estate of William q., corner Hancock and incy Centre, containing land, a large comodious ms; bath and all modern ation one of the best in rticulars address B. N. te, Quincy, Mass.

SALE.

of C. W. Carter on Lin- e, off Greenleaf street. nearly new, containing l modern conveniences; nd; fine location, within f depot. Apply to

Brown & Co. TATE AGENTS, ing, - Quincy. pl tf

JUST RECEIVED

By Barge Shenadoah,

A Cargo of 1,500 Tons

FRESH MINED COAL.

Shamokin,

Franklin,

White Ash,

Red Ash.

J. F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

Wharf at Quincy Point.

March 29. 4t

Five Illustrated Lectures, HANCOCK HALL, QUINCY. By REV. J. J. LEWIS

PROGRAMME.

Thursday Evening, March 16.
Side trips amidst the Rockies. New lecture. New views.

Thursday Evening, March 30.
From New York to the Rhine via an Atlantic steamer, Antwerp, Brussels, Waterloo and Aix.

Wednesday Evening, April 5.
Up the storied Rhine and through Switzerland to Interlaken.

Thursday Evening, April 13.
From Lake Thun to the Tiber, with glimpses of Berne, Genoa, Chamounie, Glacier du Rhone, Lakes Como, Lugarno and Maggiore, Milan, Genoa and Pisa.

Wednesday Evening, April 19.
Wonderful Rome. Queen city of the world.

Each lecture will be illustrated by over one hundred views made expressly for Mr. Lewis by Levy of Paris and Black of Boston.

Tickets for the full course of five lectures, - $1.00
Tickets with reserved seat, - - 1.50
Evening Admission, - - 35 Cents.

Doors open at 7.15. Lecture begins at 7.45.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs, - - 3 Cents Each.
White Fine Combs, - - 5 " "
Ladies' Dressing Combs, - 10 " "

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

DRAWING TOGETHER

A Difference of Only 465 Between First Three.

BIG GAIN FOR CLERK KIRWAN.

Over 700 Increase for Officer Connelly Who Moves Up One.

Clerk Kirwan made a grand rally yesterday, and passed the high water mark of the previous day; he jumped over Mr. Goodhue, whose total was increased about 500, but hardly overhauled Mr. Taylor, who gained over 400. Officer Connelly took a spurt and not only gets his name in boldface type but moves up one.

The names of those having 2000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**7685**
Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**7324**
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**7220**
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	**3280**
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	**2485**
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	**2445**
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	**2330**
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	**2230**
Miss Cora Dyer,	1065
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	910
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	290
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
William H. Glennon, inventor,	95
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	2[illegible]
James Fennessey,	1[illegible]
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
John N. Kelley, N. C. O.,	10
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Willie Moore, at H. Coram's,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

☞ Belding Refrigerators, 1893 patterns, —beautifully polished oak—pure, dry cold air. We have cut the price for your benefit, 20 per cent. discount. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

School Attendance.

Report of the Quincy schools for the month ending March 24. H. W Lull, superintendent.

Schools.	Whole number.	Av. daily attendance.	Per cent. of daily attendance.	Tardiness.	Cases of Truancy.	Visits.
High,	161	150.6	91.8	16	1	8
Adams,	374	353.1	94.7	25	0	81
Coddington,	351	325.7	94.3	7	0	158
John Hancock,	297	293.1	94.4	25	3	50
Lincoln,	374	310.6	92.0	35	0	108
Quincy,	260	245.6	94.8	9	0	18
Washington,	245	230.8	94.9	17	0	31
Willard,	709	658 9	95.5	30	0	106
Wollaston,	204	199.8	92.1	7	1	147
Totals Mar	2975	2768.2	94.1	171	5	707
Totals Feb.	2927	2836.4	93.6	228	9	590
Totals Jan.	3122	2917.5	95.3	279	8	406

What next?

The people ask. This week thirty different patterns of straw matting will arrive. Prices 15 cents to 40 cents. Our new line of carpetings, 22 cents to 85 cents, is well worth your inspection, that is, if you ever think of saving a dollar. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

WEYMOUTH.

Delta lodge F. A. M., held a regular communication Tuesday evening and the Entered Apprentice degree was conferred on one candidate. Past Master Edwin F. Sterling was presented with a Past Master's jewel. A supper followed the business meeting.

Mr. Howard Poole foreman of Edwin Clapp's shoe manufactory returned Tuesday from a pleasure trip to Florida.

Col. Benjamin S. Lovell arrived home Tuesday from an extensive trip through the west.

He Worried About It.

They were charging too much for the goods
he must buy,
And he worried about it.
They might be sold cheaper if someone
would try,
And he worried about it.

He never gave up, for he wouldn't be
downed,
And he looked for low prices that couldn't
be found;
He was short in his cash, and it wouldn t go
round,
And he worried about it.

Then he learned of our store where all prices
are low,
And he worried about it.
Fell in love with our stock, for we make a
great show,
And he worried about it.

When we told him our prices he merely said
"Thanks,"
But he bought, and he bought, and the cash
down he planks,
Said we gave away goods, and he thought
we were cranks,
And he worried about it.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., complete house furnishers.

The Milk of One Rare Cow.

Robert Hansborough of Chillicothe, O., is the owner of the "eighth wonder of the world," a cow that gives coal black milk. The cow is a mixture of Jersey and Durham and was raised on the Hansborough farm, as was also her mother and many sisters, none of whom exhibited any peculiarity in the color of their milk. Mollie, as this phenomenal creature is called, has reared five or six calves, all of which have lived and grown fat on the black milk.

The milk produces a fair amount of cream. This cream is a trifle lighter in color than the milk itself, and when churned makes a kind of butter that resembles a thick mixture of coal tar. Paradoxical as it may seem, this butter is as palatable as though of a golden yellow, and it is said to be highly relished by the whole Hansborough family.

At first, when the peculiar color of Mollie's milk was discovered by the person to whom was allotted the task of "breaking the cow in," the family was afraid to use it in any way. When they saw that the calf was waxing fat on the liquid tar, the younger members of the family overcame their prejudices, and within a few days the milk was being used just the same as if it had been of the regulation color.

Chemists of New York, Washington and Richmond have analyzed both the milk and the butter, but declare that they can detect nothing that in any way accounts for its color.—Cor. Chicago Mail.

Palate Deformity and Mentality.

At the meeting of the City Medical society a highly interesting and profitable discussion was had on the subject of "The Diagnostic Value of Deformed Palate Arches." Under this formidable title is concealed a subject of deep popular interest. The plain English of it is after this sort, "How far may deformity in the palatal arch be regarded as an indication of mental deformity?"

It appeared that this subject, which has heretofore been the study of specialists largely, is one worthy of wider investigation; that deformity in the palate may usually be taken as an indication of insufficient development of the brain or skull.

Statistics were read showing that palatal deformity of this sort exists in about 8 per cent of healthy, mentally normal persons, in 45 per cent of insane, in 58 per cent each of drinkers and inebriat[illegible], 50 per cent of blind and of deaf mutes and 75 per cent of criminals in prison.—Hartford Post.

The Scar on Senator Hill's Face.

Senator Hill is seldom accused of romantic tendencies, but judged by the story of a mark he bears the New York statesman has a wide streak of chivalry when it is once reached. Mr. Hill has on the left side of his face, close under his ear, a long, narrow scar. In some lights it is quite plain, then again it is hardly to be seen. When its owner was an up country lawyer, he had to prosecute a well known man in the same town who dissipated the fortune of his ward and had in addition inflicted other wrongs upon the girl. When the case reached Mr. Hill's attention, it aroused his wrath as well as his professional zeal. During the trial he scored the offender most unmercifully and after an especially scathing speech went to his office. The enraged offender followed him, entered the office and before the lawyer could even turn had slashed him vigorously with a knife, making the scar, which the senator will carry to his grave.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Race on Stilts.

A race on wooden legs from Bordeaux to Biarritz and back, a distance of 303 miles, was begun yesterday. Eighty-one stilt runners, entered for this race, left the Hotel de la Gironde at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, being "played off" by a brass band. They were accompanied by a party of bicyclists, whose duty was to see that fair play was observed. Among the racers was the Arcachon baker, Silvain Dornon, who traveled on stilts, or claimed to have done so, from Paris to Moscow. A quarter of an hour after the stilt racers had set out from Bordeaux a party of 18 women and young girls, also mounted on stilts, left Bordeaux for Cerans, having undertaken to run there and back, a distance of 50 miles, in the day.—Cor. London News.

A Suggestion About an Innovation.

The old French chateaux are serving as models for some of the beautiful country palaces of rich Americans. One not far from New York has, in true provincial style, the stables at one end of the long range of buildings which widens at the other into a noble banqueting hall. "All of which may be very 'old French,'" said a woman recently a guest there, "and there is no evidence of the union of the two portions of the establishment, but I could not help feeling that there was a chance, speaking broadly, of the fly in the dining room having very recently left the stalls of the horses."—New York Times.

Her Charitable View of It.

Mammy Church is an old negress who washes for a living, and who in the delivery of her patrons' goods has a good deal of hobbling around to do in all sorts of weather. The past winter overtaxed her patience, and the climax of her complainings was reached on Washington's birthday, when the tremendous storm of that day evoked the exclamation: "Nebber see de like er dis winter sence I wuz bo'n! Hit do erpear ter me dat de Lor done gittin ol an childish."—Boston Courier.

Prize For Letters of Rejection.

A London weekly has made a new departure from the well worn path of competition. It offers a prize for the best letter of rejection, the writer being supposed to have the kindliest of feelings toward her suitor and to wish to retain him as a friend, although unable to accept his hand. Some inexperienced girl who never had an offer of marriage in her life will probably be winner in this contest. Such is Fate's ironry.—Chicago Tribune.

IT WAS BUT A DREAM.

Oh, it was but a dream I had
While the musician played!
And here the sky, and here the glad
Old ocean kissed the glade—
And here the laughing ripples ran,
And here the roses grew
That threw a kiss to every man
That voyaged with the crew.

Our silken sails in lazy folds
Drooped in the breathless breeze,
As o'er a field of marigolds
Our eyes swam o'er the seas;
While here the eddies lisped and purled
Around the island's rim,
And up from out the underworld
We saw the mermen swim.

And it was dawn and middle day
And midnight—for the moon
On silver rounds across the bay
Had climbed the skies of June—
And here the glowing, glorious king
Of day ruled o'er his realm,
With stars of midnight glittering
About his diadem.

The sea gull reeled on languid wing
In circles round the mast,
We heard the songs the sirens sing
As we went sailing past.
And up and down the golden sands
A thousand fairy throngs
Flung at us from their flashing hands
The echoes of their songs.

Oh, it was but a dream I had
While the musician played!
For here the sky and here the glad
Old ocean kissed the glade—
And here the laughing ripples ran,
And here the roses grew
That threw a kiss to every man
That voyaged with the crew.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

LUCILLE.

Dr. Harrisse, like most men, was fond of a pretty face, and when he caught one glimpse of Lucille's as the wind blew her veil aside on the homeward trip of the Malta he wished he was her cousin or the stout ship surgeon who dared offer her his arm for a promenade. There was something almost familiar in the face too. Where had he met her? At what german or reception, in the salons of the best society or in the wards of some hospital? Or was it only a trick of imagination? Had he waltzed with her at some seaside hop or taken her out at some state dinner or wedding breakfast?

Dr. Harrisse was a bold man in his way. The few days on the Malta had hung like lead on his hands, there being but a handful of cabin passengers, and many of those without their sea legs. He was a man quick to think, but somewhat forgetful. His eyes met Lucille's. A smile of recognition illumined her face. He bowed confidently and advanced toward her.

"I am happy to meet you again," he said unblushingly. "Perhaps you find it as dull aboard as I do?"

"If you are at your wits' end for amusement, as I am, I'm sorry for you," she said. "My poor aunt has not been able so far to lift her head from the pillow."

"Who the deuce do I know with the appendage of an aunt?" Harrisse mentally considered. "However, it doesn't signify if she is only amusing and the aunt is not an ogre."

The ship's surgeon, Dr. Johns, consulted his watch.

"I'll be obliged to deliver you to the tender mercies of Dr. Harrisse, Miss Lindsay," he said as he hurried away.

"You see I am lame still," she presently remarked.

"Is it possible?" he returned, feeling as if he was groping in the dark. Had one of his acquaintances suffered an accident which had escaped his memory? She took it for granted that he was familiar with the circumstances. A misstep might expose him. "But doubtless it will wear off in time," he hazarded.

"I fear not. You don't realize that the accident happened six years ago. I used it too soon. I must ride, you know, at that time or die. It was weak, and I got another fall and broke it again."

"I am sincerely sorry to hear it," said Dr. Harrisse.

Was it possible that he had known this blooming creature six years and had neglected to cultivate her? Now he would learn by experience and make the most of the present.

"Is this your first visit abroad?"

"Yes. I have been away five years. I call Europe my schoolroom. I didn't know anything when I left America except riding, you know. I was a perfect dunce. I have studied the arts and languages. I can sing and speak to you in five tongues."

"With the tongues of men and angels, I've no doubt."

"I can paint you a picture that will not be half bad. Have I not used my opportunities?"

"I would to heaven I had used mine half so well."

And then the interesting subject was allowed to drop.

But Lucille and Dr. Harrisse had a thousand other things to discuss. He delighted in a woman who dared to disagree with him. They found that they had just missed each other at Interlachen; that he had only been prevented by a chance from joining the party with which she had made the ascent of Mount Blanc. They had mutual friends abroad, but still the great enigma, where he had known her in America, remained unsolved.

But he troubled himself very little about it just now. He was drifting with the tide. He was passing through a new phase of existence. He had believed himself invincible, and, behold, he had been conquered by the "touch of hand, turn of head." It was absurd perhaps for a man of his years to be so easily enchanted. He rather longed for the end of the voyage in order to discover if it was only the glamour of a pretty face and a sweet manner that infatuated him. He assured himself that it would.

It seemed to Dr. Harrisse about this time that Dr. Johns was always joining them, that he had a weakness himself for Miss Lindsay, and Harrisse smiled, thinking how futile it was.

"You remember Captain Hamerton?" asked Dr. Johns on one of these occasions, when the talk had somehow drifted upon love and marriage.

"Oh, certainly," said Harrisse, wishing Captain Hamerton and Dr. Johns were in the Red sea, figuratively speaking. "I remember him—an ancient mariner or somebody, eh?"

"Well, you know, he fell in love with a circus rider. Fact. And he 60 if a day. Real love affair!"

"Oh, well," said Dr. Harrisse, "there must be nautch girls and circus riders perhaps, but we don't choose our wives and sweethearts from among them."

"I think I must go below," said Lucille, "the sun is withering."

Naturally enough Lucille was tired of the surgeon's reminiscences. Naturally she felt no interest in the vulgar loves of circus riders and old beaux.

"You will miss the sunset," he said aside, detaining her. "Dr. Johns will be gone presently. Let us see the evening star come out together on the last night at sea."

"And I suppose he married her and lived happily ever after," said Harrisse, having carried his point and turning to Dr. Johns.

"No, she wouldn't marry him, but when he died he left her a fortune, and she left the profession."

"And the Hamertons were of the Mayflower stock."

"Do you know—can you guess, Lucille—can you guess who my love is?"

"I was never good at enigmas," a little indistinctly,

"Dr. Harrisse, do you remember when you first met me?"

"It seems to me that I have known you always," he evaded.

"I thought that you remembered when I first saw you here."

"Could I ever forget you, Lucille?"

"It seems so," smiling faintly. "But I have a confession to make."

"So have I."

"You will believe that I have deceived you."

"If this be deception, let me be deceived forever."

She smiled faintly.

Here Dr. Johns joined them again. When they parted the next morning, he said:

"I shall see you, if I may, at the first available moment in the week. If anything prevents, I shall write."

Sitting down to dine the following day with his bosom friend, he said:

"Tom, you know everthing and everybody; can you tell me where I met a Miss Lucille Lindsay?"

"She was the person Captain Hamerton wanted to marry. You remember old Hamerton?"

"Yes."

"Forty years her senior. He tempted her with jewels as Faust tempted Marguerite with kindness and luxury, but although she was only a poor little circus rider she wouldn't have him. When he died, he left her half his big estates. I heard she went abroad. She broke a bone falling from her horse in the circus. I suppose I must have set it. Gone, eh! Been on the ragged edge of flirtation on the voyage? Fancy a Harrisse marrying a circus rider! How Beacon street would howl!"

Dr. Harrisse was perhaps thankful that his patients demanded his attention, and gave him no time to think or visit at once, and that an important case made it impossible, as he said to himself, to do other than to postpone Miss Lindsay. One day he met Dr. Johns coming away from her presence. He had an air of suppressed excitement about him. It was a year since they had parted on the Malta. "The fellow is almost handsome," thought Harrisse, "and he is in love with Lucille."

He acted upon his determination to call, but Miss Lindsay was engaged with a headache and begged Dr. Harrisse would excuse her.

The words sounded strangely to him; he felt dazed and miserable and angry with Dr. Johns, as if his visit had something to do with it. All at once the fact that Lucille had begun life as a circus rider seemed trivial and of no importance compared with the greater fact that he loved her. Let those laugh who win.

He never remembered having been in such a hurry before in his life. Why had he postponed happiness so long? It was late in the following day when he received Lucille's reply:

Your kind words—she wrote—have carried me back to those halcyon days on the Malta, when I believed myself as desperately in love as you believe yourself to be today. I confessed all this to Dr. Johns when he proposed to me yesterday morning, and he was willing to absolve me—

Dr. Harrisse tossed the letter into the grate and went out to his patients.

It was perhaps half a dozen years later, when looking over some old papers he happened on the charred remnants of Lucille's letter, which his servant had rescued from the fire and folded away. He opened it curiously and lingered over it fascinated.

I confessed all to Dr. Johns when he proposed to me yesterday morning—it read—but if you love me—poor Dr. Johns! I should like to punish you. I should like to quote to you, "There must be nautch girls and circus riders perhaps, but we don't choose our wives and sweethearts from among them," and refuse your gift—but love you. LUCILLE.

At this date, however, Lucille had long been Mrs. Dr. Johns.—Texas Siftings.

Some Bygone Superstitions.

The ancient custom of whirling the teacup and telling fortunes by the dregs, seeing a kiss here, a ring there, clear sky, or tears, is now known as a part of the old divination which even the more enlightened of the heathen ridiculed. The notion of disaster with 13 at table has been exploded long ago; the idea that Friday is a day of ill luck, that any of God's days can be days of ill luck, ranks one adhering to it as among the low and ignorant.

That one must not trim one's nails on Sunday, lest one do something one is ashamed of before the next Sunday; that the scissors dropping into the floor, instead of upon it, announce a coming guest; that the rocking of an empty chair gives spiritual warnings; that the baying of a dog at night, the breaking of a looking glass, the putting on of another's crape, all prophesy death—the belief in these and kindred superstitions and the expression or exercise of such belief gives one a low caste, and is no longer to be indulged in with safety by those ambitious of social correctness and elegance.—Harper's Bazar.

AN INDIAN LETTER.

Methods of Communication Among the Indians.

The Picturesque of Eloquence.—Thoughts Expressed in Silence.—How Indian History is Preserved.—Letter from an Indian about Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

The sign language of the Indians is a wonderful thing. Two Indians different in their speech as a German and a Spaniard will readily communicate with each other.

It is the picturesque of eloquence to watch an Indian addressing a council and without speaking a word, making his meaning clear to all present by signs.

Histories and all written communications are made by pictures. The family history of a chief will be painted on a tepee. The following is a specimen of this method of communication.

The "letter" was written by KEE-EL-NAH-WE, "The one who knows secrets," a Kickapoo Indian Medicine Man.



SPECIMEN OF INDIAN LETTER WRITING.

The above letter translates as follows:

"The Indians offer to their white brothers flowers, leaves, roots and barks, made by the sun, the stars, and the rain (nature.) If the white brother is sick, this will make him stronger than the bear who will fall before him."

"SAGWA" is a medicine word meaning good or best, and signifies "best medicine."

Here are the sincere statements of a noble son of a grand race.

Every word is true.

Catlin, the highest authority on the Indians and who lived among them for years, says "the word of an Indian can always be relied upon," and he is right.

Here is proof of the genuine value of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Here is a letter from a far different source.

The following is from the Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College, and this scientist says:—

"After a chemical analysis of Indian Sagwa, I find it to be an Extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action with no Mineral or other Deleterious Admixtures."

Heed the teachings of these letters.

Take Nature's Remedy in season. If your blood is impure and your skin is marked by pimples, blotches and boils; if you have dull pains in your back and side; if your appetite is poor; if you do not get sound, refreshing sleep, so necessary to your health and strength, *you are in Danger.* These, and other symptoms are the warnings of nature.

Arouse yourself, and drive off the enemy—Arm yourself with Kickapoo Indian Sagwa—build up your system by its use and all danger is averted.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian medicines contain only the products of the field and forest, nature's own vegetable growth of roots, barks and herbs, and of necessity are free from all mineral poisons whatever, because the Indians have no knowledge of them, depending wholly upon nature's laboratory for their resources, and upon their skill, born of centuries of experience.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA
Is sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers Only. $1 per Bottle, 6 for $5.

FOR SALE CHEAP

If applied for at once.

One Express Wagon, 1 Carryall, 1 Skiff, 1 50-gallon Farmer's Kettle, 2 large Fish Cars, 1 large Range, 1 Bed Lounge, 1 Express Harness.

CALL AT

Peter Dixon's Old Stand Monday Morning.

OR APPLY TO

F. F. CRANE,

Chestnut Street, - - Quincy

March 25. 6t

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

Read the Ledger

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUCHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular Pink Westerly Granite. We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

A TONIC

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

A preparation of the phosphates, that acts as a tonic and food to the exhausted system.

There is nothing like it; gives great satisfaction.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. **C. E. WEEKS.**

Jan. 5—tf.

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

THIS IS

THE SEASON

OF THE YEAR

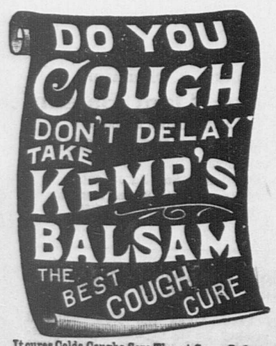
TO ADVERTISE.

The Daily Ledger

IS A

Very Desirable

MEDIUM.



It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

A BLUEBIRD'S SONG.

To simple souls, ofttimes in simplest ways,
Come sweet surprises that—we scarce know why—
Make glad with sudden brightness dreary days
Or set a rainbow in a stormy sky.
A smile perhaps from some dear passerby,
A word, unsought, of sympathy or praise,
A wayside flower, a flowerlike butterfly—
The veriest trifle has its spell to raise
Some drooping heart to whom God bids it speak.
And I—who heard but now all unaware
That bluebird's rapture thrilling on the air—
I know its meaning is not far to seek;
To me, faint hearted, fearful, once again
The Father sends a message—not in vain.
—Mary Bradley in Harper's Bazar.

Baited For Catfish and Caught an Owl.

A man of unquestioned veracity vouches for the truth of this fish story: His friend, who lives a few miles in the country, set a line for catfish one day. In the morning when he went after the fish he found them in abundance, and on one line he found a large owl that must have been a terror to birds and fishes when alive. The line was wound around the body and the neck of the owl, and the fish bore marks of the owl's talons, showing that the owl had caught the fish after the hook had caught it, and in its efforts to fly away with the fish it had been ensnared by the line, after which the fish had its inning by drowning the owl.

At any rate the owl was dead, and the fish, though disfigured, was still in the swim and playing the line with a vigor that caused the line to bob up and down with the irregularity of the cotton market. The drowned owl is on exhibition as a witness to the truth of the story, and the fish, though the finest of the catch, escaped the frying pan, and now has a steady job as an owl catcher. The fisher set him for owls.—Valdosta Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

Celtic Melancholy or Joy.

In the Irish dirges and laments there is great similarity to the music of the west highlands, only the Irish music having been written in most instances for the harp—which has all the notes of the voice—is a music of full and sweet harmonies and has not the omissions and deficiencies of the pentatonic scale in which all music for the pipes was written. While the melancholy of the Celtic people finds adequate expression in these laments—plaintive, wailing airs, something between recitative and melody—another and not less characteristic side of the Irish temperament is very truthfully illustrated in their songs of humor.

About these there is an inimitable raciness, a fresh and sparkling wit, a spontaneous ring of chaff and fun, with a dash of chivalrous sentiment and an airy lightness which gives to them the unmistakable Hibernian accent and to which there is no exact counterpart in the songs of England or Scotland.—London Saturday Review.

Mistake, Mistaken.

The use of this word seems to be so anomalous as to need some inquiry and explanation.

I may be mistaken, for I continually make mistakes. But when shown to have been mistaken I own myself in error. Yet, if I am mistaken, is it not the error of him who mistakes me? But it may be that I am right and that he is mistaken, though I suppose that I ought to take him aright and not mistake him. Nevertheless I often have to say in argument: "You were quite right. I was mistaken."

In a word, though he who mistakes must be in error, our common use of language considers him who is mistaken to be so.—Notes and Queries.

Two Things Without Patents.

The floating dock and the typewriter are among the many important inventions that were hit upon by men who have made no attempt to patent their ideas. A photographer conceived the idea of the floating dock before the device was perfected and put to practical use, and a naval officer thought out a practical typewriter, but was persuaded by friends to abandon his invention as a thing that nobody could be induced to use.—New York Sun.

Latest In Socialism.

BERLIN, March 29.—A social democratic bicycle club has been founded here, the members of which intend to make excursions to all the outlying villages every Sunday for the purpose of spreading their doctrines among the peasants.

Canadians May Kick.

MONTREAL, March 29.—The American syndicate has secured the electric railway franchise from the city council of St. Louis de Mile End, but there is likely to be considerable litigation over the matter, as the Montreal Street Railway company claims to have legally received the franchise at a former meeting of the council.

A BLOODY BATTLE

Between Rival Factions in the Choctaw Nation.

THREE HUNDRED ENGAGED.

Ten Reported Killed and Fifteen Wounded.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 29.—A fight took place at Antlers, Choctaw nation, between the Choctaw militia and the Jackson faction. It was reported at first that 20 men were killed and 22 wounded. Antlers is 125 miles south of here.

The trouble is the outgrowth of the election last August for chief. In September, before the council met, four Jones men were assassinated by Jackson men. When the council met the United States militia were there to preserve order. Jones was declared chief.

Twenty-two men were arrested, charged with the murders in September, and are now in custody. Dick Lock, a prominent merchant of Antlers, was charged with inciting these murders, but was not arrested. The militia was sent out to arrest him and others when their friends rallied to their support and the result was the battle. The militia attacked Lock's party at his residence, which was riddled with bullets. Every window was shot out.

Lock had no objections to being tried, but feared to allow himself to be arrested by Jones' militia, and hence resisted. He stands high and has many friends.

Three hundred men took part in the battle, each side having about 150 supporters. The latest dispatches say 10 were killed and 15 wounded. United States officers arrested 19 of the leaders of the militia and took them to Paris, Tex. All is quiet at present.

It has just developed, states another dispatch, that the number of killed is greatly exaggerated, and that four men were probably fatally shot.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAII.

The Opposition to Annexation Said to Be Decreasing.

SAN FRACISCO, March 29.—The U. S. S. Alliance arrived from Honolulu. The condition in Hawaii is unchanged. The opposition to annexation is decreasing. The provisional government has the situation well in hand. The members of the government were disappointed at the news from Washington. Those in charge want only annexation. The queen remains secluded and refuses to see any one. It is reported that the Princess Kaiulani will marry Theophilius Davies' son. The Royalist leaders have organized the Hawaiian Patriotic league. Only natives can join this league, which will protest against annexation. Troops are drilling constantly, and the provisional government is prepared for any emergency.

The engagement of Commander Whiting of the Alliance to Miss Etta Ah Fong, daughter of a wealthy Chinese merchant of Honolulu, is formally announced.

The steamer also brings the report that it is believed there that Japan has designs upon the islands, owing to the employment of many Japanese subjects on the sugar plantations.

Sharpening the Official Axe.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The whole clerical force of the postoffice department has been ordered to stay from 4 to 5 o'clock and will be put at work arranging papers so that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell may work more expediently in fourth class postoffices. Yesterday 48 fourth class postmasters were appointed, of whom 37 were removals.

Gave Worthless Receipts.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—Mathias Coshland, the largest hide dealer in the Pacific and northwest, with several branches in the east, who failed recently, was arrested, charged with obtaining $129,000 from the Bank of British Columbia under false pretences. It is alleged that he gave the bank worthless warehouse receipts.

Looking to Economy.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—In continuation of his policy of reducing the expenses of the agricultural department Secretary Morton has written a letter to all the bureau and division chiefs of his department, asking them to report what employes they can dispense with without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

Substitutes to Be Dropped.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—By the operations of the last sundry civil bill the employment of substitute clerks in the several departments is prohibited after the end of the present fiscal year. Between 35 and 40 persons employed as substitutes in the treasury department will be dropped from the rolls.

Sold Obscene Books.

BOSTON, March 29.—T. J. McAuliffe was arrested yesterday on the charge of selling and distributing obscene books. The books were found at the office of the American Express company, McAuliffe was held in $1000 for hearing March 31.

Danger Over at Nashville.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Comptroller of the Currency Hepburn expresses the opinion that there is no danger than other national banks in Nashville will be affected by the failure of the Commercial National bank.

Got Off Easy.

RALEIGH, March 29.—The trial of Otto Wilson, the leader of the People's Party in this state, charged with being the organizer of a secret political organization, was concluded, and he was ordered to pay the costs.

A Bullet Proof Uniform.

COLOGNE, France, March 29.—It is stated that an engineer named Reidel has invented a bullet proof uniform identical with that claimed by Dow. Trials of Reidel's invention will begin next week.

For Commissioner of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Ex-Representative Stump of Maryland has been selected for commissioner of immigration in the treasury department to succeed Commissioner Owen of Indiana.

Lawrence Merchant Dead.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 20.—R. M. Cross, a prominent dry goods merchant, died last evening, after a short illness.

Church Burned.

CASTLETON, Vt., March 29.—The Roman Catholic church here and a business block were burned. Loss $15,000.

SOLDIER AND EDUCATOR.

Death of Kirby Smith, Last of the Confederate Generals.

NASHVILLE, March 29.—General E. Kirby Smith died yesterday at his home, Sewanee. He had just returned from a southern tour, visiting New Orleans, where he had numerous relatives and friends. The news of his death was a shock to his friends here, only a few knowing he had been sick.

General Smith was the last of that galaxy of soldiers who headed the armies of the lost cause. He was the junior of seven generals of the Confederats army, and the last to receive promotion to that high office.

Arrangements have been made for a special train to carry a large delegation of Confederate soldiers to the mountain to pay their last respects to their dead commander.

A wife and 11 children survive him. Although 70 years of age, he held the chair of mathematics in the University of the South at Seawanee and was actively engaged in the instruction of the students.

General E. Kirby Smith was born in St. Augustine, Fla., May 26, 1824. He graduated at the military academy in 1845, receiving the rank of brevet second lieutenant, and at once entered the Mexican war. At its close he went to West Point as professor of mathematics, receiving a captain's commission, and went to the frontier in 1855. In 1861 he was promoted to major, and when Florida seceded from the Union was appointed lieutentant of the cavalry in the Confederate army.

His record during the civil war was a brilliant one, his exploits at Bull Run and the campaigns in Kentucky, Tennessee and on the sea coast being some of the most famous deeds of daring and superb generalship in the history of that great struggle. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of full general.

BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Had Secured a Good Haul at the Pawling (N. Y.) Savings Bank.

DANBURY, Conn., March 29.—Burglars broke into the savings bank at Pawling, N. Y., yesterday morning. They first opened the safe and secured $500 in money and $10,000 in government bonds. They placed their booty in satchels and went to the station of the Harlem railroad, where they stole a handcar and rode to Brewsters, eight miles below.

There they ditched the car and went across country to Carmel, where they broke into the station and waited for the morning train on the New York & Northern road. Dispatches sent to New York led to the capture of the burglars at High Bridge. There were two of them and they gave the names of John Walter and Henry Carey. The money and bonds were found on them, and besides they had several hundred dollars' worth of gold watches and jewelry.

At police headquarters they were identified as two notorious bank burglars and general crooks. The pictures of both are in the rogues' gallery, and both have served terms in state's prison for various crimes. The prisoners were rearraigned at the Harlem police court this morning and were then turned over to the Pawling constables.

PASSED IN HIS CHECKS.

One of The Country's Most Skilful Thieves Dies in New York.

NEW YORK, March 29.—When Stephen Broadwell, the most skilful check raiser in the country, known under the aliases of Hunt and Harris throughout the west, died in Bellevue hospital, he died the impenitent thief he had lived.

No confession came from him, though only a week ago, in the very shadow of death, evidence of fresh crime had been heaped up against him. Half a dozen banks in Cincinnati and Detroit had filed complaints against him for defrauding them by means of raised checks. He would get a check for $15 on a bank and raise it to $1500, filling out the marks of the bank punch with paper pulp so skillfully that even a powerful magnifying glass could hardly discover the fraud. Usually he raided two or three banks in a town on the same day. In Cincinnati he robbed the First, the Third and the German National banks in one day, and at Detroit the Third National and the City Savings bank.

Minister to Portugal Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The resignation of ex-Senator Pierce of Minnesota as United States minister to Portugal has been received by Secretary Gresham. Mr. Pierce was appointed Jan. 4 last to fill a vacancy, left this country a month later and arrived by a circuitous route at Lisbon after President Cleveland's inauguration. It is understood that his first official act after presentation at court was to resign.

Gets $5000 For His Wife's Death.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 29.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Ada Falken of this city against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company gave a verdict for plaintiff for $5000 damages. Plaintiff was the wife of Dr. Eugene E. Falken, a well known physicion of this city, who was struck by a train and killed at a crossing of the Housatonic road nearly two years ago.

About Emperor William's "Presents."

BERLIN, March 29.—On the item of 16,400 marks which appeared among the estimates as the cost of presents made by the emperor during his last visit to England the socialist organ Vorwaerts protests against reimbursing the emperor for such expenses out of the state fund and calls upon his majesty to defray the amount out of his private purse.

Evidently a Religious Maniac.

ROME, March 29.—Luigi Berardi, the man who threw the package of rubbish at the king's carriage on Saturday, refuses to take any food, asserting that he is afraid of being poisoned, and the attendants have been forced to put the food down his throat in spite of him. The man manifests increased symptoms of religious mania.

Captain Is Missing.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A lighter belonging to the Old Dominion Steamship company, loaded with barrel staves for the bark Wakefield, while lying at pier 10, East river, sank in her berth. Her captain, name unknown, is supposed to have been drowned. Only a small part of the cargo was recovered.

All After One Place.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—There are no less than 672 applications on file for appointment to the vacancy of paymaster in the army with the rank of major, to which Lieutenant Dupray, Secretary Elkins' military aid, was nominated by President Harrison, but not confirmed by the senate.

Rolling Mills Consolidated.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., March 29.—The consolidation of the Ætna and Standard rolling mills, capital $2,500,000, has been completed. The new company has received a charter under the West Virginia laws.

TELEGRAPH TAPPING

ADVICE AS TO A COMPARATIVELY MODERN INDUSTRY.

The King of Wire Tappers, a Chicago Man Who Has Fought the Board of Trade of That City, Gives a Few Points on Beating Telegraph Companies.

Speaking of schemes, there is one man in Chicago who has caused the board of trade more bother than all the other alleged electricians put together. His name is O. M. Stone, a past master in electrical matters, who has spent years in patient study of electricity, and whose fertile brain has evolved so many schemes to circumvent the powers that be that he has been called the king of wire tappers. Mr. Stone is a modest man. He looks like a granger, but any one who tries to sell him a gold brick will surely get worsted in the transaction. Believing that a disquisition on wire tapping would be incomplete without a few words on the subject from this patriarch of the profession, a representative from The Herald asked the electrician whether he thought wire tapping could be accomplished.

Mr. Stone could not vouch for it from personal experience, but from an electrical point of view he was decidedly of the opinion that he could. He thought, however, that it would require, in this city at least, a knowledge of electricity which not one in a hundred possesses. "In the past three years," observed Mr. Stone, "I suppose that upward of 100 different parties, each representing a coterie of amateur sports, operators and others, have approached me for information on this subject. And it has invariably been in regard to horse racing that they wanted enlightenment. Were I to mention the names of some of these visitors the racing department of a telegraph company would be horrified. Operators as a rule do not get princely salaries, nothing near what they should be paid, so that when a proposition is made to them whereby they may clean up a big stake in a day they naturally have an itching to give it a trial. But to all these young fellows who have been inclined to test their luck in this way I have seriously advised against making the attempt.

"A large proportion of those who do attempt to tap wires make miserable failures. And it is because of their gross ignorance. I will venture the assertion that 60 per cent of the operators in all large offices cannot set up and work a common set of telegraphic apparatus, taking the wires from the time they come into the office until they take the battery or go out again. Yet with a great part of this class the idea of wire tapping emanates. They think they know all about it, and when some of them come to see me and unfold their schemes I have to smile at their simplicity. They do not recognize the difference between an instrument of four ohms and one of 100 ohms, and upon the subject of galvanometers and Wheatstone bridges they are completely lost."

It was suggested to the veteran electrician that a recital of his experiences with the Chicago board of trade in getting quotations would be interesting, and he was asked if he could say how he received the markets during the time the quotations were withheld from the bucket shops.

"In the first place," said he, "the board of trade had detectives innumerable all hunting for 'taps' supposed to furnish me information. I fooled 'em dreadfully on that point, however. Now that the fight is all over I will say that I not only had no wire tapped, but had no necessity for tapping one. I had a better scheme than that."

"But didn't you ever lose your continuous quotations?"

"Never. They had a man who chopped everything in the shape of wires he could find, and occasionally he nipped other wires, but he never succeeded in tracing the source of my information. At one time he cut everything he could lay hands on and then firmly believed he had me in a corner. That made me hot. My office was then in the Traders' building, facing the board of trade rooms. The windows of the exchange floor were all soaped over, the directory foolishly believing I received quotations that way, and they thought they had me sure. Well, that morning, with my wire all cut as they supposed, as soon as the markets opened I seized a bar of soap and scored every eighth change on my window, giving in addition the buyer and seller sign. It dumfounded them. A big crowd stood below on the walk watching my quotations, and I never missed a turn. In spite of the cut wires, too, I had my customers supplied within half an hour after the board opened, and I was furnishing 17 bucket shops at the time."

"I suppose you had some funny experiences during the fight?"

"Well, yes. At one time I had a lot lot of old dead wires connected up that ran from anywhere to nowhere, similar to what is commonly known as a "tree circuit'—that is to say, the 'main' wire had 'legs' scattered in all directions, each of which ran in some dark hole, chimney, vacant basement or the like, and there grounded. I then put a heavy battery on the main circuit and sent a full line of markets over it. There wasn't a single office on the wire, but the mysterious ends made the 'sleuths' believe it was a hot trail, and they would follow lead after lead, cutting each to pieces as soon as discovered. To further bother them I had my man trail them in turn and connect the wires again to keep up the illusion. It was three weeks before they found out I had fooled 'em again."

"Now that the board furnishes its own quotations, I suppose there is not so good a thing in the business for you, is there?"

Mr. Stone pulled in a reflective manner at his long beard. "Well," said he, "I have several other little schemes that serve to keep the pot boiling, and on the whole I cannot complain. My advice, however, to all those who think they have a bonanza in 'wire' tapping is to let it severely alone."—Chicago Herald.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—One of the marvels of the Columbian Exhibition is said to be the roof of the great machinery hall, having an iron ramework weighing 13,000,000 pounds. This great piece of work was completed in eight months and is regarded as a triumph of engineering skill. The man who did it is not yet 40 years old. His name is E. C. Shankland.—*Boston Journal.*

—Mrs. Lovejoy Aldrich, of Seattle, Wash, is a widow of a soldier of the Revolution by her first marriage and of a soldier of the war of 1812 by her second marriage.

—The desk which Jefferson Davis used when he was a member of the United States Senate is still in the Senate chamber. Senator Cockrell of Missouri uses it now.

Something New in Canned Goods.

Canned Rhubarb.

We also have a Full Line of Canned

Squash, Corn, Peas, Peaches, Tomatoes, Pears, Plums, etc.

We have a very Fancy New Orleans Molasses, also Choice Porto Rico, and Good Cooking Molasses. We always have the CONFIDENCE FLOUR and KEENE CREAMERY BUTTER.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

POSITIVELY

NO MORE OF THE

Five-Vote Coupons

Will Be Printed.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

COAL and WOOD.

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 75. QUINCY, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

LAST WEEK

BUT ONE

IN WHICH TO POLL THE 5-VOTE COUPONS.

Polls Close April 8.

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If not, it is time you were.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

4 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 4

Four Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

4 4

THE FIGHT STILL ON.

Boston Carriage Manufacturers Refuse to Yield.

WILL CLOSE UP SHOP FIRST.

Men Also Firm and Ready to Prolong the Struggle.

BOSTON, March 30.—Never for years has there been such a hotly contested labor fight as the carriage makers' battle. The manufacturers say very little, but they are still firm and claim to be willing to close their factories a year, if need be, to carry their point. A meeting of the carriage manufactures was held in the American House yesterday. The matter of the standing of each member came up, and every member stated that they were satisfied to hold out as long as the other member did. Some nine new firms sent in requests to sign the petition passed at the previous meeting and were allowed to join the ranks of the association.

Resolutions Adopted.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

We, the undersigned, members of the Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' association of Boston and vicinity, in council assembled,

Resolve, That the demands made by the carriage and wagon workers of local union No. 9, attested with the seal, are premature, unjust and inequitable, and

Resolved, To protect our rights and business interests, we, the undersigned, whose names are hereunto affixed, bind ourselves together and do agree individually and for the firms we represent, not to accede to the demands made by Carriage and Wagon Workers' local union No. 9, of Boston and vicinity, viz.: That on and after March 27, 1893, nine hours shall consitute a day's work with eight hours on Saturday, and ten hours' pay, also an increase for pieceworkers; and that no discrimination be made against persons on account of the demand.

Resolved, That a settlement of the hours of labor should be left discretionary with each employer to deal individually with his employes, and to reserve and claim the right to run our own shop on a ten hours basis without interference or intimidation of anyone or union.

And we further resolve and agree not to hire or employ each others' workmen during the contemplated strike, or pending a settlement of the same, and should we desire to cancel our names from this agreement we will notify the association at least seven days in advance.

A communication was received from the Coachmen's Mutual Aid society regarding the statements made to the effect that the local union would receive much benefit from the assistance which would be given by the Coachmen's society.

The coachmen stated emphatically that they were not going to help the strikers; that their organization was not run for any such business, but simply to aid their members in time of sickness or their dependents after death. They were on neutral ground and

Would Not Take Any Part

in the trouble. This letter was signed by Alfred Yates, president, and Charles M. Potter, secretary.

Mr. Nichols, a manufacturer, said: "We will fight this strike to the end if it takes us a year to do so. All our men went out last evening, but it was with a special understanding with us and we did not care."

Joseph Pray said: "I will fight this out under any circumstances and I never will concede to the demand. That was all false about my giving in. Not a man in the association has thought of doing anything of the kind."

The strikers held a mass meeting in America hall last evening, and seventy new members were initiated. It was reported that the following new firms had conceded to the demands of the union: Anton Vincent, McDonald & Barry, Philip McCarthy, Daniel J. Sullivan and J. D. Dennis of Lynn. The men are still firm, and claim to be willing to fight to the very end.

The Phillips Brooks Statue.

BOSTON, March 30.—Augustus St. Gaudens of New York has been selected as the sculptor who will make the statue of Phillips Brooks, which will be of bronze. The details of the statue will be left largely to the judgment of Mr. St. Gaudens. The exact location of the statue has not been decided upon.

Liabilities $120,000.

JORIAU, Minn., March 30.—Frank Nicholin, who operates a big flouring mill here, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are $120,000 and assets about $70,000. The Merchants' National bank of St. Paul is the heaviest creditor, holding paper to the amount of $55,000.

It Comes High.

BERLIN, March 30.—The government will propose in the reichstag after Easter a supplementary credit to enable Germany to participate properly in the World's fair at Chicago, the original grant being insufficient on account of the high wages paid in that city for all kinds of work done.

Appointment Rumors.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is said that James E. Neal of Ohio has been selected for consul at Liverpool, a very lucrative position, and that Lawrence Maxwell, a well known Cincinnati lawyer, has been settled upon for solicitor general, to succeed Mr. Aldrich of Chicago.

Says It Is not Cholera.

HALIFAX, March 30.—The condition of the two immigrants who were removed to the hospital here from the steamship Lake Superior continues very favorable. The hospital authorities declare positively that they are not suffering from cholera.

Dined With the President.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, the new consul general to London, dined with the president and Mrs. Cleveland last evening. It was purely a private family dinner.

A Holocaust.

BERLIN, March 30.—A terrible fire is reported from the little mining village of Kaiernten. From 10 to 20 persons are believed to have perished. Five persons are known to have been killed.

BARRETT IS THE MAN.

Will Run for Congress in Senator Lodge's Congressional District.

BOSTON, March 30.—The contest which has been so hotly waged in the Seventh congressional district to decide who shall succeed Henry Cabot Lodge was decided last night in the Charlestown caucuses. There was no opposition in Ward 5 to the Barrett delegates, but in Ward 4 an exciting contest was waged.



HON. W. E. BARRETT.

Speaker Barrett was too strongly intrenched in power to be defeated, and his ticket was 2 to 1 in a total vote of 347. Nahant chose a Hayes delegate and Saugus gave her three to Lynn's popular mayor, as had been expected. This now gives Mr. Barrett 56 delegates, with Charlestown's 19, while Mr. Hayes has 52. One delegate from Malden remains unpledged, but is understood to be favorable to Hayes.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Arrest of Two Pickpockets Who Tried Their Hand on Boston Officers.

BOSTON, March 30.—Yesterday afternoon police headquarters received word that several pickpockets were "working" a horse sale in a stable on Friend street Inspectors Barry and Knox soon picked up the offenders, who tried, ridiculously enough, to pick the pockets of a reporter accompanying the inspectors, and then those of Inspector Knox, who was apparently gazing intently on a horse while one of the fellows, who says his name is Joseph Kelly, was trying to "wring" the inspector's watch. However, he found it an impossibility and gave it up as a bad job.

Finally the inspectors got tired of watching the pickpockets and arrested them just as Kelly had his hand in a man's pocket which contained $25. The inspector placed the thieves under arrest on the charge of attempting to pick the pocket of David Magowan, a bottler living at Newburyport.

They were taken to police headquarters, where they gave as their names Joseph Kelly, 21 years of age, and Martin McLaughlin, 21 years. On their person were found three silk handkerchiefs, a 10-trip ticket to Malden, with eight rides left, and pawn tickets calling for five rings and one watch.

Last of the Mitchell-Ward Tragedy.

MEMPHIS, March 30. — The Mitchell-Ward tragedy was cleared from the courts yesterday, when the case of Lillie Johnson, charged with being Alice Mitchell's accomplice in the killing of Freda Ward, was dismissed by order of Judge Scruggs, who succeeds Judge Duboise, impeached. Judge Duboise had persistently refused to dismiss the case. It was Judge Scruggs' first official act.

Can He Do It?

PARIS, March 30.—In consequence of the declaration made by Andrieux before the Panama parliamentary committee of inquiry that he would arrest Arton within the month, if the government would place a police officer at his disposal, Minister Ribot, taking him at his word, has assigned him special commissary of police Clement for that purpose.

Another Battle Imminent.

PARIS, Tex., March 30.—It is believed that another battle will be fought at Antlers. The 19 militiamen who were arrested there and brought here, had an examining trial yesterday before United States Commissioner Easton and were released. They at once purchased new Winchesters, got drunk and boarded a northbound train for Antlers.

Dixon-Griffin Fight Off.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The proposed fight between George Dixon and Johnny Griffin is probably off for good. Judge Newton met both men yesterday and, after a long wrangle about the weights and time of weighing in, the men finally parted without arriving at any satisfactory conclusion.

Man's Body Found.

BOSTON, March 30.—Two men in a boat on the Mystic river, between Everett and Chelsea discovered the dead body of a man on the flats. A large bruise upon the forehead, over the temple, suggests suspicions of foul play. He was about 40 years old and well dressed.

An Aged Suicide.

BOSTON, March 30.—Captain George S. Loring of Chelsea, a retired sea captain, about 70 years old, was found dead in bed yesterday, having suicided by using chloroform. He was a native of Yarmouth, Me., and leaves a wife and son, both living, elsewhere.

To Labor in Liberia.

RALEIGH, March 30. — Julius C. Stevens, late superintendent of the public schools at Goldsboro, yesterday received notice of his appointment as superintendent of education of the republic of Liberia and will leave for that country next Sunday.

Maxwell Making a Record.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Forty-nine fourth-class postmasters were appointed by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell yesterday. Thirty-six were due to removals. Today 197 new postmasters of the same class were announced.

Pension For Renan's Widow.

PARIS, March 30.—The chamber decided by 290 votes to 167 that a life pension of 6000 francs be given to the widow of the late Ernest Renan.

GENERALLY UNTRUE

Are the Stories Concerning the President's Policy.

EDITORS ARE NOT BARRED.

No Authority For Many Statements Circulated.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Since the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, every now and then there crop out stories purporting to be interviews of senators, representatives and other leading Democratic politicians with the president, in which it is alleged that he enunciates the line of policy which he intends to pursue in making appointments. That in relation to the ineligibility of ex-officeholders is correct. The statement that newspaper editors would be subject to the same exclusive rule is not true. On this subject the president's views are not unfavorable, but he does not believe in the wholesale selection of editors because they have done a party service in the interest of their own journals.

Where an editor is a resident in a community, and the people desire him to be their postmaster or to hold any other federal office, he holds that they are entitled to the same consideration as

Any Other Citizen.

The president, in conversation with intimate friends who suggested the wisdom of naming certain distinguished editors of Democratic journals, said that he doubted the propriety of a president selecting this class of men, as it had the appearance of an effort to subsidize the press. The course of President Harrison in selecting distinguished editors for foreign posts was no advantage to him, and as experience showed was rather a detriment. He therefore did not think that it would be wise to pursue a similar course.

For the past week there has been going the rounds the statement of an alleged conversation with one or two representatives who introduced certain parties, and among other things stated that they had been earnest workers for his nomination at Chicago, and the president had replied that while he felt deeply sensible of their services, and he had no doubt that they were good men, he could not, however, appoint men to office simply on the ground that they had worked for his nomination and election. It turns out that the statement is

Without Any Foundation.

whatever. The president never gave utterance to any such sentiment. How the story originetad or who started it is a subject of inquiry. The president, when his attention was called to it, remarked that this was on a par with many other ridiculous stories which every now and then appear as to what he is going to do and what he is not going to do. He added, "The only way to treat ridiculous stories of this character will be to let them run their course, and after a while the people will discover that everything is not true which they see in certain newspapers."

Preparing For the Naval Review.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Active preparations are making at the navy department and at the navy yards for the great naval review in commemoration of the discovery of America. Naval officers predict that the review will meet the expectations which have been aroused, and that it will be a grand display of the navies of the world, and that it will also be of beneficial effect to the officers and men.

Murdered and Robbed.

MUNICH, March 30.—A band of highway robbers, which recently murdered and robbed two peasants and which is also held responsible for the murder of a widow and her three daughters of Salmdorf, murdered and robbed a peasant of the name of Strohmeyer. Mounted police have searched for the robbers for days but have not succeeded in catching any of them yet.

Bismarck Still Suffering.

HAMBURG, March 30.—Late news from Friederichsruhe, Prince Bismarck's country seat near this city, reports that the ex-chancellor is still suffering intensely from the attack of rheumatism that seized him a few days ago with unusual severity. All preparations for the 78th birthday celebration on Saturday have been temporarily abandoned.

Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Miles V. Kelley, aged 48, an employe of Bartley & Graham, was approached by William C. Reynolds, a fellow employe, who placed a revolver at Kelly's head and fired, killing him instantly. He then turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a fatal wound. Reynolds was undoubtedly insane.

Hope For Sliney.

ALBANY, March 30.—Governor Flower has appointed a commission to inquire into the sanity of Mickey Sliney, under sentence of death at Sing Sing. A petition signed by several senators has been handed to the governor asking a commutation of the sentence.

Cholera Ravages.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The official report issued states that 150 new cases and 50 deaths from cholera are reported every week from Podolio. The government is exerting every effort to prevent a spread of the disease.

Burned to Death.

BROOKLYN, March 30 — Ellen Connelley, a cook employed at 239 Carroll street, this city, was burned to death. It is supposed her clothing caught fire from the kitchen range. She was 72 years old.

Died in the Woods.

DOVER, N. H., March 30.—Samuel F. Decatur of Rollinsford fell dead from heart disease yesterday afternoon in a strip of woods near his home, where he was working.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

LONDON, March 30.—Colonel North, the "nitrate king," who offered a reward of £10 for his missing dog Fullerton, has increased the reward to £50.

Our stock always includes the choicest patterns of American and foreign

CARPETS

to be found in this country. Many of them are *exclusively our own*, and cannot be procured elsewhere.

In our **Upholstery Department** our facilities for prompt and satisfactory work are exceptionally good, while our assortment of fabrics is both varied and of the highest class.

JOHN H.

PRAY

SONS & CO., BOSTON.

658 Washington St. (opp. Boylston St).

Hancock Hall, - April 6, 1893,

(FAST DAY)

GRAND MINSTREL SHOW

GIVEN BY THE

Quincy Minstrel & Concert Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In response to the urgent request of our friends, we have decided to present a grand Minstrel and Variety show. We have secured the services of our best "home talent," and with the aid of our professional friends, will endeavor to give a first-class entertainment.

Yours respectfully,

PHELAN & BASSICK, Managers Quincy Minstrels.

GRAND MINSTREL FIRST PART.

Interlocutor,

MR. JOHN J. PHELAN.

Tambos,

T. J. POINDEXTER,
F. T. BASSICK,
F. M. PERRY.

Bones,

E. L. GOODRIDGE,
F. W. MUNROE,
F. D. CRAIG.

Circle,

S. PIERCE, J. SIMMONS, J. C. PIERCE, A. J. BIRNIE,
J. H. GALVIN, V. E. PROUT, W. WARMINGTON, W. HASKELL.

Shawmut Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club,

EDMUND CLARK, DIRECTOR.

Mr. Edw. Donovan,

Triple Club Swinger and Juggler.

Boston Juvenile Comedienne,

Miss Ida Williams

In the Crinoline Fad.

GRANITE CITY QUARTETTE.

Messrs. GALVIN, PROUT, PIERCE, BIRNIE.

Quincy's Petit Artist,

Miss Audrey Rhines,

In a Spanish Dance.

SIMMONS & WARMINGTON.

Duets.

The Favorite Child Artist,

Miss Emma Burke.

Reader.

Mr. John Phelan.

As Who, "Patsy Branigin."

COLUMBIA GUITAR TRIO,

MISS NICHOLS, MISS WILLIAMS and EDMUND CLARK.

(Hitched together just for fun.)

Pierce & Poindexter

Musical Sketch.

Quincy Mandolin and Guitar Trio

Messrs. WHITE, FULLER and BASSICK.

MRS. EFFIE RHINES, - - Accompanist.

Matinee at 2.30. Evening at 7.45.

MATINEE PRICES

Children, 15 Cents. Adults, 25 Cents.

DON'T FORGET THE CHILDREN AT THE MATINEE

EVENING PRICES

ADMISSION, 25 CTS.

RESERVED SEATS, 35 CTS.

Secure your tickets early, as only a limited number can be sold. Evening tickets for sale at Durgin's, McGovern's, and Souther's, also by members.

March 30—6t

EGGS! EGGS!

Strictly fresh laid Eggs this week only

20 Cts. Dozen.

The First New Maple Syrup of the Season.

ALSO

Spinach, Radish, Dandelion, Lettuce, Bermuda Onions,

and all the early vegetables as they come into the market.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Look at Our Bargains!

Black Fine Combs,	- -	**3 Cents Each.**
White Fine Combs,	- -	**5 " "**
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	-	**10 " "**

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

JUST RECEIVED

By Barge Shenadoah,

A Cargo of 1,500 Tons

FRESH MINED COAL.

Shamokin,

Franklin,

White Ash,

Red Ash.

J. F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

Wharf at Quincy Point.

March 29. 4t

MISS C. S. HUBBARD

HAS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Trimmings,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Surah Silks, all Colors.

Look out for a display of Easter Hats Next Week.

All the Latest Styles.

158 HANCOCK STREET.

ADVERTISING PAYS. TRY IT.

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

A LEGAL CLAIM.

The Opinion of City Solicitor McAnarney Rendered Before Payment of $600.

Tomorrow evening the special committee of the City Council, appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Auditor Hall, Treasurer Adams and Councilman Moxon, will give a hearing at City Hall.

In the opinion of City Solicitor McAnarney the claim is considered a legal one as will be seen by the following written document dated Feb. 21, and rendered before payment of the bill of $600 for plans :

H. O. Fairbanks, Mayor:

Dear Sir.—The City Council for 1892 by vote authorized and directed the building of the Lincoln school house according to certain plans.

It was necessary to have and use these plans in the erection of said building. This plan, or rather cost of plans, can be paid from the appropriation for the building of the school house.

(Signed) J. W. MCANARNEY,
City Solicitor.

POSSIBLE QUARRY STRIKE.

Matters Look Breezy at Barre and Developments are Awaited.

A despatch from Barre, Vt., to the Journal says, There is some anxiety among local granite dealers and cutters over the prospects of a strike at the quarries, which, if it occurs, will cause a heavy damage to all concerned, as rough stock is very scarce and all granite firms have very large contracts for summer work which would give employment to more men than in any former year. Several large stone sheds are being erected and prospects appear bright for the year, but if trouble at the quarry occurs there may be another set-back to already damaged business. The quarryman were not included in the strike or settlement of last year and they demand that the Quarrymen's Union be given recognition by the dealers. Both sides are awaiting developments.

Land Tax Only.

The Boston Advertiser reports Charles Francis Adams at the hearing yesterday of the Legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs as follows: Hon. C. F. Adams said that to compel foreign corporations to make returns to the secretary of state, as is proposed in the McAvoy bill, would be to drive out of the State such corporations. Massachusetts ought to tax real estate only. The time is coming when some State will pass such a law, and then every State will be obliged to follow. It is as sure to come as that water will seek its own level; it is written in this book of fate. Massachusetts ought to take the lead in this matter.

Universalist Sociable

The members of the Universalist Society held a very enjoyable sociable Wednesday evening at the cosy home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Tilton on Merrymount road. About sixty of the members of the parish and Sunday School were present the evening being taken up with games of various kinds and a musical programme contributed by Mrs. W. A. Winslow, Mrs. George T. Magee and Mr. Herbert F. Nye.

The present prosperous conditions of the parish was a matter of congratulation, while the happy faces of all present gave life and cheer to the party.

Ice cream and cake furnished the collation and at 10 o'clock the members said good night to each other after an evening of great pleasure.

☞ Belding Refrigerators, 1893 patterns, —beautifully polished oak—pure, dry cold air. We have cut the price for your benefit, 20 per cent. discount. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

—A highway robbery of Andrew Heath of Hyde Park was attempted on High street Dedham Wednesday evening, but Mr. Heath whipped up his horse and escaped,

Nickel steel does not corrode in salt water.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis A. Lothrop of Avon celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage this afternoon and evening.

There are 4,000,000 metal miners.

DIED.

MOORE—In Quincy, March 30, Mrs. Maria F., widow of the late Josiah Moore, aged 78 years.

HUGHES—In Chelsea, March 29, Ellen Hughes, aged 62. Burial at Quincy, Friday.

MEN DO KNOW HOW.

The Columbian Fair at Atlantic Successfully Inaugurated.

MUSIC HALL VERY ATTRACTIVE.

List of the Committees Who Have Recently Lost Much Sleep.

The assertion that has been made that none but the weaker sex could successfully carry on a fair has been proved to be false in every particular, and those to prove it such, were the men of Atlantic, who inaugurated their Columbian bazar at Music hall Wednesday evening. A larger audience has scarcely ever been seen in Music hall. The whole affair was in charge of men and no lady was allowed to take any hand in the affair under pain of immediate expulsion from Atlantic. The object of the fair was to raise funds for the Memorial church and if tonight proves as successful as that of Wednesday evening a good sum will be realized.

The hall, which is usually a very pretty place, was much more so on this occasion, as it was completely transformed. The windows on either side of the hall were draped with colored cloth and on the front of the platform and gallery was a wide American flag caught up in a tasteful manner.

On the right of the entrance to the hall was the shooting gallery, where the famous nimrods had a chance to shoot by wind instead of powder.

In the centre of the hall was a model of the ship from which Columbus is supposed to have discovered America and Atlantic. This ship bore the name Santa Maria, 1492. From this there were sold cool drinks, etc.

On the platform were a number of tables for the sale of ice cream and in front of the platform was a booth for the sale of flowers and confectionery.

The first table on the left is the fancy table and here are many very handsome articles which the ladies must have had a hand in, as they were very attractive.

The next table is lablled "Miss—Ellaneous clearance sale" and here there is almost everything, from a can of tomatoes to a yachting cap and necktie. The booths were also trimmed with blue and pink cloth.

The small room in the front of the building divided by a small partition, on one side is the art room where many curiosities from all parts of the world were to be seen. On the other side is the room that was the centre of attraction, for here was exhibited a mixture of flour, eggs and water called cake which was made and baked by the men without any help from their wives. There wae cake of all kind, some of which was warranted to give the night mare to the person who should allow a piece of it to pass into his stomach.

Down stairs was where the supper was served, and an elegant supper it was, which the one hundred and fifty who partook of it can testify to.

The fair will be continued tonight, when it is expected a much larger number will be present.

The evening's entertainment was furnished by Hayden's orchestra.

The several committees in charge were:

General,—W. F. Cummings, chairman; Chas. R. Safford, Secretary; John Carver, Treasurer; James E. Curtin, Theodore Parker, D. C. Nelson, Chas. L. Coe, Roger H. Wilde.

Printing,—Charles R. Safford, Roger H. Wilde.

Reception,—Rev. J. H. Yeoman, Stephen O. Moxon.

Music,—W. P. Hayden.

Supper,—David C. Nelson, Cephas Drew, B. Frank Thomas, W. F. Cummings, Henry L. Hallett.

Decorations,—Alonzo Priest, Elmer P. Oakman, D. C. Nelson, A. K. Whittaker, Geo. W. Hill.

Art Exhibition,—Chas. F. Merrick.

Fancy Goods Booth,—James E. Curtin, John Carver, Chas A. Dorman, Roger H. Wilde.

Miscellaneous Booths,—Henry W. Read, Chas. L. Coe, Wm. H. Owen, Frank Jenkins.

Men's Cake Exhibit,—Elijah G. Hall, Louis Rinn, Alonzo Priest.

Candy Table—Theodore Parker, Geo. H. Sherwin.

Ice Cream,—Fred Moxon, P. A. Hall, Eben Stocker, Charles Carter.

Lemonade well, peanuts, etc.,—Jacob Kolb.

Flowers,—F. A. Nichols, E. J. Waterhouse, John R. Wilder.

Shooting Galley and other sports.—Chas. R. Safford, A. W. Jelinck.

☞ Eddy Refrigerators 20 per cent. discount, a price that beats the world. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

Twelve average tea plants produce one pound of tea.

—Peter McKeller, agent for the Catholic Educator, robbed a domestic in the family of G. B. Loring, at Dedham, Wednesday afternoon, of some money carelessly left in the kitchen.

They Prepared a Bombshell

It broke. This is the result. Children's Carriages of newest design, $3.95 to $25.00.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

HEIRS COMPROMISE.

Seven Brothers and Sisters of Jonathan Mann to Divide $33,000.

The contest over the will of the late Jonathan Mann of Milton has ended in a compromise, says the Journal. The testator died in January, 1892, leaving an estate valued at $150,000, and directed various large sums should be used to erect a Temple of Granite to "that Christ who was born of the woman," the establishment of an industrial school and home, and to cure inebriates. He left a widow, who died a few days after his death.

His brothers and sisters who had been remembered by money legacies for a small amount, and promissory notes more than 40 years old, made objections to the allowance of the will and multi-codicils. These brothers and sisters will now receive $33,000 by the terms of the compromise. The names of these brothers and sisters who will share equally in the $33,000 are: Moses Mann, Stoughton; Ira C. Mann, Boston; Jacob Mann, Topeka, Kan.; Delight Ford, Boston; Ansel Mann, Randolph, administrator of estate of Jane Mann; Minot T. Mann, Butte City, Mont. and Evelyn Emerson, Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Leeds gets $12,000, and Fred H. Williams, Esq. the administrator of the estate of Betsy Mann, the widow of the deceased, receives $10,500. Mr. Williams succeeded J. Walter Bradlee of Milton, as administrator of Mrs. Mann's estate. The executors will endeavor to carry out that part of the will providing for the establishment of an industrial home, but the other portions of the testament are utterly impracticable.

The agreement of compromise was presented to Justice Knowlt on Wednesday in the Supreme Court in the decree entered accordance with its terms.

A BIG BREAK IN GRAIN.

A Most Sensational Drop in Wheat at Chicago.

A Chicago dispatch of Wednesday says: The wheat market dropped 7 cents in about as many minutes—one of the most sensational breaks on record. It was the result of the emergency storage decision and the heavy selling of the clique which had been operating a corner in the May option.

The drop was so remarkable as to practically paralyze business for the time being. After touching 75 3-4, the bottom figure, the market quickly reacted to 79 1-4.

At the same time that wheat shot downward, a smash occurred in the provision pit. May lard went off over a dollar a tierce, pork over 25 cents a barrel, ribs 15 cents a hundred.

Holy Thursday.

The feast of "Maunday" or "Holy Thursday" was celebrated at St. John's church this morning with all the pomp and splendor ascribed to it by the Catholic church.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock with Rev. F. A. Friguglietti as celebrant, Rev. F. A. Cunningham as deacon and Rev. E. P. Butler as sub-deacon.

After mass, the procession to the repository in the basement was held. This was formed by fifty small boys, as many girls dressed in white and with a large number of altar boys bearing lighted candles. Behind these came the censor bearers and the priests with the Blessed Sacrament which was to be placed in the repository.

The latter was in the basement of the church and was a masterpiece of the decorator's art. The altar was draped in white satin and lace and fragrant exotics and cut flowers lent a fragrance to the scene.

Myriads of candles shed a soft g'ow until the whole place dazzled in the mellow light. The Blessed Sacrament will remain in the repository until tomorrow. Services will be held at the church tonight at 8 o'clock.

Saved by a Bad Dream.

A bad dream was the cause of the almost miraculous escape of Arthur C. Neely's family from asphyxiation, which would have resulted in the death of at least five persons. The family consists of the husband, wife, two small children and a maid. The little ones, contrary to custom, were placed in a low bed instead of being put in a hammock. About midnight the attention of the maid was called to the children, and after attending to their wants she turned out the gas, but in some way turned the jet again, letting a stream of gas into the room.

An hour or so later Mrs. Neely awoke with a start, having been in touch with some distorted hobgoblins. She noticed the peculiar odor in the room and called her husband. Every apartment in the house was full of the fumes. Mrs. Neely fainted, and it took some time to bring her to. If the children had been in their customary places, they would have surely died in spite of the timely discovery. —Chicago Post.

The Railway Zone System.

Official figures just issued of the working of the "zone system" on the railways of Hungary show excellent results. The system was introduced some three years ago. The country is divided into circles or zones, within which stated fares are charged, the principle being that the greater the distance from the capital the less the proportionate rate per mile traveled. The system has greatly increased the amount of travel. For some years previous to its introduction the number of travelers averaged 6,000,000 a year. In the first year of the zone tariff system the number rose to 16,000,000, the second year to 19,000,000, while last year the number of travelers on the railways was 28,000,000. The receipts have increased from 9,705,000 guilders during the last year of the old system to 28,300,000 guilders in 1892.—Chicago Tribune.

—Hyde Park made an appropriation of $2000 for parks.

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

William Farrell of Common street has gone to Mason, N. H.

Howard Rogers has moved into his new house on Bigelow street.

Remember Rev. J. J. Lewis's lecture this evening at Hancock hall.

H. A. Chase has moved from Boston to his cottage on Appleton street.

A restaurant has been opened at the junction of Crescent and Copeland streets.

John Nutting of West Quincy has gone to New York for the Granite Railway Co.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bailey entertained the Elliot Club, Wollaston, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Furnald entertained a few relatives at a whist party Wednesday evening.

Thomas Burke, president of the Granite Manufacturers Association, has returned from Chicago.

Several locations for the new High school building were viewed by members of the City Council Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary's C. T. & M. R. Association hold a reception at St. Mary's hall next Wednesday evening.

The Easter church programmes will appear in Friday's LEDGER and the PATRIOT. There will be special music at most of the churches.

Five-vote coupons are at a premium in the gold watch contest of T. L. Williams. The demand has been great and the supply is nearly exhausted.

Mr. E. J. T. Dexter, formerly of this city, who had resigned his position as engineer at the Randolph pumping station recently, has concluded to remain.

A new paper firm has been incorporated in Boston under the name of Waterhouse, Shannon & Munroe. Mr. Frank P. Waterhouse of Wollaston is the treasurer.

Hancock Hall will be crowded on the afternoon and evening of Saturday April 1, when Bristols horses will appear. Their many acts seem incredible to those who have never witnessed them but it is beyond question that these noble animals stand without a peer or a parallel in the world. Secure your seats at Souther's news room.

Now is the time for the children to secure a watch cheap. The child selling the largest number of tickets to the matinee performance of the Grand Minstrel Show, in Hancock hall, April 6, will be presented with a watch valued at $10. Tickets can be procured of John Phelan, Garfield street, or Fred Abbott, at Saville & Jones store. Watch on exhibition in Durgin's window.

He Worried About It.

They were charging too much for the goods
he must buy,
And he worried about it.
They might be sold cheaper if someone
would try,
And he worried about it.

He never gave up, for he wouldn't be
downed,
And he looked for low prices that couldn't
be found;
He was short in his cash, and it wouldn t go
round,
And he worried about it.

Then he learned of our store where all prices
are low,
And he worried about it.
Fell in love with our stock, for we make a
great show,
And he worried about it.

When we told him our prices he merely said
"Thanks,"
But he bought, and he bought, and the cash
down he planks,
Said we gave away goods, and he thought
we were cranks,
And he worried about it.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., complete house furnishers.

ONE dish—
sometimes
but a taste, will
tell you that . .

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

is better
than all
others.

WANTED—Reliable person to take exclusive control, on new plan, of circulation of my World's Fair magazine—"WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, ILLUSTRATED," authentic organ of the Fair, in Quincy. Stamp for particulars. J. B. Campbell, 159 and 161 Adams street, Chicago, Ill. March 30—12t

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

HANCOCK HALL, - - QUINCY.

ONE DAY ONLY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

RUFUS SOMERBY'S

GREAT EQUINE SHOW,

Presenting to a Delighted Public

BRISTOL'S EDUCATED **HORSES**

Ponies and Mules.

A GRAND collection of remarkable Equines. They are a wonder and a study. These perfectly Educated Horses contribute to a higher and more unexceptional class of entertainments than has ever before been presented.

There is no diminuition in the Surging Throngs that daily and nightly gather to witness the finest Equine Entertainment ever exhibited in this country.

ADMISSION

in the afternoon, 25c to all parts of the house. Children, 15c. Evening prices, 25c and 35c.

Afternoon Reception at 3.30 o'clock; Evening at 8.

At the close of the Afternoon Exhibit the horses will hold a reception on the stage, to which all the Ladies and Children will be invited, and every little Girl and Boy will get A RIDE UPON THE PONY.

Each performance will close with the screaming farce, "Colored Preacher's Horse Trade with the Professor."

RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager.

March 25—6t

DR. RALPH M. FOGG, DENTIST.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of the

"BOSTON VEGETABLE VAPOR."

This new anesthetic produces absolute insensibility to pain, is safe and has no ill effects.—The Christian Advocate.

It controls the patient longer than gas, and is much safer.—Portland, (Me). Globe.

It is claimed that, while it has the required properties of ether, chloroform, nitrous oxide, it lacks the disagreeable and dangerous qualities of these drugs. It is certainly a boon to suffering humanity to be relieved of the nausea too often following the administering of sedatives of the old schools.—Boston Transcript.

Teeth made and repaired on Gold or Rubber base.

Office in French's Building,

Five doors south of Post Office, Quincy.

WEDNESDAYS, Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DEDHAM—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays.
NORWOOD—Fridays and Saturdays.
Quincy, March 4—1 TT pl,3mos

Quincy Co-operative Bank

MEETING of Shareholders for nomination of officers for ensuing year,

Wednesday, April 5, 1893,

at 7.45 P. M., in Durgin & Merrill's Block.

A good amount of MONEY will be offered to the public for loan on mortgages.

R. D. CHASE, Secretary.

March 30—7t April 1—1w p

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET—Estates for sale, and money to loan. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy. March 28. pl tf.

TO LET—A small tenement. Apply to MRS. COSTELLO, 27 Payne street. Quincy, March 27. 4t

TO LET—Three rooms at 23 Trafford street, New Plains. Apply at residence. Quincy, March 24. 6t

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50. South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street. Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER. Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street. Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON. Dec. 31—tf p Jan. 2—tf L

TO LET.



2 Houses, 6 rooms each, all finished, $8 per month, 191 Washington street, Quincy Point. March 30—4t 1—2w



Nice new tenement of five rooms, just off of Washington street, Quincy Point. Small family preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to CHARLES L. PRESCOTT on the premises. Quincy, March 25—tf 1 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Cottage House of seven rooms on Greenleaf street, furnace and city water, centrally located. Apply to THOMAS B. DAVENPORT, or real estate agents. Quincy, March 30—6t p 1w

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass. March 6—tf

FOR SALE.



Estate of C. W. Carter on Linden place, off Greenleaf street. House nearly new, containing nine rooms and all modern conveniences; about 8,500 feet of land; fine location, within five minutes walk of depot. Apply to

George H. Brown & Co.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Adams Building, Quincy.

March 28. pl tf

KIRWAN NOW ON TOP

Miss McAuliffe Gains Over 5,000 and is Number Three.

MISS JILBERT IN BLACK TYPE.

Taylor *Close* on to the Leader and Goodhue Within Hailing Distance.

The biggest vote yet was polled yesterday in the watch contest; something over 7,800, representing over 1,500 papers. The surprise of the day was the phenomenal gain of Miss McAuliffe. A jump of 5,450 was remarkable, and she is now a dangerous rival of Messrs. Kirwan, Taylor and Goodhue.

Mr. Kirwan's friends have placed him first once more with a grand total of 8,324, a gain of 1,000 in a day. Mr. Taylor drops to second, but only 187 behind. Miss McAuliffe is but 242 behind Mr. Taylor and Mr. Goodhue but 210 behind Miss McAuliffe. Miss Jilbert's friends wish it understood that she is still in the race, and her gain of nearly 500 moves her up one. Others are preparing for a grand spurt before the polls for the fives close.

Mr. Williams proposes to simplify the work of the contestants, and very thoughtfully forwarded yesterday to all having 1,000 votes a stamping outfit. The addresses of Miss Ellis and Miss Dyer were not known but they were forwarded to the Quincy office.

The vote of those having less than 100 will be dropped on Monday next.

The names of those having 1000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**8324**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**8137**
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	**7895**
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**7685**
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	**3280**
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	**2485**
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	**2330**
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	**2230**
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	**1365**
Miss Cora Dyer,	**1065**
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	290
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
William H. Glennon, inventor,	95
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
John N. Kelley, N. C. O.,	10
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Willie Moore, at H. Coram's,	5

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

What next?

The people ask. This week thirty different patterns of straw matting will arrive. Prices 15 cents to 40 cents. Our new line of carpetings, 22 cents to 85 cents, is well worth your inspection, that is, if you ever think of saving a dollar. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & CO.

Philadelphia has more miles of surface street railways than any other city in the world.

Over 10,000,000 pounds of tea were imported into this country last year.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

To Make Hens Lay

— USE —

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75c.; Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

A BORDER HOMECOMING.

With bows and bills
And bills and bows,
And over the hills
The warden goes.

Two weeks agone, or maybe three,
The Johnstons came a-visiting me;
They slew the ewes, and they drave the cow,
They took my man from the stilts of the plow
And hanged him on the yew tree bough.

But I have ridden a fray since then
And countered with the Annan men,
And Annan men are a man to lack;
He took my long spear in the back;
I drave it in through plate and jack.

Hanging down from a girdle frayed,
I carry a goodly Spanish blade;
Let no man have me in his scorn
Although my buff be strained and torn:
I wot I ride a gentleman born.

What though we lie on the oaten straw
Within my tower of Lambtonshaw,
Where walls are stout, though the roof be thin;
Yet Joan, my wife, who lies therein,
To the warden's lady is kith and kin.

My father bigged it long before
And set the three lambs over the door;
I shall go under the lintel stone
On a Flemish charger high in the bone
Where between my knees was a limping roan.

Woe is me for the lonely way!
There were three men rode by me yesterday.
My boots drop blood at every start,
And my soul and body are like to part;
Yet I ride home with a merry heart.

For I have met my mortal foe;
Together we yoked six hours ago.
I met him down by the Todshaw brake,
With iron out to give and take,
And I slashed his face for the old feud's sake.

So merrily home I ride in hasts,
To circle my wife her dainty waist
With the dainty girdle of silver gilt,
Gay as the prize of a London tilt,—
I took from a Scots knight, hilt to hilt.

Then she will waken the bairns from bed,
To thank Our Lady who kept my head:
And when my Scottish kye below
Down in the courtyard moo and low
She will praise the saints that this is so.

With bows and bills
And bills and bows,
And over the hills
The warden goes.
—Oswald Barron in London Athenæum.

BROWN'S PARTNER.

"Chihuahua" Brown came to Pyrites when the camp was first started. That was six months before the time of which I write.

Pyrites was a typical mining town or "camp" far up in the Rocky mountains.

It had grown in six months from one log cabin to a town of 1,000 inhabitants. It was a rough, unpretentious town, both as regards its buildings and a large number of its citizens, but under the duck suit of the miner there are more honest hearts, more noble and generous natures, than will be found in almost any other calling in life.

With the rush of miners came a rush of gamblers. Four saloons sprang into existence in a night. Then began the erection of the most commodious and pretentious building in the camp—the Palace dance hall—which was hurried to completion. It looked more like a barn than a palace, but it proved as great an attraction for the feverish wealth and pleasure seeking population of Pyrites as though its walls were of lincrusta and its floors of variegated marble.

It is a noticeable fact about a new mining camp that the most high sounding titles are applied to the most common looking structures. The cheapest place always has the grandest name. For instance, the Delmonico restaurant was the worst of all the eating establishments in Pyrites, and the Windsor hotel offered the poorest accommodations of any hostelry in the place. The St. James livery stable had nothing better in the shape of equines than some broken down stage horses, and the Crystal Grotto saloon was only a board shanty where 5-cent whisky was sold for two bits a drink.

The cleanest, most homelike eating house in the place was Mrs. McGuire's restaurant. Bridget McGuire was a lively, bustling Irishwoman, with a red face and hair a shade lighter. She was popular with "the boys," as she called the miners who patronized her place. "We can always get plenty on our forks at Mrs. McGuire's," was the usual sentence of praise bestowed upon her establishment.

"Chihuahua" Brown boarded with Mrs. McGuire. He was a quiet, retiring sort of a man. No one knew much about him, except that he once had some mining property near Chihuahua, Mexico. There was another Brown in Pyrites, so he was given the sobriquet of "Chihuahua" to distinguish him from the other Brown. He paid his board promptly and was highly esteemed by Mrs. McGuire, who sometimes spoke of him as "the widow woman's friend" on account of his once having loaned Mrs. McGuire $200 without security when the good natured Irishwoman first started in business.

Now she was beyond the need of financial assistance, and was doing a flourishing business—such a large business in fact that she had been obliged to send to Denver for additional help to wait upon the table. The "help" duly arrived upon the stage and created a sensation in Pyrites. The first general description was given out by the stage driver, "Fairplay Bill," to a deeply interested throng of listeners at the Silver Bear saloon.

"She cum upon the stage alongside of me," said Bill. "There was three girls for the dance hall besides. When we got to the first station at Turkey creek canyon, she asked if she could ride on the seat with me, she did so admire the scenery. I took her up beside me on the box, and you never heard a girl go on so about the color of the sky, and the trees and rocks, and the wild flowers blooming on the mountain side. She pointed out things to me about the scenery I never see before. I never see a girl so gone on scenery. She really did enjoy it. I got so durned interested hearin her talk I cum purty near slidin the whole outfit down the mountain as I cum around Dead Man's curve. She's different from any biscuit shooter ever I see."

"Purty? She's purtier than that nigh leader o' mine, but she don't put on as much style as Kitty does, 'specially when she's just been hitched up an anxious to go. Purty? Ever see 'em picturs 'bout a woman raisin up out the sea? Ever see that pictur of Rumyo and Julia? She's a durned sight purtier than either one of 'em. I've carried many a hash slinger in my time, but I never see one like her. Most of 'em's got their hair cut short and curly and act fresh. She's different. Long hair, blacker'n a dark night in the canyon; big eyes; roses in her cheeks. She's a lady; that's what she is. I could tell that first time I see her. Guess she was glad to get up on the box with me, 'way from them dance hall girls. They tried to get fresh with her while she was on the inside—asked her if she thought she could do better in Pyrites than she could in Denver. She said she thought she could, 'cause the wages was better.

"'Wages!' says one girl, with a little cackley laugh like a graveyard. 'That's good; you don't mean to tell me you're going to work for wages?' says she. 'What are you going to do?'

"'I'm goin to work in Mrs. McGuire's restaurong—just like that; restaurong—waitin on the table.'

"'You'll soon git over that,' says the dancehouse girl, laughin.

"'I hope so,' says the little lady, 'but I ain't ashamed of any work that's honest,' says she. 'No true woman is above earnin her own livin by manuwell labor if necessary,' says the little lady. And then them three dancehouse girls had a chill, and the little lady got up on the box with me at the next station, and durin the drive up the canyon she wanted to know if them three ladies were goin to work at Mrs. McGuire's restaurong, too, an I durn near fell off the box. I had to throw the silk into the leaders an kind o' git my attention 'tracted to the hosses before I could git my face straight enuff to tell her 'I guess not.' I'm durned if she ever got on to the fact that them girls inside was dancehall girls. She's a lady, she is."

This was how Doris Ware came to Pyrites to be the "help" at Mrs. McGuire's restaurant. It was not strange that the business of the restaurant increased. Mrs. McGuire's new waiter girl was very, very pretty, and a pretty face is an attraction anywhere, but especially so in a new mining camp, where women constitute a very small minority of the population.

It is not strange either that many of Mrs. McGuire's boarders fell in love with Mrs. McGuire's waitress. There was quite a noticeable sprucing up in the way of general appearance among the boarders. Two or three of "the boys" affected bright colored ties, and when they came to their meals they were particular about washing their faces very clean. They seemed to put more than the usual amount of water on their hair and combed it back slicker than they had been in the habit of doing.

All this seemed to have no effect upon Mrs. McGuire's help. She was as demure, retiring and modest as when she first arrived. There was one boarder who loved the pretty waiter girl with the consuming passion of a secret affection. He scarcely dare raise his eyes to her, he was so diffident. The flutter of her dress was sufficient to cause every nerve in his body to tremble. If she spoke to him, he was sure to put a lump of butter in his coffee or sprinkle sugar all over his plate during the ensuing moment of confusion. This boarder was "Chihuahua" Brown. He was so reserved in his manner, so quiet and gentlemanly that Doris was naturally attracted to him. They became friends, and gradually "Chihuahua" Brown learned of the past life of Doris Ware. Her father had been a man of wealth; he was a speculator. A bad investment had left him almost penniless. He lacked the moral courage to face adversity, and in a moment of desperation and despondency he blew out his brains.

The shock almost killed his wife, a woman of a delicate, nervous temperament. His daughter Doris rose superior to the occasion. She supported her mother from the rather small wages she earned in a store. One day she read an advertisement in a western paper, "Ten girls wanted for light, easy occupations in the mountains; wages, $25 per week." With such large wages she could comfortably support her mother. The amount was more than twice as much as she had been receiving. She had used her meager savings to come west, only to find that "the light, easy occupation" for which the 10 young girls were wanted was to serve beer in a dance hall in Leadville. Being almost without money she took the first place she could get. It was her present one—waitress in Mrs. McGuire's restaurant.

"Chihuahua" determined that the girl should not longer work in the restaurant. But what could he do? There was no other occupation in which she could engage and remain in Pyrites, and he could not bear the thought of sending her away. If she remained in Pyrites without working, it would subject her to foul suspicion and make her a general subject for scandal.

Well, there was one thing which ought to be done, if it could be done.

One September morning "Chihuahua" Brown bade adieu to Pyrites for a short time and went up to his mines on Snowshoe mountain. Before going he laid in a large supply of writing paper, some big, thick pointed pens, a bottle of ink and some blank mining deeds.

The miners working adjoining claims noticed that "Chihuahua" Brown was paler than usual. His manner was less reserved. He was nervous and excited at times. He sat up late at night writing and always concluded by tearing up what he had written. One night when he was thus engaged one of the men working on the night shift came to the door and yelled:

"Chihuahua! Chihuahua! Come into the mine and look at the stuff we've got in there—we've struck it big."

"Chihuahua" hurried into the mine.

* * * * * *

It was a beautiful September afternoon in Pyrites. The mountains were covered with wild flowers, and here and there the sides of the monster hills had been touched by the frost, transforming verdant hues into purple, crimson and gold. Doris went for a stroll early in the afternoon. She gathered the flowers as she went along, and almost every step revealed some new beauty of the floral kingdom. Her mind was not so much upon the flowers as it was upon him—big, bearded, honest, manly "Chihuahua" Brown. She had received a letter from her mother that morning, in which a remittance of $100 was acknowledged. The letter to her mother had been sent by "Chihuahua" Brown, and he had stated therein that the $100 was a part of the proceeds from a mine in which Doris had an interest with him. The money was badly needed by the mother, and her gratitude was almost extravagantly expressed.

Doris strolled on, thinking of the generosity of "Chihuahua," and the secret, delicate method he had taken of showing it.

It was time to return. The shadows began to gather on the mountains, and darkness would soon be upon her.

She started back to the trail; but, alas, there was no trail where she thought it should be. Again she located in her mind's eye the place where she had left the trail in her search for flowers, but there was no trail when she arrived there. It was almost dark. She realized that she was lost. Lost in the mountains, lost in a little basin, with the town of Pyrites just over a small ridge. But this latter fact she did not know.

Higher up in the basin she saw a light. It came from a miner's cabin. She started there. It was very much farther than she thought it was. It seemed at least an hour before she arrived at the little cabin from the windows of which the light streamed out upon the dark mountain. The door was slightly open. Doris knocked. No answer. She entered the cabin.

There was a fire in the stove, for the night was chill. A neat little bunk with clean blankets and coverlid stood in one corner. There was a mining map upon the wall. A bucket of water and a washbasin were near the door. Candles and miners' candlesticks were stuck in the log crevices. In the center of the room was a table covered with writing paper. On the table was a light that had guided her to the place—a candle stuck in the mouth of an empty bottle.

What was this? A mining deed. Maxwell H. Brown to Doris Ware, a one-half interest in the Goodness Gracious lode.

A letter—she must not read it. Her name? Why, what could this mean?

DEAR MISS DORIS—All my life I have been going it alone, and I'm getting tired of it. I want a pard—a pardner, I mean—and that's you. I took you into pardnership on the Goodness Gracious lode last month. Will you be my pard for life and have a regular warranty deed made out by Parson Wilson? I never was in love till I met you. I don't know how this affair will pan out, but I don't think I'll be able to winter through without you. I know my love ain't worth as much to you as yours is to me, and if you say you will be my wife I'll try and make the bargain even by throwing in the whole Goodness Gracious mine and the Small Potatoes, which is an adjoining claim. Answer me quick. If I don't get an answer, I'm afraid I'll hurt some of the boys, because I don't know what I'm doing half the time. Please marry me—will you? And oblige, yours respectfully. MAXWELL H. BROWN.

Just as Doris finished reading she heard a step, a heavy step, at the door. She grabbed the pen and wrote in large letters at the bottom of the sheet:

My answer is yes. DORIS.

Some one was bending over her. Some one had seen her write; some one saw that plain, big "Yes," and she was gathered tight in a pair of strong arms and felt a fervent kiss upon her lips.

Another step at the door. It was "Galena" Mike, a miner.

"Chihuahua," he said, "there's an 8-foot vein of that stuff, and it will run at least $1,000 to the ton."

"Chihuahua" did not answer Mike, but Doris heard him say:

"I wouldn't give one minute like this for 8,000,000 tons of it."—Richard H. Linthicum in New York World.

Giving a Daughter Away In the Orient.

In the east—in India, China and Japan—girls are married very young. With us they would still be considered children and would be in bibs and pinafores. But over there girls of 12 are considered of full marriageable age, and it is not at all uncommon to find wives of 6 or 8 or 10 years. When a proposal of marriage is made, the father of the young girl is applied to, and the following style of answer is considered stylish and elegant:

"I have received with respect the marks of your goodness. The choice that you deign to make of my daughter to become the wife of your son shows that you esteem my poor daughter more than she deserves. My daughter is coarse and stupid, and I have not had the talent to bring her up well. Yet I shall nevertheless glory in obeying you on this occasion."

This is the proper and accepted mode of reply. But fortunately for the girl wives of the east individuals are often kinder than the law itself, so that a family is often bound together by happy and cordial relations, such as could not exist if a man really felt his wife to be coarse and stupid.—Kansas City Times.

A Bumptious Doctor.

An amusing instance of bumptiousness and affectation of superior knowledge on the part of a medical man receiving a wholesome check at the hands of a jury-man is recorded in Lord Cockburn's "Circuit Journeys." A woman was being tried for the murder of her child, and it appeared from the evidence that the child's throat was crammed full of bits of coal, and that there were marks of a thumb and two fingers on the outside of the neck.

These practical tests, however, had little effect upon medical opinion. Whenever any of the murderous appearances, such as the finger marks on the neck, were put to one of the doctors called for the defense, the scientific gentleman, to show his experience, stated that however much these things might startle the ignorant they were of no consequence to a person of large practice, and that he himself had seen hundreds of children born with identical marks. "Aye, but doctor," said one of the jurymen of a practical turn of mind, "did ye ever see ony o' them born wi' coals i' their mouths?"

HAVE YOU SEEN AROUND THE HUB —AND— THE QUESTION BOX —IN— THE BOSTON HERALD EVERY EVENING?

Suburban news treated as it should be. New features. Ladies' column. Answers to Queries. Everything of interest to suburban readers collected together and printed

Every Evening.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP

If applied for at once.

One Express Wagon, 1 Carryall, 1 Skiff, 1 50-gallon Farmer's Kettle, 2 large Fish Cars, 1 large Range, 1 Bed Lounge, 1 Express Harness.

CALL AT

Peter Dixon's Old Stand Monday Morning.

OR APPLY TO

F. F. CRANE,

Chestnut Street, - - Quincy

March 25. 6t

FRANK C. PACKARD'S

Beaver Dam Balsam

is the best known remedy for

COUGHS AND CROUP,

Also extensively used for La Grippe

1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by E. PACKARD & CO.

Feb. 5. tf

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so **dealers** can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.

Nov. 9.

Read the Ledger

SOOTHING HEALING PENETRATING

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

ORIGINATED

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel; Acts promptly. Always ready to use, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. It relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs. Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Illust'd Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $7.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

POSITIVELY

NO MORE OF THE

Five-Vote Coupons

Will Be Printed.

VERY FEW LEFT.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it for 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,

52 Washington Street,

QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.

P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.

March 21.

JOHNSON & NELSON,

Carpenters and Builders

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

Nightingale Avenue,

QUINCY, - MASS.

March 25. 2m

THIS IS

THE SEASON

OF THE YEAR

TO ADVERTISE.

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IS A

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Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT

A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated: Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

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McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

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WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

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WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

A Department of Women's Progress to Be Seen at the World's Fair.

Domestic science is a subject of great and growing interest to the community. It seems to me that one of the most delightful features of woman's advance in all lines is the compelling of better methods in the home, for with broader views and better opportunities women are beginning to see that "the old way" is not always the best way: that the conditions of life for women have changed, thanks to the noble women who many years ago ventured into new ways, holding the ground won so bravely till women should recognize the newer, better way, till today women are awake, and at Chicago, under the leadership of Mrs. Potter Palmer and her staff of women, Lucy Stone, Mary A. Livermore, Julia Ward Howe, Ednah D. Cheney, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Stanton and their comrades, will see as never before the power of women manifested in public work.

Domestic science will be illustrated in the department of liberal arts in Chicago by an exhibit of the New England kitchen work. This work, which is scientific and economical in character, was developed by Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel of Michigan and Mrs. Ellen H. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cooking is done by gas and the Aladdin oven.

In the Women's building at Chicago there will be a model kitchen, where cooking school methods will be shown, and modern kitchen fittings will prove how really artistic a practical kitchen can be.

Domestic science, which covers the sanitary, hygienic and chemical departments of life, is most fully represented by the work of Mrs. Abel, Mrs. Richards, and Miss Marion Talbot of Chicago university, a professor devoted to the teaching of this work to classes of men and women. Miss Talbot, a daughter of Dr. I. T. Talbot of Boston, conducted the domestic science work at Wellesley college before her call to Chicago in the spring of 1892. Schools and colleges are adding this work to their course of study very rapidly, a fact which promises much for the future housekeeper. Girls cannot graduate from the public schools of Boston unless they have taken the course in cooking.

Through the generosity of Mrs. Mary Hemenway the first public school kitchen in the United States was opened in the Starr King schoolhouse in Boston during the vacation school term of 1885. This work was in charge of Miss Amy Homans, now principal of the normal school of cookery at 9 Appleton street. The public school kitchens of the city of Boston are under the direct charge of Miss Annabel Hope, a charming little English woman, a niece of Rev. Brooke Hereford.

The Boston cooking school founded by Mrs. Samuel T. Hooper, well known in charitable work, is a center of good influence at 174 Tremont street, under the direction of Mrs. Dearborn, while the department of domestic science of the Boston Young Women's Christian association, 40 Berkeley street, under the supervision of Miss Anna Barrows, is broad in scope, practical and successful.

The Cooking Teachers' club of Boston was organized in 1892 under the presidency of Mrs. Mary J. Lincoln. The members must be graduates of cooking schools. There is an honorary membership of those invited to join on account of their connection with domestic interests.

The Columbian Association of Housekeepers, whose president is Mrs. John Wilkinson of La Salle avenue, Chicago, are doing grand work which will materialize at the World's fair. Mrs. Wilkinson is a New England woman, a daughter of picturesque and historic Deerfield. This housekeepers' association possesses practical value for all women, and as the membership covers all parts of the country it proves a powerful lever in raising the tone of domestic problems.

Miss Juliet Corson will have charge of New York's exhibit of cooking schools at the World's fair. This exhibit is to be in the New York state building and is under the direction of the New York state board of woman managers of the Columbian exposition. Miss Corson spent the early years of her life in Boston, in the charming district of Mount Pleasant, and her New England training has developed into grand practical work.—Marion A. McBride in Boston Woman's Journal.

A butcher of Manasquan, N. J., has utilized his spare time when not carving steers in carving out guitars. He has manufactured seven guitars so far, and musicians pronounce them excellent instruments.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Bills Reported—Rejection of Artificial Trout Bill Committee Reports.

BOSTON, March 30.—In the senate the following bills were reported: To regulate the incorporation of clubs; to incorporate the Newburyport board of trade, with authority to hold real and personal property to the amount of $50,000; to authorize the city of Fall River to make an additional water loan to the amount of $200,000, bearing not over 4 per cent interest; to authorize the city of Marlborough to improve and increase its water supply; to incorporate the Fall River and New Bedford Street Railway company, with a capital of $300,000.

The artificial trout bill was again rejected and again refused a third reading.

In the house leave to withdraw on the petition that a certain parcel of the commonwealth's land in South Boston be set aside for a public market.

References to next general court on petition of the Grafton and Upton railroad for authority to issue bonds.

Leave to withdraw on petition that a part of Wakefield be annexed to Melrose.

Bill to incorporate George W. Currier and others as the Lawrence Trust company.

Leave to withdraw on petition of water commissioners of Norwood for authority to supply East Dedham and East Walpole with water.

Bill providing that no corporation required by law to make deposits in trust with the state treasurer shall hereafter deposit, as a part of the whole thereof, any mortgage of real estate or loan upon personal notes secured by collateral.

Ought not to pass on bill to provide for the examination of teachers by state authority.

Action on the governor's veto of the bill to give one day off every week to Boston firemen was postponed two weeks.

The Citizens' Trade association of Cambride presented a petition for authority to hold property to the amount of $50,000.

Ought not to pass was reported by the liquor law committee on the bill to forbid the retail sale of liquor except with food.

The Hayes liquor bill to modify the license system was assigned to April 7.

The mercantile affairs committee reported favorably upon the bill to require telegraph and telephone companies to delay construction of their lines till three-fourths of the capital stock has been unconditionally subscribed for and one-half has been paid in cash.

THE STORY CONFIRMED.

New York Times Passes From Control of One Syndicate to Another.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The truth of the report that the New York Times had been sold by the Jones and Morgan interests, that have long controlled it, to a syndicate is confirmed by the statement of the present managing editor that the articles of incorporation of the new company were filed yesterday at Albany. The Times has been tacitly for sale for six months past, and the price paid for it, though the amount is not authoritatively known, was high, perhaps a little less than $1,000,000. The sale covered only the franchise, the good will and the mechanical plant of the paper, for the Jones and Morgan interests retain The Times building.

The purchasing syndicate, though said to be purely a business venture, includes several warm supporters of Mr. Cleveland. No material change in the general policy of the paper in any direction is immediately contemplated. Charles E. Miller continues as editor-in-chief, with an interest in the new syndicate, and Mr. Spinney, the present managing editor, becomes the publisher. The types and presses of the paper, which are worn and old fashioned, may, however, speedily be replaced.

MESSAGE FROM THE SEA.

Bottle Containing News of the Steamship Naronic Picked Up.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—A bottle was picked up at Ocean View yesterday by Watchman Wil liam Johnson, which contained the following letter:

3:10, Feb. 19, S. S. Naronic, White Star Line, at sea.

To whom picks this up report when you find this to our agents, if not heard of before, that our ship is fast sinking beneath the waves, and it is such a storm that we can never live in the small boats. One boat has already gone, with her human cargo, below. God, let all of us live through this. We were struck by an iceberg in a blinding snow storm and floated two hours. Now it is 3:20 a. m. by my watch, and the great ship is dead level with the sea. Report to the agents at Broadway, New York, M. Kersey & Co. Goodby all.

JOHN OLSEN, Cattleman.

The message was written on a piece of linen paper, and tied to the neck of the bottle were several corks.

Spicer Can Remain With Us.

NORWICH, Conn., March 30.—The second application of a Chinaman to be registered under the Geary Chinese exclusion act has been filed with the collector, Mr. Hutchison, signed, sealed and delivered, together with a photograph of the applicant. The man's name is Robert Spicer, a fisherman living in Noank. He was born at Shanghai, China, in 1844. Spicer served honorably as a sailor in the war of the Rebellion, and draws a pension. Spicer has been labelled and numbered "64,452."

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Forecast for New England: Warmer, fair weather and increasing southwesterly winds; cloudiness will increase Thursday night, with showers in northern portions of New England.

ALMANAC FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

SUN RISES.....	5 30	MOON SETS....	5 02 AM
SUN SETS.....	6 38	FULL SEA	.10 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..	12 38		.10 30 PM

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Two more fires occurred at Fall River.

Several car robbers were arrested at Paris, Tex.

Hotel Clifton at Swampscott, Mass., was destroyed by fire.

At Auburn, Neb., Edward Sterrett shot his wife and then himself.

Four cases of scarclet fever and one death are reported in Waltham, Mass.

Swift & Co., packers, increased their capital $7,500,000.

The Yerkes observatory is to be located at Lake Geneva, Wis.

The Segigman syndicate absorbed the Memphis Street Railway.

President Clark has reconsidered his resignation of the presidency of the Union Pacific.

The dead body of Nrs. Henry E. Arnold of Methuen, Mass., was found hanging to a hook in the pantry of her residence. Melancholia was the cause.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, thinks the decision of Judge Ricks a conspiracy against labor organizations.

OLD TIMERS TALKING

Stories In Connection With Charge Against John E. Risley.

AN INTERESTING LETTER

Used In War Time to Prove Him a Conspirator.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 30.—The emphatic denial entered by John E. Risley, of New York, minister to Denmark, that he was connected with the Knights of the Golden Circle or the Sons of Liberty during the war, or that he absconded with funds of the latter organization, which had been given him to go to New York in 1863 to buy arms, has angered the Terre Haute Democrats who make the accusations. They express surprise that Risley should put himself on record so strongly when there are so many people here who knew the facts.

Minister Risley says in his denial: "I never belonged to any secret society in my life, political or otherwise, and as to the charge that I was engaged in any plan to resist the draft during the war, I never so much as heard of any purpose on the part of any citizens to make such resistance."

In 1864 after Risley's trip to New York, from which he never returned for 28 years, he wrote a letter to H. H. Dodd, who was commander of the Sons of Liberty in this state, and which ran as follows:

NEW YORK, Aug. 8, 1864.

To H. H. Dodd, Esq., Indianapolis:

MY DEAR SIR—Hunt & Co. have played the devil according to reports. Does he attempt to implicate any of our friends, and does it affect our people in any degree? Can Morton overawe our people by his military organization? I have read with deep interest the meager newspaper reports of affairs in our state and am anxious to learn more. Write to me if your can find leisure. Direct in care of Thomas Parker & Co., 49 Wall street. Very truly yours, JOHN E. RISLEY.

The Morton referred to was Governor Morton, who was then crushing out the copperhead element in Indiana.

This Letter Was Seized

by Colonel R. W. Thompson, later ex-secretary of the navy, who was then military commander of this district, and turned over by him to Major Carrington.

The latter officer made it part of an official report to Governor Morton as showing Risley's connection with the order and that he was one of the conspirators with Dodd in opposing the draft in this state.

Samuel W. Rigney, a life-long Democrat, said yesterday: "I contributed to the fund for the purchase of the arms, and many others here did so also. Each of us was to pay $9, as it was understood that was the sum each gun would cost.

"I paid my money to Joseph H. Blake and also John Dawson's money at the same time and got his receipt for it. Blake, who was then county clerk, was handling the funds. Risley went down to New York and I have never seen him since. I had no transactions with Risley myself, only I paid $18 to Blake, which was to go to Risley. I can't say how much the fund amounted to, but I don't think it was as large as $1800, the sum mentioned."

He Failed to Return.

Ex-County Clerk Joseph H. Blake, also a life-long Democrat, said: "All there is to it is that Risley went down to New York with the money, I don't remember how much now, and he was to buy a supply of guns. We never saw the money or the guns."

Samuel T. Jones, Populist elector for Weaver at the last election, said: "I was a member of company C, Eighty-fifth Indiana regiment, during the war, and Lem Risley, a brother of John E. Risley, was a member of company H, same regiment. He was a strong union man. I remember well of talking to Lem about his brother while we were in Tennessee. I asked him if he really thought John had run off with the money.

"He said John had intended to move to New York for some time, and if he had got hold of the money, the fellows who paid it would never see a cent of it, as John was not coming back."

A Newspaper Mulcted.

HARRISBURG, March 30.—Judge McPherson gave an opinion in the case of the commonwealth against the Philadelphia Press company to recover rebates paid agents of John Bardsley on the contract for printing the mercantile appraisers' lists. He decided that judgment be entered in favor of the state and against The Press for $10,731.

Bravery Recognized.

LONDON, March 30. — Officials of the Cunard Steamship company presented the officers and engineers of the steamship Umbria with the checks to the amount of $12,000 as a worthy recognition of the bravery and ingenuity shown on the occasion of the shaft of the Umbria breaking in mid-ocean last December.

A Brave Boy.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 30.—George Boutilier was passing the pond at High and Warwick streets when he was attracted by loud cries for help, and saw a boy clutching the ice in the water. Boutilier, although only 15 years old, sprang into the water, and, after a long struggle, succeeded in saving the boy.

A 15-Year-Old Suicide.

DEDHAM, Mass., March 30. — Jennie Bailey, aged 15 years, waiting maid in service at the residence of George G. Nichols, committed suicide by shooting through the head last night. She came here from Danbury, N. H. No reason can be assigned for the act.

Cholera Epidemic.

VIENNA, March 30.—Cholera in an epidemic form has broken out in the market town of Zalosce, in Galicia. Despite the strenuous efforts of the authorities to prevent a spread of the disease several deaths and new cases were reported yesterday.

To Succeed His Father.

LONDON, March 30.—Members of the Spurgeon Tabernacle have decided to ask Thomas Spurgeon, son of the late pastor, to occupy the Tabernacle pulpit for 12 months, beginning July next.

Pardoned From Prison.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 30.—The state board of pardons granted a pardon to Abe Buzzard, who had five and one-half years still to serve of a 19 years' sentence.

In Erickson's Honor.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — The torpedo boat No. 2 now under construction at Dubuque, will be called the Erickson, in honor of her inventor.

A TEMPORARY PANIC

Caused In the Chicago Pit by a Big Slump in Wheat.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The most sensational break in wheat in the Chicago market since the Harper deal in 1887 occurred just after midday yesterday. From a state of dulness at that hour, following the break from 82 3-4 to 80 1-4, there was first a ripple of selling, then a roar followed from those who had orders to sell and felt the market once more sinking. The price dropped under 80 cents in a moment, and this started the panic. The pit was full of stop orders. Brokers made desperate efforts to execute them.

Once under 79 cents there was no market—it was a howling, frightened crowd in which perhaps 50 men out of 1000 had coolness enough to do business. On the stop-orders the May price went to 77 1-2, and all in a minute it struck 76. Cool headed brobers picked up round lots at the panic prices and around 76 cents there was a halt. There were sales at 75 3-4, 7 cents under the top price of the morning. Wheat was offered at 75 1-2, but the frightened sellers were fortunate in not getting buyers at the second. The rebound was like a ball from a pavement. In 10 seconds May was at 77 and in two minutes at 79. Then the price dropped to 78 1-4, and there was a lull in the transactions. The market showed some staying qualities the last half hour.

A STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

Heart Disease and Shock Carry Off an Aged Couple the Same Day.

PROVIDENCE, March 30.—The sad, untimely and peculiar disease of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Smart of East Providence is the cause of unusual excitement and comment at that place.

Yesterday morning when Mr. Smart arose he turned and spoke to his wife. Receiving no response he took hold of her hand and was surprised and horrified to feel it cold and clammy. The wife was dead. The medical examiner pronounced it a case of heart disease.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Smart returned from a trip around notifying friends of his wife's demise, and making arrangements for her funeral. As he stepped from his carriage he fell to the ground and when picked up was dead. It is supposed that the shock of his wife's death proved too great. Mr. Smart was 70 years of age and his wife about three years his junior.

Another strange part of this occurrence is that Miss Susie Fairfield, a servant girl in the employ of the Smarts, is so affected by the occurrence that she is thought to be insane.

NOTES WERE FORGERIES.

Police Anxious to Learn the Whereabouts of a Former Haverhill Young Man.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 30.—About a year ago Francis Moulton, a young man of Amesbury, induced Mrs. Calvin Reed, a member of the Baptist church, to loan him $100 to assist him in studying for the ministry. Afterward, through the efforts of Mrs. Reed, Moulton obtained from three other ladies of the parish equal sums.

Six months later it was discovered that Moulton was leading a fast life. Upon threats of exposure Moulton gave notes for the amount of his indebtedness endorsed by prominent business men. About two weeks ago the paper became due, and then it was discovered that the notes were forgeries. The police took the case in hand and learned that Moulton had issued $800 in bogus paper. Efforts are now being made to arrest him, but he is missing.

Senate Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Senate announced the following confirmations:—William H. Simms, Mississippi, assistant secretary of the interior; F. F. White, United States marshal, Nebraska; George Pfeiffer, jr., marshal New Jersey; John S. Seymour, Connecticut, commissioner of patients; Edward A. Bowers, Washington, assistant commissioner general of the land office; Max. Judd, Missouri, consul-general at Vienna; John E. Risley, New York, minister to Denmark.

Wants to Fight Fitzsimmons.

BOSTON, March 30.—Alexander Greggans, the pugilist, has deposited with Captain A. W. Cooke $1000 as a forfeit to make a match with Bod Fitzsimmons. Greggans claims the middleweight championship of America, because no one in that class is willing to meet him, although he has had a forfeit up for some weeks. The Californian is now determined to make a try for world's championship.

World's Fair Rates.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A meeting of the joint committees of passenger and freight agents of the Trunk Line association was held here yesterday. The question of the World's fair rates was under discussion, and it was agreed to issue round-trip tickets to Chicago at the reduction previously settled upon, which is 20 per cent reduction on regular fares on ordinary trains between Chicago and New York.

Challenges the World.

BOSTON, March 30.—James Gibbons, on behalf of his brother Austin Gibbons, who recently defeated Mike Daily at New Orleans, sends a letter to Captain Cooke, in which he says: "I send herewith a draft for $500 in support of my challenge to match Austin Gibbons against any living lightweight pugilist. He prefers Dick Burge, Jack McAuliffe or Stanton Abbott."

Bank Cashier Arrested.

NASHVILLE, March 30.—Frank Porter Field, cashier of the late Commercial National bank, was placed under arrest by United States Commissioner Doane. Mr. Field is so ill that he cannot leave his room. His friends at once signed a $10,000 bond. The warrant charges the cashier with false representation of accounts.

Yale's Crew.

NEW HAVEN, March 30.—Captain S. B. Ives of the Yale crew has selected the ten men who will compose the Yale crew during the remainder of the season. They are: Stroke, Gallaudet; No. 7, Ives, captain; No. 6, Paine; No. 5, Beard; No. 4, Folger; No. 3, A. P. Rogers; No. 2, Messler; bow, Johnson; substitutes, Chatfield and Goetchius.

A Thieving Housekeeper.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 30.—Upon returning to her home, after a visit to Hartford of one day, Mrs. Margaret Converse, proprietress of the National House, found that she had been robbed of two gold watches, several diamonds and fine underclothing, valued at $700. Her housekeeper was the thief. She has fled.

Safety Lamps Cause a Strike.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 30.—An order which was issued at the Oak Mill colliery, Minersville, compelling the miners to use safety lamps, has caused a strike among the men which virtually closes the collieries. About 300 men are idle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Residents of the Rue Panama, in Paris, a street which was thus named a few years ago when the canal project was popular and promising, are petitioning for a new name for the street.

The city of London covers 687 square miles.

In the British patent office, where of all places in the world one would expect to find things ordinarily well "up to date," the steel pen is unknown and the antediluvian goose-quill absolute and supreme.

Chinese botantists can grow oaks in thimbles.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES.

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy March 21. tf

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

We offer upon this, the beginning of our 23d year of business upon this spot, the

Largest and Best

stock of goods ever placed in our store. This stock comprises all the latest styles of

Hats and Furnishing Goods,

and as the season advances we shall show all the latest styles and novelties in our already large

Boot & Shoe Stock.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Is now ready for your inspection and cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest shapes. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

BARGAINS.

In making room for this Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 8. tf

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

VOL. 4. NO. 76. QUINCY, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893. PRICE 2 CENTS.

LAST WEEK

BUT ONE

IN WHICH TO POLL THE 5-VOTE COUPONS.

Polls Close April 8.

—o—

IIIIIIII TTTTTTTTT
II T T
II R TT
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II TT
II TT
IIIIIIII TTTTT

If not, it is time you were.

It is worth a struggle. The well-known name of

WILLIAMS,

THE JEWELER,

Is a sufficient guarantee that

THE PRIZE

Will be exactly as represented, and that

FAIR PLAY

Will be extended to all. You have your choice of

A Solid Gold Watch,

A GENUINE

DIAMOND RING,

A SILVER SERVICE,

Or any article in our store to the amount of

$35.

THE CONDITIONS.

READ CAREFULLY.

The contest will run about ten weeks. The coupon will appear daily in the LEDGER and until Mar. 26th will be good for five votes each, during the next two weeks for four votes each, during the next two weeks for three votes each, for the following two weeks for two votes each, and for the last two weeks for one each, as will be plainly printed thereon. All the coupons good for five votes must be cast before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 8th; all good for four votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, April 22d; all good for three votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 6th; all good for two votes before 9 P. M., Saturday, May 20th; and all others before the polls close Saturday, May 27 at 9 P. M.

☞ Vote early and often. All votes should be forwarded to **T. L. Williams, Jeweler, West Quincy, Mass.**

The polls will close daily at 9 P. M., and the standing at that hour will be announced in the LEDGER of the next day. Make no mistake. Carefully read the conditions again.

4 **POPULARITY CONTEST.** 4

Four Votes For

.....

T. L. WILLIAMS,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER.

4 4

THE RASH INTENTION

Of a Young and Handsome Belle of Cambridge.

SHE REFUSED TO TESTIFY

In a Divorce Case Between Her Father and Mother.

CAMBRIDGEPORT, Mass., March 31.—"I have just been informed that I have got to testify in the divorce court, tomorrow, against my father and mother, and it is driving me to despair. In fifteen minutes you will find my body in the Charles river, near the Western avenue bridge. Please inform my parents."

Such read the note, written in a neat feminine hand, which was thrown on the captain's desk at station 2, Cambridgeport, a few minutes after 10 o'clock Tuesday evening last.

Sergeant Alexander looked up from his writing and beheld a rather handsome young lady, well dressed, and withal her appearance far above the usual woman who were wont to face the sergeant at the lockup. The young lady appeared nervous, however, and was evidently

In a Distressful Mind.

The sergeant's eyes next reverted to the note which had been tossed before him. Opening the paper, he had scarcely scanned its contents, when his fair visitor whirled around and hastened out of the station.

The young lady was off to fulfil her rash intentions.

The sergeant quickly summoned John McColley, the driver of the patrol wagon, to go and bring the girl back. McColley, started in pursuit and caught up with the young lady several hundred yards away from the station. The girl objected to going back and it required considerable persuasion to make her do it.

On reaching the station again, the girl, for she was about 25 years old, appeared very much excited and in deep distress. Her face was pale and her eyes bulged out pitifully. Dr. Bryant was sent for, and he was followed by Dr. Thomas. The physicians soon found that they had a serious case to deal with, for the newly acquired patient swooned away and went into convulsions. The symptoms were those of poisoning. The doctors worked over her for nearly an hour and finally brought her around all right.

The disclosure of the girl's name, Mrs. Carrie E. Welch, led up to quite a sensational story in real life.

Mrs. Welch is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Judson, well known in Cambridgeport. Mr. Judson is the superintendent of the Brighton abattoir.

In Her Maiden Life

Miss Judson, now Mrs. Welch, was considered to be the belle of Cambridge. She was a very good-looking young lady, attractive figure and of a jolly nature. Many a respectable young man has sought favors at her hand. Her company was, it might be said, a pleasant anticipation for many to seek.

Mrs. Welch now resides with her mother at 18 1-2 Cottage street, and her father resides on Essex street, Cambridgeport. Likewise as with the daughter the married life of the parents became not one of happiness and bliss, for their divorce case was to have come up for trial Wednesday, in the contested cases in the Middlesex county divorce court.

The daughter was to have appeared as a witness in the case and rather than testify against her mother or her father, she had rather commit suicide.

That her plan to destroy herself was premeditated and that she would have done so if not interrupted is quite evident. She had carefully arranged her clothing and her underclothing was snowy white.

She had either swallowed the poison just before entering the station, to deliver her last message, or while on her way to the river.

The divorce case of her parents was called Wednesday, and was continued to the next term.

Mistaken For a Girl.

NEW HAVEN, March 31.—Fifteen-year-old Fred Cook attended a rehearsal of the "Pirates of Penzance" at the Hyperion theater. He has a female part in the opera, and when, attired in a suit belonging to his eldest sister, he emerged from the theater, he was accosted by a Yale student, who mistook him for a girl. The student did not discover his error until he had spent nearly $15 on his supposed fair one in one of the best cafes in the city.

Colonel Ingersoll Sick.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the distinguished lawyer, arrived in the city from the west yesterday afternoon. He was suffering from a severe cold and at once went to bed. It was stated at his Fifth avenue home that his condition was not serious.

To Investigate Michigan Prison.

LANSING, Mich., March 31.—It having been alleged that loose management resulted in the escape of Latimer from the state prison at Jackson, the senate by the passage of a concurrent resolution ordered an investigation of the prison management.

Capital Stock Increased.

NEW YORK, March 30.—By a vote of the stockholders of the Edison Electric Illuminating company of New York, at a meeting held the capital stock of the company was increased from $6,500,000 to $10,000,000.

President and Cherokee Strip.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The interior department has received an intimation from President Cleveland that he desires to issue his proclamation opening the Cherokee strip as soon as possible.

Rats and Matches.

WORCESTER, March 30.—The farm house of D. W. Carqille, a mile from the centre of Clinton, was destroyed by fire. Rats and matches probably the cause. Loss, $2500; insured for $1600.

Fearful of Kidnap.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 31.—Louis Deseult, aged 11 years, has been missing from his home in Haverhill since Monday night. His parents fear that he has been kidnapped.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Some Important Legislation Enacted on Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, March 31.—In the Senate leave to withdraw was reported that the Keeley cure may be introduced in county penitentiaries for curing persons sentenced for drunkenness.

The joint judiciary committee reported ought not to pass the bill forbidding public officials taking part in political conventions; the bill being an extension of the Barrage ordinance to all towns and cities, also to county and state officers.

The military committee reported a resolve providing for the appointment of a commissioner to cooperate with the national commission in ascertaining and marking the position occupied by Massachusetts troops in the engagements in and about Chattanooga.

In the house, ought not to pass was reported by the committee on constitutional amendments on the proposed amendment providing for a decennial census of legal voters.

Ought not to pass was reported by the committee on taxation on the bill to establish a board of commissioners for revising and amending the laws relative to corporations and taxation.

The committee on public reservations reported a bill to annex Squantum to Boston, the act to take effect when accepted by the city councils of Boston and Quincy.

Leave to withdraw was reported by the taxation committee on petition of J. W. Stockwell and others for legislation to secure better taxation of chattels (the double doomage bill).

Mr. Parker offered a bill on leave to exempt from attachment tombs and lots in cemeteries. This act of interment shall create a perpetual right to undisturbed occupancy, unless removal occurs with the written consent of all the descendants and of the widow or widower if such person be living.

The senate bill to authorize fraternal beneficiary organizations to grant inducements to procure new members was rejected by unanimous vote.

Speaker Barrett had a tremendous reception in the house. He did not come into the house until 10 minutes after the session began, Mr. Meyer being in the chair. As soon as the speaker was seen coming down the aisle, the house broke out into loud applause. Speaker Barrett smiled and bowed his acknowledgement to his demonstrative friends.

RUMORS FALSE.

Regarding Statements of Cholera Infection at Halifax.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Surgeon General Wyman of the hospital service has received a dispatch from Dr. A. B McDowell, the sanitary inspector of the service at Halifax, saying that the reports of cholera among the immigrants there are false. Passed Assistant Surgeon C. E Bangs of the marine hospital service has been ordered to Halifax to inspect the disinfection of baggage of immigrants bound for the United States. Doctor Wyman learns that the Canadian authorities have a very complete disenfecting plant at Grosse Isle quarantine station on the St. Lawrence river and another at Quebec, and that it is their intention during the coming season to disinfect the baggage of all immigrants.

INTERNATIONAL COAL MINE.

A Rumor Current That Whitney's Coal Fields Are Afire.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., March 31.—Shortly after noon yesterday fire was discovered in the surface works of the International Coal company at Bridgeport, and has been raging ever since.

It is reported that all the machine shops, bank heads and other wooden structures on the surface have been destroyed and that the large supply of coal near the mouth of the mine is on fire.

There is no telegraphic communication with Bridgeport. Fuller particulars cannot be obtained. Heavy volumes of smoke can be seen from this place. The property is controlled by the Whitney syndicate.

Stay of Proceedings Set Aside.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Justice Jackson has made an order setting aside the stay of proceedings granted by Justice Lamar shortly before his death in the case of the Houston and Texas Railway company. This stay of proceedings had the effect of keeping the road in the hands of the receiver and preventing him from turning it over to C. P. Huntington and his associates, who had purchased it at a foreclosure proceeding.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

COVINGTON, Ky., March 31.—Frank Long, of 64 Pike street, began quarrelling with his wife and finally drew a knife across her throat inflicting a fatal wound. He then fatally cut himself.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 31.

SUN RISES	5 28	MOON SETS	5 22 AM
SUN SETS	6 19	FULL SEA	11 00 AM
LENGTH OF DAY	12 41		11 15 PM

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Forecast for New England: Light local showers, followed by clearing weather; fair in the interior; westerly winds; slightly cooler on the east coast.

Signals are displayed from Nantucket to Eastport.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There is a possibility of a war between Brazil and Paraguay.

Germans were expelled from Dahomey by General Dodds.

A beggar was arrested in St. Paul, found to possess $20,000.

The Cherokee National council is said to make little progress.

Three dories and six men were lost in Massachusetts bay.

The revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil, number 20,000.

A ferryboat was sunk off Long Island City; eight horses were drowned.

A cable is to be laid between Portsmouth N. H. and the Isle of Shoals.

Superintendent Porter was vindicated by a congressional committee.

Colonel Thomas P. I. Goddard of Rhode Island is dead.

The completion of the Tehauntepec Isthmus road is delayed by severe weather.

A pickpocket who was arrested in Boston proved to be a man well known in Belmont.

Thirteen men were carried away on a bridge which was torn from its supports at Forest City, Ia., by the floods.

LOVE AND MURDER.

An Aged Man Sentenced to Prison For Seven Years.

HAS BEEN THERE BEFORE,

Having Passed Most of His Life Behind Bars.

BALTIMORE, March 31.—John W. Price, the most notorious criminal in Maryland, who has spent over 30 of the 77 years of his life within prison walls, was yesterday sentenced to serve another term of seven years for shooting Carrie Rock, aged 15 years, because she could not marry him. The case probably has few parallels in romance or crime.

Price was nearly 70 years old when released from the state prison the last time. He had professed conversion during the meetings held by Evangelist Moody in the prison, and for several years after his release the old man was a devout churchmember. Then he inherited some money from a relative and began to drink and gamble again.

Two years ago he took a fancy to little Carrie Rock, the pretty daughter of a saloon keeper. He gave the child handsome presents, took her out riding and said he was going to leave her all his money. Her parents thought his attentions harmless, and it was not long before the girl became very fond of him. He gave her a diamond ring several months ago and surprised her father by asking permission to make her his wife.

The father laughed at him and told him he was too old to get married. Price met the girl on the street the next night, and when she, too, laughed at his proposition of marriage he shot her.

The old criminal, since the shooting has frequently said that the girl was the only person he ever loved. Price has served sentences for the murder of three men in this city, and twice he narrowly escaped the gallows. He is also said to have killed a man in New Orleans.

SEARCHING FOR HIS PET.

Colonel North Is Uneasy About His Dog Fullerton.

NEW YORK, March 30.—When the steamship Paris reaches this port she will be boarded by a squad of central office detectives who will search every nook and cranny of the big ship for Fullerton, the celebrated greyhound stolen from the Liverpool kennels of Nitrate King Colonel North, last week. If the dog is not found on the Paris, the Cunarder Servia will also be searched on her arrival. Both vessels left England last Saturday.

Colonel North has declined princely offers for Fullerton. The dog has never had a rival as a courser. The Waterloo cup has been awarded him four times in succession. Colonel North has had a magnificent gold vase made commemorating the achievement of his pet.

Evidently an Imposter.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 31.—Local attorneys have been looking up the record of George T. St. Germain, the young man who recently opened a law office here, and has been missing a week. He claimed to belong to Barre, Mass. In reply to inquiries addressed to court officials state that letters were received yesterday saying he is not a member of the bar there, but is an impostor. His claim that he married a daughter of Judge Clark, of Boston superior court, is denied by the clerk of that court, who says there is no such person as Judge Clark.

Death of a Millionaire.

PROVIDENCE, March 31.—Colonel T. P. I. Goddard, one of the firm of Goddard brothers, cotton manufacturers in the Blackstone valley, and owners of factories and extensive business interests in Massachusetts and other states, died Thursday at 5:30. The deceased was a multimillionaire, like his three surviving brothers, and founded the ancient business house of Brown & Ives, which made a fortune in the East India trade.

For Home Rule.

LONDON, March 31.—A copy of the proposed sixth schedule to the home rule bill is published. Part one deals with the constabulary, and provides that the local police force be established under the supervision of the local authorities for such counties, municipal boroughs and other large areas as may be provided in the Irish act. Part two provides for the pensions to be granted to the officers and men of the royal Irish constabulary and the Dublin metropolitan police.

Colonel Shepard Once Rejected.

NEW YORK, March 31.—It is said that in July, 1890, the late Colonel E. F. Shepard was rejected by a life insurance company here because its examiners found, under both chemical and microscopical examination, marked evidences of advanced Bright's disease of the kidneys. Physicians say that in nine cases out of 10 where ether is given a patient suffering from kidney trouble cedema of the lungs or heart failure invariably results.

Poisoned by Arsenic.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 31.—Hiram Benedict's family, numbering seven, were poisoned last night by arsenic, which had been put in their tea. They were saved by the prompt administration of antidodes. Mr. Benedict discharged his hired man, William Coakeley, last week after a heated controversy, and as Coakeley had access to the kitchen, he is under suspicion.

Bitten by a Savage Dog.

BOSTON, March 31.—Little Fannie Driscoll, aged 3 1-2 years, and whose home is at 592 Harrison avenue, was severely bitten about the back of the neck and head last night by a savage bulldog, owned by James Brown of 598 Harrison avenue. Dr. Holyoke was called to attend the child, and the dog was killed by its owner.

A Glass Factory Burned.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—The Campbell Glass and Paint company's establishment was completly destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $120,000; insurance, $100,000.

MISS C. S. HUBBARD

HAS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Trimmings,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Surah Silks, all Colors.

Look out for a display of Easter Hats Next Week.

All the Latest Styles.

158 HANCOCK STREET.

Hancock Hall, - April 6, 1893,

(FAST DAY)

GRAND MINSTREL SHOW

GIVEN BY THE

Quincy Minstrel & Concert Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In response to the urgent request of our friends, we have decided to present a grand Minstrel and Variety show. We have secured the services of our best "home talent," and with the aid of our professional friends, will endeavor to give a first-class entertainment.

Yours respectfully,

PHELAN & BASSICK, Managers Quincy Minstrels.

GRAND MINSTREL FIRST PART.

Interlocutor,

MR. JOHN J. PHELAN.

Tambos,	Bones,
T. J. POINDEXTER,	E. L. GOODRIDGE,
F. T. BASSICK,	F. W. MUNROE,
F. M. PERRY.	F. D. CRAIG.

Circle,

S. PIERCE, J. SIMMONS, J. C. PIERCE, A. J. BIRNIE,
J. H. GALVIN, V. E. PROUT, W. WARMINGTON, W. HASKELL.

Shawmut Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club,

EDMUND CLARK, DIRECTOR.

Mr. Edw. Donovan,

Triple Club Swinger and Juggler.

Boston Juvenile Comedienne,

Miss Ida Williams

In the Crinoline Fad.

GRANITE CITY QUARTETTE.

Messrs. GALVIN, PROUT, PIERCE, BIRNIE.

Quincy's Petit Artist,

Miss Audrey Rhines,

In a Spanish Dance.

SIMMONS & WARMINGTON.

Duets.

The Favorite Child Artist,

Miss Emma Burke.

Reader.

Mr. John Phelan.

As Who, "Patsy Branigin."

COLUMBIA GUITAR TRIO,

MISS NICHOLS, MISS WILLIAMS and EDMUND CLARK.

(Hitched together just for fun.)

Pierce & Poindexter

Musical Sketch.

Quincy Mandolin and Guitar Trio

Messrs. WHITE, FULLER and BASSICK.

MRS. EFFIE RHINES, - - Accompanist.

Matinee at 2.30. Evening at 7.45.

MATINEE PRICES

Children, 15 Cents. Adults, 25 Cents.

DON'T FORGET THE CHILDREN AT THE MATINEE

EVENING PRICES

ADMISSION, 25 CTS.

RESERVED SEATS, 35 CTS.

Secure your tickets early, as only a limited number can be sold. Evening tickets for sale at Durgin's, McGovern's, C. F. Carlson's and Souther's, also by members.

March 30—6t

COAL and WOOD,

C. PATCH & SON.

[FRANK S. PATCH.]

Quincy, Jan. 19.

1871. SAVILLE & JONES. 1893.

—o—

FOR EASTER.

JUST OPENED,

OUR LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

NECKWEAR.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN

Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Bows.

The largest stock of Neckwear in the city. All new silks in the latest shapes.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING HATS

Cannot be excelled in this city. It includes a complete line of

Lamson & Hubbard's Hats

in all the latest styles. A fine line of

Flange Brims,

(which are to be worn very largely this spring), and all the well known styles, as the Youmans, Boston Derby and Dunlap.

—o—

BARGAINS.

In making room for Spring Stock, we have placed upon our BARGAIN TABLES a large lot of BOOTS and SHOES which we offer at very low prices. Call and examine these goods while they last.

Saville & Jones.

Quincy, March 31. tf

EGGS! EGGS!

Strictly fresh laid Eggs, this week only

20 Cts. Dozen.

—‡—

The First New Maple Sugar of the Season.

ALSO

Spinach, Radish, Dandelion, Lettuce, Bermuda Onions,

and all the early vegetables as they come into the market.

ROGERS BROS.,

ADAMS BUILDING, - - - QUINCY.

Look at Our Bargains!

—‡—

Black Fine Combs,	**-**	**3 Cents Each.**
White Fine Combs,	**-**	**5 " "**
Ladies' Dressing Combs,	**-**	**10 " "**

—‡—

25-ct. and 35-ct. pack Playing Cards reduced to only 10 cts. per pack.

Fine Tooth Brushes, 10 Cents Each.

A FINE SPONGE ONLY 10 CENTS.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared of the best of drugs.

—)o(—

A. G. DURGIN & CO.

Registered Pharmacist.

Quincy, March 13.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

—BY—

GREEN & PRESCOTT,

115 HANCOCK STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Carriers.

One month,	$ .50
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	3.00
One year,	5.00

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies 2 cents, delivered daily by carriers; to be paid for weekly.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50 cents; one week, $1.00; one month, $3.50.

Short advertisements, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale, To Let, etc., not exceeding four lines in length, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.

Births, deaths and marriages free

TELEPHONE, 213-3 QUINCY.

A POPULAR FUND.

Subscriptions asked for a Memorial to the Late John Ramsay.

A movement has been inaugurated to raise a memorial to the late Rev. John Ramsay, and a committee from members of the South Quincy Presbyterian church and others is appointed to collect funds for this purpose. But as there may be many of our citizens outside of this church who may wish to testify their appreciation of the late Mr. Ramsay's character, by subscribing to the funds, an opportunity will be given them to send their contributions to the LEDGER office. The editors of the DAILY LEDGER by request agree to take charge of any money sent to their office. Friends at a distance from the centre of the city may send their contributions to Mr. John Michael, treasurer, Box 144 West Quincy, or to Mr. Peter W. Dackers, 145 Water street, city. Sums collected will be acknowledged in DAILY LEDGER.

BILL REPORTED.

The Fate of Squantum to be Decided by the Two Cities.

In the House Thursday the Committee on Public Reservation reported a bill for annexing that part of Quincy known as Squantum to the city of Boston. It is provided in the bill that it shall not take effect unless accepted within two years by the city councils of Quincy and Boston.

A Fine Entertainment.

The Ladies' Aid Society presented a good entertainment on Thursday evening, at the Washington Street Congregational vestry. Owing to counter attractions the attendance was small. The following excellent programme was presented :

Piano Solo, Mr. Frank Gilbert
Reading, Miss Cornelia Elliott
Song, "When the Heart is Young," Miss Grace Isaac
Nursery Maids' Drill, Ten Little Girls
Reading, Miss Elliott
Song, "The Young and Old Marie," Miss Isaac
Duet, "Reuben and Rachael," Master Harold Newcomb, Miss Bertha A. Hayden
Piano Solo, Mr. Gilbert

Miss Elliott proved a most entertaining reader.

Miss Isaac has a soprano voice of rare quality and her singing was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Gilbert plays the piano in a masterly manner, and gave two pleasing selections.

The "Nursery Maids' Drill" was repeated by request and proved fully as entertaining as at first.

The children's duet, "Reuben and Rachael" again brought down the house and the little folks were obliged to respond to an encore.

Prosperous Season at Houghs Neck.

As the Manet Land Associates say in announcing their opening sale Fast day, "Everything points to a very prosperous season for us all at Houghs Neck. The electric road has past into the hands of the Quincy and Boston Street Railway Co., and we are promised greatly improved facilities and better accommodations all round. A telephone line to Quincy has been completed, with fire alarm connection and the danger of a disastrous conflagration thus greatly averted. City water in all parts of the property is now an assured thing—possibly this season. Contracts for a large number of new buildings are already placed. A church is to be built near the centre of the property, and many more improvements are under way or contemplated."

Columbian Bazaar.

The Men's Columbian bazar at Atlantic closed Thursday evening. There was a lively sale of the cake made by the men, Mr. Charles R. Safford officiating auctioneer. Whether it was his musical voice or the quality of the articles sold that served to attaret, is not known, but the fact remains that the cake brought from $1 to $2.50 per loaf.

Ex-Councilman Harry W. Reed auctioned off the fancy articles. The net proceeds will amount to over $500.

Every mother should take the little ones to Hancock hall tomorrow afternoon to see Bristols horses. There are no objectionable features but an entertainment which is in all respects iminently worthy of the public approval.

☞ Eddy Refrigerators 20 per cent. discount, a price that beats the world. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

THE JOYFUL EASTER.

Elaborate Musical Programmes In Many of Our Churches.

ALSO APPROPRIATE SERMONS.

The Culmination of the Lenten Season to be Generally Observed.

The churches of the city will observe Easter very generally, and all the services will be in keeping with the day: appropriate sermons by the pastors and elaborate musical programmes by the choir and Sunday schools. Many of the programmes are given today and others will appear tomorrow.

EASTER.

Written for the Ledger by A. E. A.

Once more the Easter morn approaches,
May its dawn be clear and bright
Emblem of our blessed Jesus,
Who has scattered all our night.

Welcome then, blest Easter morning,
Welcome then, for Christ is risen
And now He sits enthroned on high,
The Lord of earth and King of Heaven.

Ring out, glad bells, the tidings tell,
The Lord is risen indeed;
Who once was dead, but now he lives,
For us to intercede.

All homage to the Prince of Peace,
Let men and angels sing;
And worship at the throne of grace,
Of Jesus Christ our King.

Let heaven and earth unite,
And their best offerings bring;
And cast them at the Saviour's feet,
And there united sing.
Wollaston, March 28, 1893.

Christ's Church.

There will be four services on Easter at Christ's church. The following special music will be rendered.

Early morning service at 7 A. M.

Processional, Hymn 202
Carol, "Christ the Lord is Risen,"
Carol, "The World Itself Keeps Easter Day."
Carol, Christ is Risen! Alleluia!
Communion Service, King Hall in G
Recessional, Hymn 200

Morning service at 10.30.

Processional, Hymn 103
Easter Anthem, Glorias, Chant
Te Deum, King Hall
Jubilate, Nevins
Anthem, "As it began to dawn."
Communion Service, King Hall
Offertory, "The Heavens are telling Creation." Hadyn
Recessional, Hymn 176

Afternoon at 4 P. M.

Children's Festival and Carol Service.
Processional. Hymn 202
Carol.
Recessional, Hymn 552

Evening service at 7.30.

Processional, Hymn 103
Psalter Sel. Psalm, Chant M
Magnificat, Nunc Dinittis, Caleb Simper
Anthem, "As it Began to Dawn."
Offertory, "The Heavens are telling Creation." Haydn
Recessional, Hymn 176

Wollaston Baptist Church.

A rich musical treat is promised at the Baptist church, Wollaston. At the 10.45 A. M. service the programme will include:

Easter Anthem, "Tomb Thou Shalt not hold Him Longer," Words by the late Bishop Phillips Brooks," Vogrich
Solo, "Easter Dawn" Woodmen
Miss Lona Mackay.

In the evening at 7 o'clock there will be an Easter musical service by the choir and Sunday School with the following programme:

Selections by the choir.
Anthem, "How calm and beautiful the moon," Schnerker
With solos by Mrs. F. A. Page and Mrs. E. A. King.
"The Bells are ringing the Easter peal," Women's Voices, Abt
Sacred Song, "Easter Eve," Gounod
Mrs. F. A. Page.
Song, "The Magdalene," Warren
Twelve young ladies, Miss Litchfield's class.
Sermon, "Consider the Lillies,"
Master Gordon Gannett.
Easter Carols, Howard
"Chime softly bells on Easter,"
"Angels roll the rock away,"
"Let the merry church bells ring,"
"Alleluia! Alleluia!
Sunday School.

The Centre Congregational.

The programme for Easter at the Evangelical Congregational church will be :

Doxology,
Lord's Prayer,
Anthem,
"As it began to dawn" Vincent
Psalms followed by Gloria,
Hymn,
Scripture Lesson,
Prayer,
Solo, "Glory to God" Augusto Botoli
Notices,
Offering,
Easter Carol,
Sermon,
Anthem,
Hallelujah Chorus, Handel
Benediction.

Memorial Church, Atlantic.

1. Organ Voluntary, "The Marv'lous Work," Haydn
   Mrs. Charles G. Coe.
2. Anthem, "Thanks be to God," Smallwood.
3. Soprano Solo, "There is a Green Hill far away," Gounod.
   Mrs. William F. Cummings.
4. Alto Solo, "The Angel's Message," Loud.
   Mrs. John Carver.
5. Offertory.
6. Tenor Solo, "Easter Dawn," Van de Water.
   Mr. William Owen.
7. Anthem, "Now is Christ Risen," Maker.
   Soprano and Bass solos,
   Mr. W. F. Cummings.
8. Postlude.

Methodist Church.

There will be special services appropriate to Easter in the Methodist church, Wollaston. In the morning there will be preaching and special singing. In the evening there will be no preaching but an Easter Concert by the Suuday School. For this concert special efforts have been made and all are invited to attend.

First Church.

The Easter musical programme at the First church will be:

Voluntary.
Anthem, "Palms," Faure
Anthem, "Christ the Lord," Buck
Carol, "Hark I hear sweet voices."
Carol, "Ye happy bells,"
Soprano solo, "Resurrection," Shelley
Anthem, "This is the Day," Cooke
Carol, "Now the Iron Bars are Broken."

Wollaston Congregational Church.

At the morning service the musical programme will be :

Anthem, Quartette
Baritone Solo, "Cello Obligato," "Resurrection," Holden
Mr. Charles F. Wilde.
Anthem, "Joy Forth is Ringing," Witzlar
Quartette.
Soprano Solo, "Glad Easter Morning." Lynes.
Miss Lincoln.

An Easter concert will be given at 7 P. M.

Universalist Church.

At the Universalist church next Sunday the sermon, singing and service in the morning will be appropriate to Easter.

In the evening an Easter concert exercise, arranged by the pastor, will be given by the pastor, will be given by members of the Sunday school.

Washington Street Congregational.

Order of services Easter Sunday at the Washington Street Congregational church, at 11 A. M.

Voluntary.
Doxology.
Invocation.
Responsive reading.
Anthem, "How Calm and Beautiful," Choir, P. Mallory
Scripture Lesson
Prayer.
Response.
Hymn.
Offering.
Anthem, "He is Risen," J. A. West
Choir.
Sermon, "Light in the Sepulcher," Pastor
Anthem, "Hail the Lord of Glory," Choir, A. Beirly
Benediction.
Rev. W. Sherman Thompson, Pastor
George H. Gordon, Organist
M. E. Wight, Chorister

Sunday evening at 7.15 o'clock.

Easter concert by the Sabbath School,
Subject, "Easter Tide."
Charles H. Sherburne, Superintendent

Atlantic M. E. Church.

The morning service Easter Sunday will be an Easter sermon by the pastor, Rev. H. D. Deetz and appropriate music by the choir commencing at 10.45.

The Sunday School will give an Easter concert in the evening commencing at 7 o'clock. The following is the programme:

Organ Voluntary
Opening Chorus,—Sing O ye Heavens
Scripture,—The Prelude
Invocation
Recitations,—Easter Day and Others
Chorus,—Easter Offerings
Scripture,—At the Cross
Duet and Chorus,—Victory
Scripture,—The Guarded Tomb
Recitation,—The Resurrection by Miss Read
Scripture,—The Empty Sepulchre
Song,—He is Risen Today
Scripture,—The Risen Lord
Recitation,—Endless Life
Solo,—by Miss Burr
Recitation,—At the Empty Tomb
Song,—He Rose Mighty to Save
Address and Collection
Full Chorus,—Gloria Patri
Benediction.

Wollaston Unitarian Church.

An Easter concert will be given by the Unitarian Sunday School of Wollaston at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The programme will include:

Processional.
Easter carols, responsive reading and singing.
Recitation, Mollie Brown
Song, Frank Bishop
Recitation, Infant class
Reading, Will Howard
The Crocus Sisters, Six young ladies
Recitation, Infant class
Carols, addresses and closing hymn by congregation.

[Continued on third page.]

CITY CHIT CHAT.

Items of Interest from All Parts of Quincy.

Good Friday.

And a pleasant one.

The last day of March.

Tomorrow will be April Fool's day.

Full moon tomorrow night.

Robert W. Finlayson of South Quincy has gone to Butte City, Montana.

The Atlantic Social club minstrels will hold their first rehearsal tonight.

About 150 Swedes, some former residents, arrived in the city this morning from Sweden.

The John Quincy Adams Chemical company held a dance at Music hall, Monday evening.

The "Country School" will hold forth at the West Quincy Methodist church next Wednesday evening.

John Quincy Adams was on Thursday reappointed by the Governor to be State director of the Fitchburg railroad.

Rumor says that John Sullivan of West Quincy, has accept a position at one of Uncle Sam's fortifications in Boston harbor.

Representative Hammond has been appointed on the special committee of the Legislature to investigate the Bay State Gas company.

Citizens are complaining of the boys with slings. Several windows have been broken and many have had narrow escapes from serious injury.

The members of the Central Fire Station extinguished a grass fire that was assuming a dangerous look, on land of Mrs. Augustus Hardwick, School street, Thursday afternoon.

The Quincy Paving and Edgestone company has erected a new office on Willard street and Mr. Thomas Dumphy is installed there as bookkeeper.

The vacancy caused by the resignation o Walter T. Babcock as assistant assessor for Ward One, has been filled by the appointment of Osborne Rogers, one of the city's most successful business men.

Miss Eliza Hutchinson of Intervale street was surprised Thursday evening by a number of her friends, and during the evening Miss Mary Giles presented her with a ring in behalf of the company and all enjoyed a few hours social enjoyment.

The success of the Fast day sunlight party to be given at the K. of H. hall, Wollaston, under the auspices of the Unitarian Ladies' Aid Society and matronage by Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Ela and Mrs. Page, seems already assured.

Services commemorative of Good Friday and the Adoration of tha Cross were held at St. John's Church this morning. This afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be the Stations of the Cross, and at 8 o'clock this evening there will be a sermon on "The Passion."

Four weeks from next Monday the Assessors will start on the war path. The city will be divided into two parts as usual; Wards One, Five and Six will be assessed by Messrs. Rogers, Faunce and Burr; and Wards Two, Three and Four by Messrs. Keating, Nutting and Kimball.

The Shawmut Mandolin club that appears here with the Quincy Minstrels Fast day, played before one of Boston's most critical audiences, the Elks lodge, at the Park theatre last Sunday evening. They made a decided hit and was at once reengaged to play at the banquet of the same club Sunday evening April 2. They also appear at the Boston and Columbia theatre the same night.

TODAY'S COURT.

Thomas Phalen of Quincy was arraigned for drunkenness, and had his case continued until next Tuesday.

Isaac Hartwell of Randolph, pleaded guilty to keeping a liquor nuisance, and had his case continued until Saturday morning.

Arthur Toben of Milton was arraigned for the larceny of five chickens valued at $5, and fined $15.

Land for Public Purposes.

The house took up Thursday, the bill to authorize cities and towns to take land for public purpose. Mr. Charles of Boston said that it had been hinted that under it the Mayor of Boston could take land for a new city hall. Several members, particularly Mr. Worthen of Weymouth thought the bill was merely to allow sufficient land to be taken for schoolhouses. The bill seeks to extend this right of domain beyond streets, and to enable cities to take land for public purposes provided it does not exceed an acre in area.

—Santa Barbara, Cal., has an annual flower festival. The first was held two years ago. It might be called a carnival of flowers, since they are so abundant that 10,000 roses were used to trim one carriage. It will begin April 11, and is worth crossing the continent to see. Think of going from March winds and bluster into a land of roses! Not roses a few as we have them in our gardens, but in such profusion that one may luxuriate in them by the thousand. It must seem a beautiful world to live in.

Some of the famous feast of Lucullus cost $8000 each, an enormous sum considering the value of money in those days.

They Prepared a Bombshell

It broke. This is the result. Children's Carriages of newest design, $3.95 to $25.00. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

Wanted as a Special.

Editors of the Ledger.

Their are several of the best citizens of Ward 6, wondering what it is that makes His Honor, Mayor Fairbanks, so backward in appointing Mr. John T. Hunt as a special officer, when he is needed so much. Why is it? It cannot be possible that he is influenced by one man power. We hope he will wake up soon and please a number instead of one. WARD SIX.

"*My Sick Sisters,*

"Let me tell you something,

"I have no motive other than to do you good.

"For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms: shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, faintness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the U. S., but *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has done more for me than all the doctors.



MRS. HARRIET WAMPLER

"I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham." — *Mrs. Harriet Wampler, 507 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

HANCOCK HALL, - - QUINCY.

ONE DAY ONLY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

RUFUS SOMERBY'S

GREAT EQUINE SHOW,

Presenting to a Delighted Public

BRISTOL'S EDUCATED HORSES

Ponies and Mules.

A GRAND collection of remarkable Equines. They are a wonder and a study. These perfectly Educated Horses contribute to a higher and more unexceptional class of entertainments than has ever before been presented.

There is no diminuition in the Surging Throngs that daily and nightly gather to witness the finest Equine Entertainment ever exhibited in this country.

ADMISSION

in the afternoon, 25c to all parts of the house. Children, 15c. Evening prices, 25c and 35c.

Afternoon Reception at 3.30 o'clock; Evening at 8.

At the close of the Afternoon Exhibit the horses will hold a reception on the stage, to which all the Ladies and Children *will be* invited, and every little Girl and Boy will get A RIDE UPON THE PONY.

Each performance will close with the screaming farce, "Colored Preacher's Horse Trade with the Professor."

RUFUS SOMERBY, Manager.

March 25—6t

Read the Ledger

Quincy Co-operative Bank

MEETING of Shareholders for nomination of officers for ensuing year,

Wendnesday, April 5, 1893,

at 7.45 P. M., in Durgin & Merrill's Block.

A good amount of MONEY will be offered to the public for loan on mortgages.

R. D. CHASE, Secretary.

March 30—7t April 1—1w F

To Make Hens Lay

—USE—

PACKARD'S ELECTRIC EGG PRODUCER.

25 and 50c. Sizes, for sale by

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 26. tf

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. apply to MRS. GEORGE H. BROWN, 37 Hancock street. Quincy, March 31 1—tf April 1—p tf

WANTED—For the 2d U. S. Artillery, able-bodied, unmarried men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, of good moral character and temperance habits. For full information apply in person or by letter—PREFERABLE BY LETTER—to the Recruiting Officer, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I. Dec. 30—6od 3m

WANTED—Reliable person to take exclusive control, on new plan, of circulation of my World's Fair magazine—"WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, ILLUSTRATED," authentic organ of the Fair, in Quincy. Stamp for particulars. J. B. Campbell, 159 and 161 Adams street, Chicago, Ill. March 30—12t

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and reliable. The best general family medicine known for Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Sallow Complexion, Tired Feeling, and every symptom or disease resulting from impure blood, or a failure by the stomach, liver or intestines to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over eating are benefited by taking a TABULE after each meal. Price, of druggists or by mail, Box (6 vials) 75cts. Package (4 boxes) $2.00. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York. Samples free.

AN INDIAN LETTER.

Methods of Communication Among the Indians.

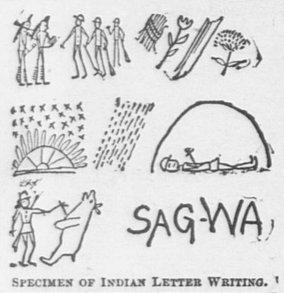
The Picturesque of Eloquence.—Thoughts Expressed in Silence.—How Indian History is Preserved.—Letter from an Indian about Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

The sign language of the Indians is a wonderful thing. Two Indians different in their speech as a German and a Spaniard will readily communicate with each other.

It is the picturesque of eloquence to watch an Indian addressing a council and without speaking a word, making his meaning clear to all present by signs.

Histories and all written communications are made by pictures. The family history of a chief will be painted on a tepee. The following is a specimen of this method of communication.

The "letter" was written by KEE-EL-NAH-WE, "The one who knows secrets," a Kickapoo Indian Medicine Man.



SPECIMEN OF INDIAN LETTER WRITING.

The above letter translates as follows:

"The Indians offer to their white brothers flowers, leaves, roots and barks, made by the sun, the stars, and the rain (nature.) If the white brother is sick, this will make him stronger than the bear who will fall before him."

"SAGWA" is a medicine word meaning good or best, and signifies "best medicine."

Here are the sincere statements of a noble son of a grand race.

Every word is true.

Catlin, the highest authority on the Indians and who lived among them for years, says "the word of an Indian can always be relied upon," and he is right.

Here is proof of the genuine value of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Here is a letter from a far different source. The following is from the Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College, and this scientist says:—

"After a chemical analysis of Indian Sagwa, I find it to be an Extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action with no Mineral or other Deleterious Admixtures."

Heed the teachings of these letters.

Take Nature's Remedy in season. If your blood is impure and your skin is marked by pimples, blotches and boils; if you have dull pains in your back and side; if your appetite is poor; if you do not get sound, refreshing sleep, so necessary to your health and strength, *you are in Danger.* These, and other symptoms are the warnings of nature.

Arouse yourself, and drive off the enemy—Arm yourself with Kickapoo Indian Sagwa—build up your system by its use and all danger is averted.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian medicines contain only the products of the field and forest, nature's own vegetable growth of roots, barks and herbs, and of necessity are free from all mineral poisons whatever, because the Indians have no knowledge of them, depending wholly upon nature's laboratory for their resources, and upon their skill, born of centuries of experience.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Is sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers Only.

$1 per Bottle, 6 for $5.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Cottage House of seven rooms on Greenleaf street, furnace and city water, centrally located. Apply to THOMAS B. DAVENPORT, or real estate agents.
Quincy, March 30—6t p 1w

FOR SALE—The fine estate of William B. White, Esq., corner Hancock and Elm streets in Quincy Centre, containing 13,000 square feet of land, a large comodious dwelling of 12 rooms; bath and all modern conveniences. Location one of the best in the city. For particulars address B. N. ADAMS, Real Estate, Quincy, Mass.
March 6—tf

FOR SALE.



Estate of C. W. Carter on Linden place, off Greenleaf street. House nearly new, containing nine rooms and all modern conveniences; about 8,500 feet of land; fine location, within five minutes walk of depot. Apply to

George H. Brown & Co.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Adams Building, - Quincy.
March 28. pl tf

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET—Estates for sale, and money to loan. GEORGE H. BROWN & CO., Adams Building, Quincy.
March 28. pl tf.

TO LET—A small tenement. Apply to MRS. COSTELLO, 27 Payne street.
Quincy, March 27. 4t

TO LET—Three rooms at 23 Trafford street, New Plains. Apply at residence.
Quincy, March 24. 6t

TO LET,—On Gay street, house of six rooms and barn. Inquire at No. 5 Hancock Court. Mar. 10—tf

TO LET—Tenements of six rooms each, in first-class condition, and a large stable, on the Kendrick place, Franklin street. Apply at No. 50.
South Quincy, Jan. 18. tf

TO LET—House on Elm place, 5 rooms, stable if desired. Apply to FRANKLIN HARDWICK, Spear street.
Quincy, Dec. 7—tf

TO LET—Shop, near Barker's wharf at Quincy Point, used by W. F. Maybury for boat building. Apply to W. P. BARKER.
Quincy, Dec. 3—tf.

TO LET.—A nice house, eight rooms, with bath, on Bigelow street. Apply to H. GARDNER PRATT, Edwards street.
Quincy, Jan. 31—tf pl

TO LET—Half House on Mill street, No. 4. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to G. W. MORTON.
Dec. 31—tf p Jan. 2—tf L



Nice new tenement of five rooms, just off of Washington street, Quincy Point. Small family preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to CHARLES L. PRESCOTT on the premises.
Quincy, March 25—tf 1 tf

TO LET.



2 Houses, 6 rooms each, all finished, $8 per month, 191 Washington street, Quincy Point.
March 30—4t 1—2w

AN INCREASED LEAD

For E. H. Doble & Co.'s Popular Clerk at West Quincy.

TAYLOR AND GOODHUE NEXT.

Misses Cunningham, Ellis and Jilbert Each Make Gains.

Clerk Kirwan made the greatest gain yesterday, and has strengthened his claim to first place. Mr. Taylor, his closest rival, is less than 400 behind, however. Clerk Goodhue don't propose to be beaten by a young lady, and is back again today in third place. Good gains were also made by Miss Cunningham, Miss Ellis and Miss Jilbert. John Parsons and Magenti Svensson, are two new candidates.

The vote of those having less than 100 will be dropped on Monday next.

The names of those having 1000 or more votes are printed in boldface type.

The standing at 9 P. M. yesterday was:

Andrew Kirwan, E. H. Doble & Co.,	**9324**
George W. Taylor, Wm. A. Hodges,	**8940**
Frank Goodhue, J. F. Merrill's,	**8357**
Miss Lizzie McAuliffe, Pratt & Curtis,	**7895**
Kate E. Cunningham, clerk, Atlantic,	**3535**
Miss Jennie C. Ellis,	**2543**
John Connelly, R. R. police officer,	**2330**
Miss Emma Field, Wollaston,	**2230**
Mary J. Jilbert, Q. & B. St. R. R. Co.,	**1405**
Miss Cora Dyer,	**1065**
Willie G. Chubbuck,	715
W. H. Bennett,	435
Miss Aggie Turner, West Quincy,	370
Miss Lora L. Biganess, clerk,	325
George Muligan, Clark avenue,	290
Charles Jones, Fire Department,	145
John F. Suckling,	140
W. F. Sidelinger, designer,	110
John W. Welsh, at Kincaide & Co.'s,	85
William H. Glennon, inventor,	95
Fred Trenta, West Quincy,	50
Charles H. Hammond, Crescent street,	45
Mary B. Smith, 102 Copeland street,	40
Frank Junot, Water street,	35
Daniel McKay, policeman,	35
Mary Sweeney, at Gourd & Starkes,	35
C. H. Penniman, livery stable,	30
S. G. Elliot, gold machine,	25
John Parsons,	20
James Fennessey,	15
W. H. Callahan, Willard street,	15
John N. Kelley, N. C. O.,	10
Burton Tinkham,	10
William Barry, janitor St. Mary's hall,	10
Michael Batts, Garfield street,	5
Magenti Svensson,	4

All coupons and communications concerning the contest should be sent to Mr. Williams.

STOLEN CHICK STOLE.

A Good Joke on the Chief of Police of Milton this morning.

The reporters and officers who frequent the District court room smoked good cigars this morning at the expense of Chief of Police, Maurice Pierce of Milton.

Yesterday one of his specials arrested a hen thief having in his possession five chickens. This morning Maurice appeared in court with his prisoner and the chickens in a bag, accompanied by his accustomary body guard of officers. After court had adjourned and the judge had departed, Maurice opened up his bag and displayed his capture to the boys. So interested were they in examining the fine points of the fowl that one of them, a nice broiler, found its way in some unaccountable manner into one of the drawers at the reporters' table. Maurice, who did not see the operation, placed the birds back into the bag and after bidding all hands good by departed for "hang town." Meanwhile those remaining in the court room were enjoying a quiet laugh.

Not many minutes had elapsed before Maurice came back, a ghastly smile illuminating his good natured face. He asserted that larceny had been committed in the court room in the very face and eyes of the court officers. No one seemed to know anything about the missing chick and so Maurice was obliged to make a search for the missing one which was finally found. He did not say anything, but his looks spoke volumes as his shadow passed out of the outside door.

His anger was only momentary however, for he soon appeared loaded down with a pocket full of cigars which were distributed among those present, which showed that he had forgiven the unknown party who sought to have a nice broiler for dinner.

MILTON.

Easter will be observed at the Congregational church in a befitting manner. At the morning service there will be Easter music and a sermon appropriate to the day by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Vrooman. In the evening at 7 o'clock there will be a service to consist of songs and recitations and an address by Mr. Vrooman.

Louis Walters is having his house wired for electric lights.

☞ Belding Refrigerators, 1893 patterns, —beautifully polished oak—pure, dry cold air. We have cut the price for your benefit, 20 per cent. discount. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

Russians are worse afflicted with blindness than any other nationality.

THE PATIENT SEASONS.

How patiently the seasons bide their time!
No murmur from the bud that months ago
Was ready, were the earth inclined, to blow;
The birds are happy in their chosen clime.

No doubt there are communings 'neath the snow,
And some bright eyes that never close in sleep,
And some sharp ears that listen well and keep
Sweet hope alive in little hearts below.

Then let the winter wear itself away,
Borne thither on the breast of freighted rills;
A dream of spring has touched the constant hills,
And made the valleys patient of delay.
—Mary A. Mason in Youth's Companion.

ABE AND AUSTIN.

Austin and I were sitting up with the corpse. Abe had been a stiff since 8 o'clock, and it was then six hours later. We were cattlemen—cowboys they would call us east—living in a ranch on the Pecos in Texas. Abe was lying on a buffalo robe over against the wall, where he died. He had been grunting around for several days complaining of his old wound. He was taking a drink when I went out in the afternoon to salt some deer; when I came back, he was dead. Austin and I straightened him out and threw a saddle blanket over him. We closed his eyes, but left his head out. It seemed more natural like.

Austin was sitting facing the corpse. I had my back that way, We were playing freezeout poker for yearling heifers. All of a sudden there was a noise over by the corpse that made us both start. It sounded like two knocks on the floor. We dropped our cards and went over. Everything was all right. I said it must have been a prairie dog or gopher—we had no cats nor rats around there. Austin was horribly scared. He swallowed a larger drink of whisky than usual. We went back to our game, and presently we heard the rap again—this time louder. We up again and went over. All was quiet as a quit mining camp. Austin was shaking all over, and he says, "D—— if I take any stock in spirits outside of the jug!" Then he took another drink and banged out of the ranch. When he came in, he says, "We'll have a norther tomorrow."

We didn't play any more. We sat there talking about whether we better start Jose (our cook) out on the range to round up the boys for the planting. Presently Austin says, "Did Abe ever say anything to you about being married?" "No, he didn't," says I. "If he's married, some one ought to get word to his woman." Then we kept still a spell. Then Austin says: "Was Abe married?" "I know nothing about him," says I. After a little I says to Austin, "Was Abe married?" "I know nothing about him," he says, and then he went off of his box onto the floor as if a broncho had kicked him. I jumped up to help him, and as I did so I saw Abe (the corpse) sitting up on that buffalo skin looking powerful mad. His lip was curled up like he was trying to hiss something, and his arm was stretched out, and one long bony finger was pointing at Austin, who lay knocked out on the floor.

I don't want any encores to that act. I was so scared I couldn't smoke. I bent over and shook Austin, but he seemed like dead. As I went over for the jug to get something to help him, I saw Abe was lying just as we had fixed him, and the blanket looked as if it had not been disturbed. I took about five fingers myself, then poured some into Austin. The first thing he did when he came to was to look at his shooter. Then he walked over to the corpse and 'peared to be examining the blanket. Then he says: "That's the second of those d—— strokes I've had. I guess the next will fetch me." I didn't tell him what I'd seen, and I didn't ask him what he'd seen. It didn't always pay to ask questions. Austin drank right along—a drink between drinks—and an hour later he fell over on the floor. I threw a robe over him.

I didn't feel any too good sitting there alone after what I'd seen, and I took more than I should have myself. I don't remember much about going to bed. The first thing I knew was Austin shaking me and saying, "Bill, where the devil's Abe got to?" I got up and looked around. There was the buffalo skin, but no Abe, and his Winchester was missing. We called in Jose. He'd seen nothing out of the way. We both felt far from comfortable and decided to ride up to the next ranch and tell the boys there. When we caught up our ponies, there was Abe's sorrel as big as life. We didn't come back to the ranch for a week. Then we were so played out and sick nothing could have scared us, but both of us kept wondering where Abe had gone.

Two years afterward Austin and I rode into Cheyenne from the Crazy Woman's fork, where we were then living. We went into Talbot's saloon. The barroom was separated from the theater part by a plain board partition. We sat down at a table in the barroom and called for liquor. There was a long haired, heavily whiskered man who looked like a bullwhacker stretched out on a bench. He looked as if he were sleeping. We'd taken several drinks, and I got to thinking of old times and somehow of Abe. "Do you ever think of Abe now?" I says. "Indeed I do, often," says Austin. "I'll never rest till I know what became of him."

Just as he said this the bullwhacker rose up and says: "Mr. Williams, or Austin, if you prefer it, you may rest from this date. I am Abe!" Austin reached for his gun, but Abe caught his arm and said, quietlike: "Hold on a minute. If you want any shooting later, I'll give you a show." Then he turned to me and said: "Years ago, back in the states, Williams here and I loved the same girl. Her parents did not approve of either of us. She made me think she loved me, and she led Austin to believe he was the favorite. She finally consented to a secret marriage with me, and we slipped away, saying nothing.

"Somehow the report got back to her home that I had taken her off under promise of marriage and had then deserted her. Austin never recognized me up to the day of my supposed death, but I knew him the first time he showed up at our ranch on the Pesos. After you went out that afternoon I felt very sick and really thought I was dying, so I turned to Austin and said, 'Williams, I'm John Walker.' Quick as a cat he was on me. I couldn't get my gun, and he had me by the throat, so I couldn't speak. He choked me, as he supposed, to death. The next thing I remember was hearing you two talking about me as if I were dead. I really felt not far from it.

"When Austin, in answer to your question, said he knew nothing about me, it made me mad, and I rose up to tell him he lied. The sight of me knocked him senseless. I knew then I was supposed to be a corpse, When you both had turned in drunk, I crawled to the jug and took enough to strengthen me. Then I slipped out, mounted the first cow pony I found and rode away. I did not feel like fighting Austin—in fact, he would not have touched me had he waited to hear me—and I thought my disappearance would worry him some."

Again Austin reached for his revolver. "Wait," said Abe, "until I finish. I married the girl and treated her as white as a woman ever was treated, but five months afterward she ran away with a blooming drummer. I hear the music tuning up. Come inside. I have something to show Austin there."

Abe purchased the tickets, and we entered the partially filled room which was doing duty as a theater. A rude stage was constructed at the end of the room, and a few men seated on boxes before it were grinding out of their cracked and discordant instruments an air that recalled "Rise Up, Willie Riley." Presently the large canvas wagon sheet that served as a drop curtain was raised, and a gaudily and scantily dressed and roughly painted woman marched to the center of the stage and burst forth in a song that would not have been tolerated east of the Platte.

Austin's eyes were riveted upon her. At first surprise was seen in his face, then nausea. Abe was watching him. Presently the latter said: "If you envy me now, Mr. Wiliams, I will go outside, and you may shoot me." But Austin extended his hand to Abe, and we left the building together. — Philadelphia Times.

"Please Wipe Your Feet."

Please wipe your feet! This is the legend that good health and manners require should be written on the entrance of public or private buildings. Awful is the condition of our streets, and more awful in the eyes of good housekeepers is the nastiness brought into the dwelling, be it rich or poor, on the feet of those who walk them. How vile this composite is can only be appreciated by those who try to clean it from the carpets and to keep the house free from its impure consequences. Health demands extra care in a matter that is regarded as trivial in dry seasons, but the injunction to wipe the feet on a door mat is one to be inculcated early in life.

Careless children make careless adults, and it is these bemuddied persons who might practice that law of the Mohammedan, which commands men to remove their slippers on entering the mosque or a house where there are lives to be respected, with excellent results. In some carpeted hotels the floors are covered with cloth, but in private houses this protection is not possible, and the housemaid grumbles as much as the mistress to find her well swept rooms and stairs now stained and soiled by unwiped feet. —Boston Globe.

Prison Poetry.

Probably the mass of prison poetry which has been written on stools and bedposts and scratched on prison walls far exceeds that which has found expression on paper, and many a "mute, inglorious Milton" has begun and finished his political career with these "lost to sight" productions.

There is in existence a short poem, said to have been scratched by a maniac on the wall of his cell, which runs thus:

Could I with ink the ocean fill,
Were all the world of parchment made,
Were every reed on earth a quill
And every man a scribe by trade,
To write the love of God alone
Would drain that ocean dry.
Nor could the scroll contain the whole,
Though stretched from sky to sky.

The authenticity of this being the work of a maniac has often been questioned because of the beauty of its expression and its sound reason, but the story stands.—All the Year Round.

Electrical Sunstroke.

It is now claimed that there is such a thing as electrical sunstroke. The workers around electrical furnaces in which metal aluminium is produced suffer from them. The intense light causes painful congestions, which cannot be wholly prevented by wearing deep colored glasses. —New York Evening Sun.

Power of a Philosopher.

Hegesippus, the great philosopher, discoursed so eloquently on the peace of death as compared with the worry of life that many of his auditors killed themselves, and to stop the epidemic Ptolemy ordered him to teach no more in public. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Escaped.

"Sir," questioned an irate female shopper as she pounced upon a small man who was pacing the store, "are you the floorwalker?"

"N-n-no, ma'am," he gasped, "I—I'm o-o-only the p-p-proprietor."—Detroit Free Press.

Frank Criticism.

A little girl I know was caressing her adored and adoring father, whose nasal organ is not his handsomest feature.

"Papa," she remarked, "somebody must have been bothering God awfully when he made your nose!"—Washington Star.

"Crank" is not an American word. It has been in common use in Derbyshire for a generation, and it is still often heard. It is used to describe a man who has fads, fancies and notions outside the common run of those of his neighbors.

THE JOYFUL EASTER.

[Continued from second page.]

Congregational, Wollaston.

The Easter programme of the Wollaston Congregational Sunday school will be:

Prelude	
Anthem,	Quartette
Responsive Reading 16th Psalm,	Congregation.
Song, Joy, Joy, Joy,	School
Prayer,	Pastor
Primary Department Exercise	
Song, Easter Bells,	School
Recitation, Easter Morning	
Song, Welcome Easter Morning,	School
Recitation,	by five Girls
Song, Ring Easter Bells,	School
Recitation, Keep it with Joy	
Quartette	
Responsive Reading,	School
Song, Easter Day,	School
Illustrated Easter Lessons,	Vesper Lincoln George of Boston
Song, Welcome Day,	School
Responsive Reading,	School
Song, Bells of Easter Time,	School
Offering	
Song, the King of Glory,	School
Benediction	Pastor
Postlude	

K. OF H. RECEPTION.

A Promenade Concert and Dancing at Wollaston Last Evening.

A very pretty reception was given at the Knights of Honor hall, Wollaston, on Thursday evening by Mr. Amos T. Leavitt and Mr. John H. Osborne. There was a promenade concert from eight to ten o'clock by Bryant's orchestra and dancing from ten to twelve.

The chocolate was poured by Miss Sherman and Miss Jennings.

Among those present were noticed:

Mr. Robert E. Price.
Mr. Chester L. McClintock.
Miss Jameson.
Miss Marion Sherman.
Miss Hall.
Miss Noyes.
Miss Bates.
Miss Howard.
Miss Hill.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Godfrey.
Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Burr.
Mr. G. W. Hight, Jr.
Mr. C. Eaton Pierce.
Mr. Harry Foster.
Miss Hattie Hight.
Mr. Howard Gannett, Jr.
Miss Prescott.
Miss Fairbanks.
Miss Nash.
Miss Sayward
Miss Howe
Miss Smith
Miss Rice
Miss Witham
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Battison
Mr. Clarence W. Packard
Miss Roberts
Miss Polson
Miss Almira Simmons
Mr. W. E. Simmons, Jr.
Mr. E. L. Gannett
Mr. Frank A. Emery
Mr. Geo. H. Briggs
Miss Foster
Mr. Justin F. Emery
Miss Helen Foster
Miss Spear
Miss Gannett
Miss Taylor
Mr. Charles A. Faxon
Mr. Butler T. Emery
Mr. F. C. Sanborn
Mr. Horace E. Spear

He Worried About It.

They were charging too much for the goods
he must buy,
And he worried about it.
They might be sold cheaper if someone
would try,
And he worried about it.
He never gave up, for he wouldn't be
downed,
And he looked for low prices that couldn't
be found;
He was short in his cash, and it wouldn t go
round,
And he worried about it.
Then he learned of our store where all prices
are low,
And he worried about it.
Fell in love with our stock, for we make a
great show,
And he worried about it.
When we told him our prices he merely said
"Thanks,"
But he bought, and he bought, and the cash
down he planks,
Said we gave away goods, and he thought
we were cranks,
And he worried about it.

HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co., complete house furnishers.

MARRIED.

BURRILL—RILEY—In Boston, Mar. 28, by Rev. J. H. Yeoman of Atlantic, Mr. Walter E. Burrill of Quincy to Miss Mary A. Riley of Boston.

DIED.

ELCOCK—In Quincy, March 28, Oliver Goldsmith, son of Mr. George F. and Mrs. Julia Elcock, aged 7 years.
CALLAHAN—In Quincy, March 29, Mr. Timothy Callahan, aged 49 years.
BOWDITCH—In Braintree, March 30, Mrs. Ann W., wife of Mr. Ebenezer C. Bowditch, aged 75 years and 7 months.
PRATT—In Weymouth, March 29, Mr. Joshua Pratt, aged 87 years.
RICHARDSON—In Hinghan, March 30, Mr. Thaddeus Richardson, aged 87 years.
CROFOOT—In Hingham, March 30, Mrs. Mary A., widow of George N. Crofoot, aged 71 years and 29 days.

What next?

The people ask. This week thirty different patterns of straw matting will arrive. Prices 15 cents to 40 cents. Our new line of carpetings, 22 cents to 85 cents, is well worth your inspection, that is, if you ever think of saving a dollar. HENRY L. KINCAIDE & Co.

You don't know what **PERFECTION IN COCOA** means until you have tried

Van Houten's Cocoa

—(BEST & GOES FARTHEST)—

Highly Digestible and Nutritious. Made instantly with boiling water or milk.

POSITIVELY

NO MORE OF THE

Five-Vote Coupons

Will Be Printed.

VERY FEW LEFT.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

As long as they last.

Pink Westerly Granite.

WE have taken the New England Agency for the popular **Pink Westerly Granite.** We will carry a very large stock of random sizes, so dealers can have ordinary orders delivered at short notice from our works on Liberty Street, South Quincy.

THOMAS & MILLER.
Nov. 9.

FRANK C. PACKARD'S
Beaver Dam Balsam
is the best known remedy for
COUCHS AND CROUP,
Also extensively used for La Grippe
1000 Bottles Sold Last Month.
25 cts., 50 cts. and $1 Sizes. For Sale by
E. PACKARD & CO.
Feb. 5. tf

WANT

The public to know that the

TIME TABLES

of all the

Railroad and Steamboat Lines

are on file at the office of

Austin & Winslow Express Co.,
52 Washington Street,
QUINCY.

Telephone, 9-2.
P. S.—Inquiries by mail cheerfully answered.
March 21.

Indigestion.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

Promotes digestion without injury and thereby relieves diseases caused by indigestion of the food. The best remedy for headache proceeding from a disordered stomach.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

CONDON & WEEKS,

ELECTRICIANS.

Successors to E. T. Young & Co.

Electrical work of all kinds promptly attended to.

Wiring for electric lights, bells, and gas lighting a specialty.

Estimates Furnished Upon Application.

Repairing on electrical work done.

No. 2 Washington St.

J. I. CONDON. C. E. WEEKS.

Jan. 5—tf.

The Brockton Shutter Worker

opens and

Closes Window Blinds

from the

INSIDE OF THE HOUSE

Without Raising the Window.

Send for circulars and prices to

L. W. NASH, WOLLASTON, MASS.,

Or to the Tyler Manufacturing Co.,

STOUGHTON, MASS.

Oct. 26. tf

FOR SALE CHEAP

If applied for at once.

One Express Wagon, 1 Carryall, 1 Skiff, 1 50-gallon Farmer's Kettle, 2 large Fish Cars, 1 large Range, 1 Bed Lounge, 1 Express Harness.

CALL AT

Peter Dixon's Old Stand Monday Morning.

OR APPLY TO

F. F. CRANE,

Chestnut Street, - - Quincy

March 25. 6t

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY

—AT—

Souther's News Stand,

No. 1 Granite Street.

Feb. 21. tf

JOHNSON & NELSON,

Carpenters and Builders

Plans and Specifications furnished and Estimates given.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

Nightingale Avenue,

QUINCY, - MASS.

March 25. 2m



It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

QUINCY DAILY LEDGER.

FOR SALE BY NEWSBOYS,

and at the following places:

BOSTON—Old Colony News Stand after 3.30 P. M.

QUINCY—Ledger Office, 115 Hancock street.

Souther's Periodical Store, 1 Granite street.

McGovern Bros.' Periodical Store, Hancock street.

C. F. Carlson, near Quincy depot.

Austin & Winslow's express office, 5 Washington Street.

WEST QUINCY—Coram's Periodical store, Copeland Street, and his carriers.

BREWER'S CORNER—Miss Bartlett's, Copeland Street.

WOLLASTON—Wilde's news stand and carriers.

ATLANTIC—Brancheid's News Agency and carriers.

QUINCY POINT—Post Office.

Chas. H. Johnson's, Washington street.

SOUTH QUINCY—Quincy Adams Depot.

BRAINTREE—Henry B. Vinton

And by LEDGER Newsboys.

Mr. Bissell Measured For a Chair.

On the scales Mr. Bissell is undoubtedly the greatest postmaster general the country has ever had. He is considerably over 6 feet perpendicular, and his horizontal measurements have so far been withheld from the public. Unfortunately for him, he found on his arrival at the postoffice department that he not only filled the chair of his predecessor, but considerably overflowed it. In fact the office chair occupied by Mr. Wanamaker, although of the ordinary size, was found to inconveniently small for Mr. Bissell that he immediately secured a requisition for a new chair, to be built for him according to specifications furnished by him.

The new piece of office furniture is to be made of heavy quartered oak, 30 inches across the seat, supported on straight legs 3 by 4 inches, weighing about as much as the heavy mahogany desk before him. It is not the sort of chair that one would twirl carelessly about while engaged in idle conversation and will not be in any danger from the petty thieves of the departments, who carry away towels and soap and such like articles. It will, however, be a great comfort for Mr. Bissell, who up to the present time has preferred standing to confining himself to the narrow bounds of the chair of his predecessor.—Washington Cor. Baltimore American.

Tonsils Cauterized In Sleep.

For five months a girl of 13, of good family, has been lying in a state of complete lethargy in a private hospital at Vesinet, outside Paris. The sleeping maiden has been recently restored to consciousness by Dr. Reffegeau, who had charge of her, in a peculiar manner. She usually lay asleep with her mouth wide open and her throat exposed to view. The physician noticed that one of the tonsils was enlarged, so he resolved to cauterize it with a redhot iron, an operation which would be beneficial to the patient, even if it did not have the effect of terminating her cataleptic condition.

After the iron had done its work the girl, who had been previously insensible to the pricking of pins, manifested unmistakable signs of pain and uttered a feeble cry. From that moment she began to return gradually to consciousness and at last awoke, saying to the nun who was taking care of her, "Where am I?" The patient had no recollection or notion of anything that had taken place during the five months in which she was asleep and manifested the greatest surprise when told about her extraordinary long slumber. She is now said to be in a normal state of health, full of spirits and eager to make up for her long silence. —Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Wolves Chase a Bicycle Rider.

One of the most interesting events in the sporting record of the year was accomplished by Mr. Fred Wishaw, an English bicyclist, who recently distanced five large gray wolves in the district of Pakoff in Russia. We ought to say that, a herd of elk coming along just as Mr. Wishaw's "bike" ran into a snowdrift, the five large gray wolves left off chasing Mr. Wishaw and proceeded to chase the elk so that, speaking with strict technical accuracy, the pursuers saved themselves fro the record.

Nevertheless they were distanced, for Mr. Wishaw states that when the five large gray wolves hove in sight he was 10 miles from the city of Lavrik, and he calculated that he could cover the distance in 45 minutes. As he was 50 yards ahead of the wolves when the elk came in, Mr. Wishaw distanced them as long as there was any race. We fear that the Russian wolves are not what they were, for in old times the story always ended in the wolves eating the hero.—Boston Transcript.

Pure Milk In Cities.

There is no doubt that purer milk can be got in the cities now than it was possible to find in cities 10 years ago. Formerly all milk came to New York in cans. Now a good deal of it is put into glass jars and sealed at the dairies. A "milk raiser" whose entire product comes to New York once declared that he did not believe that a drop of pure milk got into the city. He confessed that he watered his milk—one quart of water to 24 of milk—and he knew that the peddlers and shopkeepers diluted it still further. The reason that he diluted it was that the middlemen took it for granted that he would and did not allow full pay for what they took. He gets 2 cents a quart for milk in summer and 2½ cents in winter.—New York Sun.

The Rhode Island Pronunciation of Olney

In many sections there is doubt as to the way in which the name of the new attorney general ought to be pronounced. Down in Rhode Island, the chief seat of the family, they call it Oh-ny.—Boston Globe.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Authorities to Determine Relative Rights of Teacher and Pupil.

LYNN, Mass., March 31.—George Abbott, about 12 years of age, complained to his father upon his return from the School street primary school yesterday noon, that he had been severely whipped by his teacher, Miss Lucy A. Hoyt. The boy exhibited upon the inside of his left hand a black and blue spot at the lower joint of his little finger. He said the teacher had struck him six blows on the hand with a rattan. His father took the boy to Mrs. Dr. Averill, and was told by her that the joint was injured.

A reporter called upon Miss Hoyt. She was positive that the few blows with the rattan he received could not have caused him more than slight temporary pain. She has been told by the boy's father that if the boy did not behave to whip him. The rattan, which she had no hesitancy in showing, was very light, about three feet long. The affair happened before recess, and during recess the boy was in the yard playing ball with the rest of the children. The matter will be investigated by the superintendent of schools.

CONSIDERED ILLEGAL.

Secretary Carlisle Discovers What He Terms "An Outrage."

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Carlisle has discovered what he defines as "an outrage." It is that Elijah Halford, late private secretary to President Harrison, who was recently appointed as paymaster in the army, with the rank of major is drawing $15 per day as "disbursing officer of the Behring sea fund." Immediately after his confirmation as pay master, Major Halford was detailed or assigned to go to Europe and attend to paying the Behring sea commissioners and their secretaries and clerks. Congress made a liberal appropriation to cover the expenses of the Behring sea arbitration. The secretary of state was vested with large discretion in the expenditure of this fund. Secretary Carlisle has ascertained that under an order of the late head of the state department, Major Halford is drawing regularly the allowance above mentioned, in addition to his army pay and allowance as disbursing officer. Mr. Carlisle regards the extra allowance to Major Halford as illegal, and will take steps to stop it.

ROBBERY ACKNOWLEDGED.

A Young Man With Two Revolvers Up on a Grave Charge.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Frank Pendry, 19 years of age, was arrested here charged with highway robbery. When taken into custody he wore a black mask and carried two revolvers.

He acknowledged that he had robbed several people and had shot one man through the hand because he resisted. He said that he was the son of J. D. Pendry, a tea merchant at Fifth and Walnut streets, in Cleveland. The youthful robber declared that he was wanted in Cleveland on several charges of robbery and bribery. He was held in $4000.

What John L. Says.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—John L. Sullivan, who is playing here, weighs 252 pounds and is in none too good health. Yesterday in a talk he said: "I have always had it in my head that it is heart disease that is to be my ending. My mother died of heart disease and I take after her physically. It has to come sometime, but I am not looking for it in a hurry, but when it does come I had rather be snuffed out quickly by something like heart disease than to suffer with a lingering illness."

For Service of Summonses.

BROOKLYN, March 31.—Judge Cullen granted an order for the service of summonses and complaint by publication in the action brought by Minnie T. Bitter to have her marriage with Claude H. Brooke annulled, on the ground that he had a wife living at the time of his marriage to the complainant. Brooke is said to have been married first in New Zealand. He deserted his wife, went to Australia and married again, and on coming to New York married the present compainant.

Will Probably Have to Wait.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—If the decision arrived at by Secretary Carlisle is adhered to, New York will probably have to wait until congress meets again before a new site for a custom house can be acquired. No further action toward securing the condemnation of the property on Bowling Green will be taken because congress adjourned without taking favorable action in regard to making the additional appropriation needed.

Narrow Escape of Employes.

CLEVELAND, O., March 31.—Fire broke out in the Forest City Varnish works yesterday afternoon. The inflammable stock burned with such rapidity that escape of the employes was almost cut off. Charles Daubleman failed to get out and perished in the flames. Norman Bergener was blown through a window by the force of the explosion and came out with only a few bruises and burns. The warehouse was totally destroyed.

Risley and His Property.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Steps have been taken to secure a writ to prevent John E. Risley, the new minister to Denmark, from disposing of his property in Westchester and Kings counties. If the friends of McDoland can establish their claims against Risley for the ex-senator's share of the fees collected by Risley in the Alabama case, this property, it is said, will be wanted to satisfy them.

Struck by a Locomotive.

BOSTON, March 31.—Joseph J. Kouse, residing in Needham, was driving a swill team across the South street crossing of the Providence division of the Old Colony railroad at Roslindale, when his team was struck by the outward bound express train. The wagon was demolishe, and Kouse was thrown some distance sustaining severe injuries about the head.

Case to Be Investigated.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Policeman Wall of precinct 23 found Thomas Hanley, 65 years of age, of Buffalo, wandering on Lexington avenue. Hanley clutched in his hands a lot of bank bills to the amount of $1400 which he waved in the air. His mental condition will be inquired into.

On His Way to America.

BERLIN, March 31.—The police have ascertained that the bankrupt merchant Waschner, who left town suddenly and without advising his wife and several children, is on his way to America. His liabilities amount to 500,000 marks.

A Strike Imminent,

LEWISTON, March 31.—The city of Auburn, a shoemaking city is on the eve of a labor war. There are about 3000 shoemakers in the city. The manufacturers have refused to their new schedule of prices and a strike is almost certain.

BAYARD IS HONORED

Nominated by President as Ambassador to England.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER,

As Well As Matters Pertaining to His Antecedents.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Thomas Francis Bayard, secretary of state in the former cabinet of Mr. Cleveland, has been nominated to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain. The nomination was sent to the senate by the president yesterday morning. The nomination created much comment among senators on both sides of the chamber. His appointment, however, is commended on all sides. It was a surprise to some of his friends as he had intimated that he could not accept it.

Perhaps no one family, not excepting the Lamars of Mississippi or the Hamptons of South Carolina, can boast of a longer

Line of Distinguished Members

of the United States senate and of the lower house of congress than the Bayards of Delaware. Their influence in their own colony and state may be said to have been the controlling one through all the political changes and vicissitudes of more than two centuries.

From the time that old Nicholas Bayard, brother-in-law of Governor Peter Stuyvesant, and a rigid Huguenot, came to America and settled in what is now the state of Delaware, there has never been a political faction or party in the commonwealth strong enough to overthrow the power of the Bayard family. James Bayard was one of the first delegates in the federal congress elected as a federalist in 1796, was one of the

Founders of the Democratic Party,

and was sent to the senate in 1804. He held the place until appointed one of the commissioners for the negotiation of the treaty of Ghent. He had a son Richard who was in the senate from 1836 to 1839, and from 1841 to 1845. James Bayard, a brother of Richard and father of the subject of this sketch, was in the senate continuously from 1851 to 1869, and finally resigned on account of ill health.

Thomas F. Bayard was born on the 29th of October, 1828. As a boy he excelled in his studies, although he was anxious in early life to become one of America's merchant princes, and was inclined to throw overboard all the possibilities of political greatness which were incident to his position as member of the ruling house of Delaware. His early education was obtained principally at the "Flushing" school at Wilmington. He was persuaded to give up his mercantile ambition and to study for the local profession. He was

Admitted to the Bar in 1851

and had soon built up an excellent practice all over the state. In 1853 he was appointed by the president as United States district attorney, but soon afterward abandoned the office. It was in March, 1869, that he was chosen to succeed his father as United States senator. He was reelected in 1875 and became a member of the electoral commission, voting with his Democratic colleagues against the seating of Rutherford B. Hayes in the presidential chair.

Mr. Bayard will have the honor of being the first American ambassador to the court of St. James. He succeeds Robert T. Lincoln, the present minister, whose resignation was accepted by Secretary Gresham in the following letter:

To Robert T. Lincoln: I duly laid before the president your letter of the 25th ult., tendering your resignation of the office of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and am now directed by him to inform you that it has been accepted. In doing so, the president desires me to make suitable expression of his appreciation of the ability, efficiency, and zeal with which you have fulfilled the duties of your mission and his sincere regret that your retirement deprives the country of one of its most valued officers. The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware has been nominated and confirmed today as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to her Britanic majesty's government, this having been conferred in pursuance of a provision contained in the act of congress of March 1, 1893, and in view of the action of her Brittanic majesty in appointing Sir Julian Pauncefote to be her first ambassador to the United States. You will be duly advised when the appointment is made. I take this opportunity to assure you of my highest personal regard.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM,
Secretary of State.

A Warehouse Closed.

PARIS, March 31.—La Politique Coloniale publishes decrees issued by General Dodds, commander of the French forces in Dahomey, ordering the closing af a warehouse at Whydah belonging to the firm of Volber & Brohem of Hamburg, Germany, on the ground that they had been selling ams and ammunition to ex-King Behanzin to enable him to carry on war against the French, and the expulsion from Dahomey of four Germans for furnishing arms and ammunition to Behanzin.

Cannot Attend the Funeral.

CHELSEA, Mass., March 31.—The wife of Captain George S. Loring, who committed suicide in Chelsea on Tuesday night, has been notified of her husband's death, but she is in poor health and will probably not come, but will send her oldest son who resides with her.

Death of a Charitable Woman.

LYNN, Mass., March 31.—Mrs. Catherine Hennessey, wife of the shoe manufacturer, James J. Hennessey, passed away at her residence, 6 Linden street, at the age of 56 years. Deceased was a woman devoted to charity. A husband, several daughters and ons survive her.

Killed by Cars.

AYER, March 30.—Edward S. Slate of South Vernon, Vermont, a freight brakeman on the Boston & Maine railroad, was killed here yesterday afternoon, being thrown from a car, which passed over him.

Twenty-Eight Horses Burned.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Twenty-eight horses were burned to death this afternoon in a fire that did $40,000 damage to the Standard livery stables 519 to 523 West Thirty-eighth street.

Damaged by Water.

BOSTON, March 31.—The stock of Smith & Winchester, heavy hardware dealers in the five story brick building 19 to 31 Wendell street, was damaged by water last night.

PARLIAMENTARY BLUE BOOK.

The Behring Sea Controversy Once More to the Front.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The documents in the Behring sea controversy were yesterday made public in England by a parliamentary blue book and in America by transmission to the senate. The United States side of the case can be summarized as follows:

Before the cession of Alaska Russia claimed and excercised, without protest from England, an exclusive ownership of the seal fisheries in Behring sea, using force when necessary to protect her] right. When the United States bought Alaska all Russian prerogatives in Behring sea were comprehended in the purchase, and now the United States wishes to exercise the same rights England formerly accorded Russia.

Nor does the treaty 1812 between England and Russia relate in any way to the Behring sea. But were all this not so, it would yet be the duty of England to cooperate with the United States in protecting the rookeries from depredations by vessels of either nation.

England's answer virtually amounts to a complete denial of the points made by the United States.

ALMOST A MURDER.

Boston Citizen Knocked Down and Relieved of a Valuable Gold Watch.

BOSTON, March 31.—There was a bold highway robbery at the West End last night, and it was but a matter of chance that a murder was not committed as well as the robbery.

A well known citizen was passing through Brimmer street, when two men stepped from the shadow of the court and asked him for a match. As he opened his coat to comply with the request one of the men stepped behind him and struck him behind the right ear with some blunt instrument, rendering him unconscious and felling him to the street.

When he regained his senses he found that his valuable gold watch, worth $250, was gone. His right ear was badly swollen and discolored and a lump as large as a hen's egg had risen on his head where he had been struck. The weapon used is thought to have been either a blackjack or a sandbag.

He was unable to give a description of his assailant as he is slightly near sighted and the place where the affair took place is rather obscure,

THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTION

As Related to Speaker Crisp, Regarding an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Speaker Crisp, who expects to leave Washington in a day or two, called on the president yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining whether he (the president) intended to call congress together in an extra session before the regular meeting in Decemcer. The speaker desired to know what the president's plans were in the matter before he left for home.

The president informed him that it was his intention now to convene congress here about September 1, by that time he thought that the main features of the new tariff bill, which it is proposed to arrange, would be in readiness to be submitted to congress. Speaker Crisp said that he was glad that the president had reached his determination, as many members were anxious to know before they went home if they were to be called back in the early fall.

Shang Campbell Again.

BOSTON, March 31.—The exceptions filed by Lawyer P. J. Casey in the case of the commonwealth vs. James Morgan, otherwise called Shang Campbell, found guilty of larceny from the national bank of the republic in 1889, have been allowed by Judge Fessenden and the case will be entered in the supreme court and heard in the present term. Campbell has been twice tried for this larceny. At the first trial exceptions were filed and allowed by the supreme court. At the second trial exceptions were again filed. These were allowed by Judge Fessenden.

The Strike at Ann Arbor.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—Judge Ricks of the United States court is home from Toledo and is busily engaged in preparing his forthcoming decision in the contempt cases of the Lake Shore engineers and firemen, which he will deliver at Toledo next Monday Morning. Judge Ricks said that Judge Taft was preparing the decision in the case against Chief Arthur, and both would be delivered by him at the above time. "Of course," said he, "I can say nothing about the decision until that time."

An Uproarious Meeting.

BERLIN, March 31.—Another uproarious meeting was held by the anti-Semites at Germania hall. Rector Ahlwardt was not present, but a notorious agitator, Herr Schwennhagen, harrangued the audience in the most violent manner, attacking Chancellor Caprivi and Herr Miquel, minister of finance. A resolution was passed calling upon the nation to remove these two statesmen from office, as mere instruments in the hands of the Jews.

Washing of Feet.

VIENNA, March 31.—Yesterday being called Green Thursday, the ancient ceremony of foot washing was performed by Emperor Francis Joseph. Twelve old men, picked from the respectable classes of paupers, and having been carefully bathed, were escorted to the Hofberg and seated in the throne room, where the emperor went through the humiliating ceremony.

Yale Corporation Purchase.

NEW HAVEN, March 31.—The corporation of Yale university yesterday purchased of Mrs. Helen A. MacGill of this city real estate on High street, between Elm and Wall, having a frontage of 236 feet. The price was between $40,000 and $50,000. It is believed the ground will be used for a site for new dormitories.

Just as the Judge Says.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Judge Lawrence has granted the application of Receiver Freedman of the Manhattan Athletic club for leave to bring action to recover money due to the club by its members for dues and other accounts.

Struck on a Ledge.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 31.—Schooner Spencer F. Baird, bound for Iceland, struck on a ledge in going into St. John's, N. F., and damaged her bottom. The vessel has been hauled on the railway for repairs.

Wounded In a Duel.

PARIS, March 31.—A duel was fought between M. Stamary of the Comedie Francaise and M. Cellaieus, a member of the staff of the Gil Blas, in which the latter was wounded in the arm.

Another Victim.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.,—John Debowes a 16 year old boy living in Beech street, died suddenly here, owing to excessive smoking of cigarets.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—The superintendent of public buildings in Boston reports the rents received by the city for the stalls and cellars in Fanueil Hall Market as $65,296 per year, and for the stalls and cellars at Fanueil Hall buildas $18,211.20, beside the Quincy Hall rents for $4,166.68, and other rents received by the city, which make the total $100,689 67.

—There is little doubt that the button shoe for men is returning to favor with Brockton manufacturers. Buttons something smaller than door knobs are used in the new styles. An advantage which these present is the ease with which they may be fastened with the fingers after the shoe has been a few times worn.

JUST RECEIVED

By Barge Shenandoah,

A Cargo of 1,500 Tons

FRESH MINED COAL.

Shamokin,

Franklin,

White Ash,

Red Ash.

J. F. SHEPPARD & SONS.

Wharf at Quincy Point.

March 29. 4t

THIS IS

THE SEASON

OF THE YEAR

TO ADVERTISE.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW STOCK. NEW STYLES

CURTAINS.

IN HOLLANDS, TINTS AND OPAQUES.

COMPLETE LINE OF

Curtain Poles and Trimmings.

C. M. JENNESS

PLUMER'S BUILDING.

Quincy March 21. tf

THIS WEEK

Men's Unlaundered Shirts

ONLY **42** CENTS.

Special Bargains

—IN—

TOWELS AND WHITE GOODS.

CLAPP BROS.,

Largest Dry Goods Store in Quincy.